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Protection of Environment

40

PARTS 150 TO 189
Revised as of July 1, 1989

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PARTS 150 to 189

Revised as of July 1, 1989

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Cite this Code: CFR

To cite the regulations in this volume use title, part and section number. Thus, 40 CFR 152.10 *refers to Title 40, Part 152, section 10.*

Explanation

The Code of Federal Regulations is a codification of the general and permanent rules published in the Federal Register by the Executive departments and agencies of the Federal Government. The Code is divided into 50 titles which represent broad areas subject to Federal regulation. Each title is divided into chapters which usually bear the name of the issuing agency. Each chapter is further subdivided into parts covering specific regulatory areas.

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Each volume of the Code is revised at least once each calendar year and issued on a quarterly basis approximately as follows:

Title 1 through Title 16	as of January 1
Title 17 through Title 27	as of April 1
Title 28 through Title 41	as of July 1
Title 42 through Title 50	as of October 1

The appropriate revision date is printed on the cover of each volume.

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The contents of the Federal Register are required to be judicially noticed (44 U.S.C. 1507). The Code of Federal Regulations is prima facie evidence of the text of the original documents (44 U.S.C. 1510).

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III). A list of CFR Titles, Chapters, and Parts and an alphabetical list of agencies publishing in the CFR are also included in this volume.

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Martha L. Girard,
Acting Director,
Office of the Federal Register.

July 1, 1989.

THIS TITLE

Title 40—PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT is composed of fourteen volumes. The parts in these volumes are arranged in the following order: Parts 1-51, Part 52, Parts 53-60, Parts 61-80, Parts 81-85, Parts 86-99, Parts 100-149, Parts 150-189, Parts 190-299, Parts 300-399, Parts 400-424, Parts 425-699, Parts 700-789 and Part 790 to End. A derivation table appears in the volume containing Parts 1-51. The contents of these volumes represent all current regulations codified under this title of the CFR as of July 1, 1989.

Chapter I—Environmental Protection Agency appears in all fourteen volumes. A Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index appears in Parts 150-189. A Toxic Substances Chemical—CAS Number Index appears in Parts 700-789 and Part 790 to End. Distribution Tables appear in the volumes containing Parts 100-149 and Parts 190-299. Redesignation Tables appear in the volumes containing Parts 1-51, Parts 81-85, Parts 86-99, Parts 150-189, Parts 700-789 and Part 790 to End. Regulations issued by the Council on Environmental Quality appear in the volume containing Part 790 to End.

For this volume, Kevin A. Green was Chief Editor. The Code of Federal Regulations publication program is under the direction of Richard L. Claypoole, assisted by Ruth C. Pontius.

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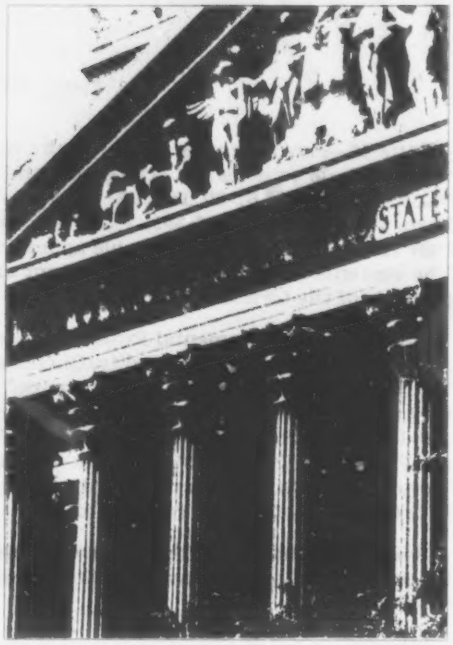

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Title 40—Protection of Environment

(This book contains Parts 150 to 189)

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CHAPTER I—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY—(Continued)

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AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 136-136y; Subpart U is also issued under 31 U.S.C. 9701.

Subpart A—General Provisions

SOURCE: 53 FR 15975, May 4, 1988, unless otherwise noted.

§ 152.1 Scope.

Part 152 sets forth procedures, requirements and criteria concerning the registration and reregistration of pesticide products under FIFRA sec. 3, and for associated regulatory activities affecting registration. These latter regulatory activities include data compensation and exclusive use (Subpart E), and the classification of pesticide uses (Subpart I). This Part also describes the requirements applicable to intrastate products that are not federally registered (Subpart L).

§ 152.3 Definitions.

Terms used in this part have the same meaning as in the Act. In addition, the following terms have the meanings set forth in this section.

(a) "Act" or "FIFRA" means the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 136-136y).

(b) "Active ingredient" means any substance (or group of structurally similar substances if specified by the Agency) that will prevent, destroy, repel or mitigate any pest, or that functions as a plant regulator, desiccant, or defoliant within the meaning of FIFRA sec. 2(a).

(c) "Acute dermal LD_{50}" means a statistically derived estimate of the single dermal dose of a substance that would cause 50 percent mortality to the test population under specified conditions.

(d) "Acute inhalation LC_{50}" means a statistically derived estimate of the concentration of a substance that would cause 50 percent mortality to the test population under specified conditions.

(e) "Acute oral LD_{50}" means a statistically derived estimate of the single oral dose of a substance that would cause 50 percent mortality to the test population under specified conditions.

(f) "Administrator" means the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or his delegate.

(g) "Agency" means the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), unless otherwise specified.

(h) "Applicant" means a person who applies for a registration, amended registration, or reregistration, under FIFRA sec. 3.

(i) "Biological control agent" means any living organism applied to or introduced into the environment that is intended to function as a pesticide against another organism declared to be a pest by the Administrator.

(j) "Distribute or sell" and other grammatical variations of the term such as "distributed or sold" and "distribution or sale," means the acts of distributing, selling, offering for sale, holding for sale, shipping, holding for shipment, delivering for shipment, or receiving and (having so received) delivering or offering to deliver, or releasing for shipment to any person in any State.

(k) "End use product" means a pesticide product whose labeling

(1) Includes directions for use of the product (as distributed or sold, or after combination by the user with other substances) for controlling pests or defoliating, desiccating, or regulating the growth of plants, and

(2) Does not state that the product may be used to manufacture or formulate other pesticide products.

(l) "Final printed labeling" means the label or labeling of the product when distributed or sold. Final printed labeling does not include the package of the product, unless the labeling is an integral part of the package.

(m) "Inert ingredient" means any substance (or group of structurally similar substances if designated by the Agency), other than an active ingredient, which is intentionally included in a pesticide product.

(n) "Institutional use" means any application of a pesticide in or around any property or facility that functions to provide a service to the general public or to public or private organizations, including but not limited to:

(1) Hospitals and nursing homes.

(2) Schools other than preschools and day care facilities.

(3) Museums and libraries.

(4) Sports facilities.

(5) Office buildings.

(o) "Manufacturing use product" means any pesticide product that is not an end-use product.

(p) "New use," when used with respect to a product containing a particular active ingredient, means:

(1) Any proposed use pattern that would require the establishment of, the increase in, or the exemption from the requirement of, a tolerance or food additive regulation under section 408 or 409 of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act;

(2) Any aquatic, terrestrial, outdoor, or forestry use pattern, if no product containing the active ingredient is currently registered for that use pattern; or

(3) Any additional use pattern that would result in a significant increase in the level of exposure, or a change in the route of exposure, to the active ingredient of man or other organisms.

(q) "Operated by the same producer," when used with respect to two establishments, means that each such establishment is either owned by, or leased for operation by and under the control of, the same person. The term does not include establishments owned or operated by different persons, regardless of contractural agreement between such persons.

(r) "Package" or "packaging" means the immediate container or wrapping, including any attached closure(s), in which the pesticide is contained for distribution, sale, consumption, use, or storage. The term does not include any shipping or bulk container used for transporting or delivering the pesticide unless it is the only such package.

(s) "Pesticide" means any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest, or intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant, other than any article that:

(1) Is a new animal drug under FFDCA sec. 201(w), or

(2) Is an animal drug that has been determined by regulation of the Secretary of Health and Human Services not to be a new animal drug, or

(3) Is an animal feed under FFDCA sec. 201(x) that bears or contains any substances described by paragraph (s) (1) or (2) of this section.

(t) "Pesticide product" means a pesticide in the particular form (including composition, packaging, and labeling) in which the pesticide is, or is intended to be, distributed or sold. The term includes any physical apparatus used to deliver or apply the pesticide if distributed or sold with the pesticide.

(u) "Residential use" means use of a pesticide directly:

(1) On humans or pets,

(2) In, on, or around any structure, vehicle, article, surface, or area associated with the household, including but not limited to areas such as non-agricultural outbuildings, non-commercial greenhouses, pleasure boats and recreational vehicles, or

(3) In any preschool or day care facility.

§ 152.5 Pests.

An organism is declared to be a pest under circumstances that make it deleterious to man or the environment, if it is:

(a) Any vertebrate animal other than man;

(b) Any invertebrate animal, including but not limited to, any insect, other arthropod, nematode, or mollusk such as a slug and snail, but excluding any internal parasite of living man or other living animals;

(c) Any plant growing where not wanted, including any moss, alga, liverwort, or other plant of any higher order, and any plant part such as a root; or

(d) Any fungus, bacterium, virus, or other microorganisms, except for those on or in living man or other living animals and those on or in processed food or processed animal feed, beverages, drugs (as defined in FFDCA sec. 201(g)(1)) and cosmetics (as defined in FFDCA sec. 201(i)).

§ 152.8 Products that are not pesticides because they are not for use against pests.

A substance or article is not a pesticide, because it is not intended for use against "pests" as defined in § 152.5, if it is:

(a) A product intended for use only for the control of fungi, bacteria, viruses, or other microorganisms in or on living man or animals, and labeled accordingly.

(b) A product intended for use only for control of internal invertebrate parasites or nematodes in living man or animals, and labeled accordingly.

(c) A product of any of the following types, intended only to aid the growth of desirable plants:

(1) A fertilizer product not containing a pesticide.

(2) A plant nutrient product, consisting of one or more macronutrients or micronutrient trace elements necessary to normal growth of plants and in a form readily usable by plants.

(3) A plant inoculant product consisting of microorganisms applied to the plant or soil for the purpose of enhancing the availability or uptake of plant nutrients through the root system.

(4) A soil amendment product containing a substance or substances added to the soil for the purpose of improving soil characteristics favorable for plant growth.

(d) A product intended to force bees from hives for the collection of honey crops.

§ 152.10 Products that are not pesticides because they are not deemed to be used for a pesticidal effect.

A product that is not intended to prevent, destroy, repel, or mitigate a pest, or to defoliate, desiccate or regulate the growth of plants, is not considered to be a pesticide. The following types of products or articles are not considered to be pesticides unless a pesticidal claim is made on their labeling or in connection with their sale and distribution:

(a) Deodorizers, bleaches, and cleaning agents;

(b) Products not containing toxicants, intended only to attract pests for survey or detection purposes, and labeled accordingly;

(c) Products that are intended to exclude pests only by providing a physical barrier against pest access, and which contain no toxicants, such as certain pruning paints to trees.

§ 152.15 Pesticide products required to be registered.

No person may distribute or sell any pesticide product that is not registered under the Act, except as provided in §§ 152.20, 152.25, and 152.30. A pesticide is any substance (or mixture of substances) intended for a pesticidal purpose, i.e., use for the purpose of preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest or use as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant. A substance is considered to be intended for a pesticidal purpose, and thus to be a pesticide requiring registration, if:

(a) The person who distributes or sells the substance claims, states, or implies (by labeling or otherwise):

(1) That the substance (either by itself or in combination with any other substance) can or should be used as a pesticide; or

(2) That the substance consists of or contains an active ingredient and that it can be used to manufacture a pesticide; or

(b) The substance consists of or contains one or more active ingredients and has no significant commercially valuable use as distributed or sold other than (1) use for pesticidal purpose (by itself or in combination with any other substance), (2) use for manufacture of a pesticide; or

(c) The person who distributes or sells the substance has actual or constructive knowledge that the substance will be used, or is intended to be used, for a pesticidal purpose.

Subpart B—Exemptions

SOURCE: 53 FR 15977, May 4, 1988, unless otherwise noted.

§ 152.20 Exemptions for pesticides regulated by another Federal agency.

The pesticides or classes of pesticide listed in this section are exempt from all requirements of FIFRA. The Agency has determined, in accordance with FIFRA sec. 25(b)(1), that they are adequately regulated by another Federal agency.

(a) *Certain biological control agents.* (1) Except as provided by paragraph (a)(3) of this section, all biological control agents are exempt from FIFRA requirements.

(2) If the Agency determines that an individual biological control agent or class of biological control agents is no longer adequately regulated by another Federal agency, and that it should not otherwise be exempted from the requirements of FIFRA, the Agency will revoke this exemption by amending paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

(3) The following biological control agents are not exempt from FIFRA requirements:

(i) Eucaryotic microorganisms, including protozoa, algae and fungi;

(ii) Procaryotic microorganisms, including bacteria; and

(iii) Viruses.

(b) *Certain human drugs.* A pesticide product that is offered solely for human use and also is a new drug within the meaning of FFDCA sec. 201(p) or is an article that has been determined by the Secretary of Health and Human Services not to be a new drug by a regulation establishing conditions of use for the article, is exempt from the requirements of FIFRA. Such products are subject to regulation in accordance with the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and implementing regulations.

§ 152.25 Exemptions for pesticides of a character not requiring FIFRA regulation.

The pesticides or classes of pesticides listed in this section have been determined to be of a character not requiring regulation under FIFRA, and are therefore exempt from all provisions of FIFRA when intended for use, and used, only in the manner specified.

(a) *Treated articles or substances.* An article or substance treated with, or containing, a pesticide to protect the article or substance itself (for example, paint treated with a pesticide to protect the paint coating, or wood products treated to protect the wood against insect or fungus infestation), if the pesticide is registered for such use.

(b) *Pheromones and pheromone traps.* Pheromones and identical or substantially similar compounds labeled for use only in pheromone traps (or labeled for use in a manner which the Administrator determines poses no greater risk of adverse effects on the environment than use in pheromone traps), and pheromone traps in which those compounds are the sole active ingredient(s).

(1) For the purposes of this paragraph, a pheromone is a compound produced by an arthropod which, alone or in combination with other such compounds, modifies the behavior of other individuals of the same species.

(2) For the purposes of this paragraph, a synthetically produced compound is identical to a pheromone only when their molecular structures are identical, or when the only differences between the molecular structures are between the stereochemical isomer ratios of the two compounds, except that a synthetic compound found to have toxicological properties significantly different from a pheromone is not identical.

(3) When a compound possesses many characteristics of a pheromone but does not meet the criteria in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, it may, after review by the Agency, be deemed a substantially similar compound.

(4) For the purposes of this paragraph, a pheromone trap is a device containing a pheromone or an identical or substantially similar compound used for the sole purpose of attracting, and trapping or killing, target arthropods. Pheromone traps are intended to achieve pest control by removal of target organisms from their natural environment and do not result in increased levels of pheromones or identical or substantially similar compounds over a significant fraction of the treated area.

(c) *Preservatives for biological specimens.* (1) Embalming fluids.

(2) Products used to preserve animal or animal organ specimens, in mortuaries, laboratories, hospitals, museums and institutions of learning.

(3) Products used to preserve the integrity of milk, urine, blood, or other body fluids for laboratory analysis.

(d) *Vitamin hormone products.* Vitamin hormone horticultural products consisting of mixtures of plant hormones, plant nutrients, inoculants, or soil amendments, which meet the following criteria:

(1) The product, in the undiluted package concentration at which it is distributed or sold, meets the criteria of § 156.10(h)(1) of this chapter for Toxicity Category III or IV; and

(2) The product is not intended for use on food crop sites, and is labeled accordingly.

(e) *Foods.* Products consisting of foods and containing no active ingredients, which are used to attract pests.

§ 152.30 Pesticides that may be transferred, sold, or distributed without registration.

An unregistered pesticide, or a pesticide whose registration has been cancelled or suspended, may be dis-tributed or sold, or otherwise transferred, to the extent described by this section.

(a) *A pesticide transferred between registered establishments operated by the same producer.* An unregistered pesticide may be transferred between registered establishments operated by the same producer. The pesticide as transferred must be labeled in accordance with Part 156 of this chapter.

(b) *A pesticide transferred between registered establishments not operated by the same producer.* An unregistered pesticide may be transferred between registered establishments not operated by the same producer if:

(1) The transfer is solely for the purpose of further formulation, packaging, or labeling into a product that is registered;

(2) Each active ingredient in the pesticide, at the time of transfer, is present as a result of incorporation into the pesticide of either:

(i) A registered product; or

(ii) A pesticide that is produced by the registrant of the final product; and

(3) The product as transferred is labeled in accordance with Part 156 of this chapter.

(c) *A pesticide distributed or sold under an experimental use permit.* (1) An unregistered pesticide may be distributed or sold in accordance with the terms of an experimental use permit issued under FIFRA sec. 5, if the product is labeled in accordance with § 172.6 of this chapter.

(2) An unregistered pesticide may be distributed or sold in accordance with the provisions of § 172.3 of this chapter, pertaining to use of a pesticide for which an experimental use permit is not required, provided the product is labeled in accordance with Part 156 of this chapter.

(d) *A pesticide transferred solely for export.* An unregistered pesticide may be transferred within the United States solely for export if it meets the following conditions:

(1) The product is prepared and packaged according to the specifications of the foreign purchaser; and

(2) The product is labeled in accordance with Part 156 of this chapter.

(e) *A pesticide distributed or sold under an emergency exemption.* An unregistered pesticide may be distrubuted or sold in accordance with the terms of an emergency exemption under FIFRA sec. 18, if the product is labeled in accordance with Part 156 of this chapter.

(f) *A pesticide transferred for purposes of disposal.* An unregistered, suspended, or cancelled pesticide may be transferred solely for disposal in accordance with FIFRA sec. 19 or an applicable Administrator's order. The product must be labeled in accordance with Part 156 of this chapter.

(g) *Existing stocks of a formerly registered product.* A cancelled or suspended pesticide may be distributed or sold to the extent and in the manner specified in an order issued by the Administrator concerning existing stocks of the pecticide.

Subpart C—Registration Procedures

SOURCE: 53 FR 15978, May 4, 1988, unless otherwise noted.

§ 154.40 Who may apply.

Any person may apply for new registration of a pesticide product. Any registrant may apply for amendment of the registration of his product.

§ 152.42 Application for new registration.

Any person seeking to obtain a registration for a new pesticide product must submit an application for registration, containing the information specified in § 152.50. An application for new registration must be approved by the Agency before the product may legally be distributed or sold, except as provided by § 152.30.

§ 152.43 Alternate formulations.

(a) A product proposed for registration must have a single, defined composition, except that EPA may approve a basic formulation and one or more alternate formulations for a single product.

(b) An alternate formulation must meet the criteria listed in paragraph (b)(1) through (4) of this section. The Agency may require the submission of data to determined whether the criteria have been met.

(1) The alternate formulation must have the same certified limits for each active ingredient as the basic formulation.

(2) If the alternate formulation contains an inert ingredient or impurity of toxicological signficance, the formulation must have the same upper certified limit for that substance as the basic formulation;

(3) The label text of the alternate formulation product must be identical to that of the basic formulation.

(4) The analytical method required under § 158.180 must be suitable for use on both the basic formulation and the alternate formulation.

(c) Notwithstanding the criteria in this section, the Agency may determine that an alternate formulation must be separately registered. If EPA makes this determination, the Agency will notify the applicant of its determination and its reasons. Thereafter the application for an alternate formulation will be treated as an application for new registration, and the alternate formulation will be assigned a new registration number.

§ 152.44 Application for amended registration.

(a) Except as provided by § 152.46, any modification in the composition, labeling, or packaging of a registered product must be submitted with an application for amended registration. The applicant must submit the information required by § 152.50, as applicable to the change requested. If an application for amended registration is required, the application must be approved by the Agency before the product, as modified, may legally be distributed or sold.

(b) In its discretion, the Agency may:

(1) Waive the requirement for submission of an application for amended registration;

(2) Require that the applicant certify to the Agency that he has complied with an Agency directive rather than

submit an application for amended registration; or

(3) Permit an applicant to consolidate an amendment affecting a number of products into a single application.

§ 152.46 Modifications to registration not requiring amended applications.

(a) *Changes needing Agency notification, but not approval.* A registrant may modify his registration as provided in paragraph (a)(1) through (7) of this section if he notifies the Agency before the modified product is distributed or sold. The registrant need not obtain Agency approval of any such amendment, but may distribute or sell the product, as changed, as soon as he has notified the Agency of the change. Based upon a notification, the Agency may require that the registrant submit an application for amended registration. If it does so, the Agency will notify the registrant and state its reasons for requiring an application for amended registration in lieu of a notification. Thereafter, if the registrant fails to submit an application without good cause, the Agency may determine that the product is no longer in compliance with the requirements of the Act and initiate cancellation proceedings under FIFRA sec. 6. Notification under this paragraph is considered a report filed under the Act for the purposes of FIFRA sec. 12(a)(2)(M).

(1) A revision of the label language consistent with Part 156 of this chapter and involving no change in the statement of ingredients, precautionary statements of directions for use.

(2) Addition or substitution of brand names.

(3) A change in the source of any starting material used in the manufacturing process for a product produced by an integrated process, unless the applicant has reason to believe that such source change would result in:

(i) An increase in the level of any impurity of toxicological significance (but not to exceed the upper certified limit); or

(ii) The formation of any new impurity at a level greater than 0.1% by weight of the technical grade active ingredient.

(4) A change in the source of an active ingredient if, after the change the registrant continues to be eligible for a formulator's or generic data exemption.

(5) If the Agency has previously required that the source(s) of an inert ingredient be specified, a change in the source(s) of that ingredient.

(6) A change in the nominal concentration, but not the identity or certified limits, of any inert ingredient whose chemical identity or composition is known to the registrant. Substitution of a proprietary or trade name inert ingredient whose identity or composition is unknown to the registrant does not qualify.

(7) Change in the formulation process of a product produced by a non-integrated system (as defined in § 158.153), provided that the certified limits of the active and inert ingredients would not change as a result.

(b) *Changes not needing Agency approval or notification.* The following changes may be made in a product's composition, labeling or packaging without notification to or approval by the Ageny:

(1) Correction of typographical or printing errors on the labeling.

(2) Change in the package size and label net contents, provided no change in use directions or requirement for child-resistant packaging would ensue.

(3) Revision of non-mandatory label statements, consistent with Part 156 of this chapter, including additions or changes required by other Federal statutes or regulations.

(4) Change on the label of the name or address of the registrant, except for a change resulting from transfer of ownership, which requires Agency approval in accordance with § 152.135. Section 152.122 requires, however, that a registrant keep his name and address current with the Agency.

(5) Revision of the label format, provided that the format is consistent with Agency labeling requirements and the label text is not modified.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2070-0060)

§ 152.50 Contents of application.

Each application for registration or amended registration must include the following information, as applicable:

(a) *Application form.* An application form must be completed and submitted to the Agency. Application forms are provided by the Agency, with instructions as to the number of copies required and proper completion.

(b) *Identity of the applicant*—(1) *Name.* The applicant must identify himself. An applicant not residing in the United States must also designate an agent in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this section to act on behalf of the applicant on all registration matters.

(2) *Address of record.* The applicant must provide an address in the United States for correspondence purposes. The U.S. address provided will be considered the applicant's address of record, and EPA will send all correspondence concerning the application and any subsequent registration to that address. It is the responsibility of the applicant and any registrant under § 152.122 to ensure that the Agency has a current and accurate address.

(3) *Authorized agent.* An applicant may designate a person residing in the United States to act as his agent. If an applicant wishes to designate an agent, he must send the Agency a letter stating the name and United States address of his agent. The applicant must notify the Agency if he changes his designated agent. This relationship may be terminated at any time by the applicant by notifying the Agency in writing.

(4) *Company number.* If an applicant has been assigned a company number by the Agency, the application must reference that number.

(c) *Summary of the application.* Each application must include a list of the data submitted with the application, together with a brief description of the results of the studies. The list of data submitted may be the same as the list required by § 158.32 of this chapter. The summary must state that is is releasable to the public after registration in accordance with § 152.119.

(d) *Identity of the product.* The product for which application is being submitted must be identified. The following information is required:

(1) The product name;

(2) The trade name(s) (if different); and

(3) The EPA Registration Number, if currently registered.

(e) *Draft labeling.* Each application for new registration must be accompanied by five legible copies of draft labeling (typescript or mock-up). Each application for amended registration that proposes to make any changes in the product labeling must be accompanied by five legible copies of draft labeling incorporating the proposed labeling changes. If the proposed labeling change affects only a portion of the labeling, such as the use directions, the applicant may submit five copies of that portion of the label which is the subject of the amendment. Upon request, an applicant for amended registration must submit a complete label to consolidate amendments.

(f) *Registration data requirements.* (1) An applicant must submit materials to demonstrate that he has complied with the FIFRA sec. 3(c)(1)(D) and Subpart E of this part with respect to satisfaction of data requirements, to enable the Agency to make the determination required by FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5)(B). Required items are described in Subpart E of this part.

(2) An applicant must furnish any data specified in Part 158 of this chapter which are required by the Agency to determine that the product meets the registration standards of FIFRA sec. 3(c) (5) or (7). Each study must comply with:

(i) Section 158.30 of this chapter, with respect to times for submission;

(ii) Section 158.32 of this chapter, with respect to format of submission;

(iii) Section 158.33 of this chapter, with respect to studies for which a claim of trade secret or confidential business information is made;

(iv) Section 158.34 of this chapter, with respect to flagging for potential adverse effects; and

(v) Section 160.12 of this chapter, if applicable, with respect to a statement of whether studies were conducted in accordance with the Good Laboratory Practices of Part 160.

(3) An applicant shall furnish with his application any factual information of which he is aware regarding unreasonable adverse effects of the pesticide on man or the environment, which would be required to be reported under FIFRA sec. 6(a)(2) if the product were registered. The types of information and submission requirements are described in Part 153, Subpart D of this chapter.

(g) *Certification relating to child-resistant packaging.* If the product meets the criteria for child-resistant packaging, the applicant must submit a certification that the product will be distributed or sold only in child-resistant packaging. Refer to Part 157 of this chapter for the criteria and certification requirements.

(h) *Request for classification.* If an applicant wishes to request a classification different from that established by the Agency, he must submit a request for such classification and information supporting the request.

(i) *Statement concerning tolerances.* If the proposed labeling bears instructions for use of the pesticide on food or feed crops, or if the intended use of the pesticide results or may be expected to result, directly or indirectly, in pesticide residues in or on food or feed (including residues of any active ingredient, inert ingredient, metabolite, or degradation product), the applicant must submit a statement indicating whether such residues are authorized by a tolerance, exemption from the requirement of a tolerance, or food additive regulation issued under section 408 or 409 of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA). If such residues have not been authorized, the application must be accompanied by a petition for establishment of appropriate tolerances, exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance, or food additive regulations, in accordance with Part 180 of this chapter.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2070-0024)

§ 152.55 Where to send applications and correspondence.

Applications and correspondence relating to registration should be mailed to the Registration Division (TS-767C), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC 20460. Persons who wish to hand-deliver applications should contact the Registration Division to determine the location for delivery.

Subpart D—Reregistration Procedures

Source: 53 FR 15980, May 4, 1988, unless otherwise noted.

§ 152.60 General.

FIFRA sec. 3(g) requires that all currently registered pesticide products be reregistered. To facilitate the reregistration of products, EPA has instituted a program for the review of a pesticide active ingredient, the data supporting registration of products containing that active ingredient, and its uses. This review normally culminates in the issuance of a Registration Standard. The Standard explains the Agency's position on the registrability of products containing the active ingredient(s), assesses the acceptability of existing tolerances, lists additional data or information, if any, that must be submitted to complete the reregistration review, and identifies labeling changes or use restrictions needed for the product to remain in compliance with FIFRA.

§ 152.65 Application for reregistration.

(a) When the Agency is prepared to reregister products containing a specified active ingredient or combination of ingredients, it will notify the registrant by certified mail and will inform him of the specific requirements and the timeframes for submission of an application for reregistration.

(b) After receiving notice, the registrant is required to submit an application for reregistration within the timeframes specified in the notice.

(c) The application must contain the information required by § 152.50, unless such information is already on file with the Agency and is current and accurate.

§ 152.70 Agency response to application.

(a) *Approval of application.* The Agency will approve an application for reregistration when it determines that the registrant has complied with the instructions in the Agency's notice, and that the product meets the criteria for registration stated in § 152.112.

(b) *Time for compliance after approval.* If the Agency approves the application, it will notify the registrant of such approval. The notice of approval will specify the time permitted for modification of product composition, labeling and packaging of products shipped or distributed in commerce.

(c) *Notice of intent to cancel.* If a registrant fails to submit an application within the time allowed, or submits an application that does not conform to Agency requirements, the Agency may issue a notice of intent to cancel the registration. The registration will be cancelled after 30 days, unless within the 30 days the registrant takes one of the following actions:

(1) Submits a complete and correct application.

(2) Corrects the deficiencies in his previously submitted application.

(3) Requests a hearing, in accordance with § 152.148.

Subpart E—Procedures To Ensure Protection of Data Submitters' Rights

SOURCE: 49 FR 30903, Aug. 1, 1984, unless otherwise noted.

§ 152.80 General.

This Subpart E (§§ 152.80 through 152.119)* describes the information that an applicant must submit with his application for registration, amended registration, or reregistration to comply (and for the Agency to determine compliance) with the provisions of FIFRA section 3(c)(1)(D). This subpart also describes the procedures by which data submitters may challenge registration actions which allegedly failed to comply with these procedures. If the Agency determines that an applicant has failed to comply with the requirements and procedures in this subpart, the application may be denied. If the Agency determines, after registration has been issued, that an applicant failed to comply with these procedures and requirements, the Agency may issue a notice of intent to cancel the product's registration.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2000-0012)

§ 152.81 Applicability.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, §§ 152.83 through 152.119* apply to:

(1) Each application for registration of a new product;

(2) Each application for an amendment of a registration; and

(3) Each application for reregistration under FIFRA section 3(g).

(b) This Subpart E does not apply to:

(1) Applications for registration submitted to States under FIFRA section 24(c);

(2) Applications for experimental use permits under FIFRA section 5;

(3) Applications for emergency exemptions under FIFRA section 18;

(4) Applications to make only one or more of the following types of amendments to existing registrations, unless the Administrator or his designee finds that Agency consideration of scientific data would be necessary in order to approve the amendment under FIFRA section 3(c)(5):

(i) An increase or decrease in the percentage in the product of one or more of its active ingredients or deliberately added inert ingredients;

(ii) A revision of the identity or amount of impurities present in the product;

(iii) The addition or deletion of one or more deliberately added inert ingredients;

(iv) The deletion of one or more active ingredients;

(v) A change in the source of supply of one or more of the active ingredients used in the product, if the new source of the active ingredient is a product which is registered under FIFRA section 3;

(vi) Deletion of approved uses of claims;

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*EDITORIAL NOTE: Sections 152.116 and 152.119 were transferred to Subpart F at 53 FR 15980, May 4, 1988.

(vii) Redesign of the label format involving no substantive changes, express or implied, in the directions for use, claims, representations, or precautionary statements;

(viii) Change in the product name or addition of an additional brand name, if no additional claims, representations, or uses are expressed or implied by the changes;

(ix) Clarification of directions for use;

(x) Correction of typographical errors;

(xi) Changes in the registrant's name or address;

(xii) Adding or deleting supplemental registrants;

(xiii) Changes in the package or container size;

(xiv) Changes in warranty, warranty disclaimer, or liability limitation statements, or addition to or deletion of such statements;

(xv) "Splitting" a label for the sole purpose of facilitating the marketing of a product in different geographic regions with appropriate labels, where each amended label will contain previously approved use instructions (and related label statements) appropriate to a particular geographic region;

(xvi) Any other type of amendment, if the Administrator or his designee determines, by written finding, that the Agency consideration of scientific data would not be necessary in order to approve the amendment under FIFRA section 3(c)(5); and

(xvii) Compliance with Agency Regulations, adjudicatory hearing decisions, notices, or other Agency announcements that unless the registration is amended in the manner the Agency proposes, the product's registration will be suspended or cancelled, or that a hearing will be held under FIFRA section 6. (However, this paragraph does not apply to amendments designed to avoid cancellation or suspension threatened under FIFRA section 3(c)(2)(B) or because of failure to submit data.)

§ 152.83 Definitions.

As used in this subpart, the following terms shall have the meanings set forth in this section:

(a) "Data gap" means the absence of any valid study or studies in the Agency's files which would satisfy a specific data requirement for a particular pesticide product.

(b) "Data Submitters List" means the current Agency list, entitled "Pesticide Data Submitters by Chemical," of persons who have submitted data to the Agency.

(c) "Exclusive use study" means a study that meets each of the following requirements:

(1) The study pertains to a new active ingredient (new chemical) or new combination of active ingredients (new combination) first registered after September 30, 1978;

(2) The study was submitted in support of, or as a condition of approval of, the application resulting in the first registration of a product containing such new chemical or new combination (first registration), or an application to amend such registration to add a new use; and

(3) The study was not submitted to satisfy a data requirement imposed under FIFRA section 3(c)(2)(B);

Provided that, a study is an exclusive use study only during the 10-year period following the date of the first registration.

(d) "Original data submitter" means the person who possesses all rights to exclusive use or compensation under FIFRA section 3(c)(1)(D) in a study originally submitted in support of an application for registration, amended registration, reregistration, or experimental use permit, or to maintain an existing registration in effect. The term includes the person who originally submitted the study, any person to whom the rights under FIFRA section 3(c)(1)(D) have been transferred, or the authorized representative of a group of joint data developers.

(e) "Valid study" means a study that has been conducted in accordance with the Good Laboratory Practice standards of 40 CFR Part 160 or generally accepted scientific methodology and that EPA has not determined to be invalid.

§ 152.84 When materials must be submitted to the Agency.

All information required by this subpart should be submitted with the application, but may be submitted at any later time prior to EPA's approval of the application. The Agency will not approve any application until it determines either that the application is not subject to these requirements or that all required materials have been submitted and are acceptable.

§ 152.85 Formulators' exemption.

(a) FIFRA section 3(c)(2)(D) excuses an applicant from the requirement to submit or cite data pertaining to the safety of any ingredient (or mixture of ingredients) contained in his product that is derived solely from one or more EPA-registered products which the applicant purchases from another producer.

(b) If the product contains one or more ingredients eligible for the formulators' exemption, the applicant need not comply with the requirements of §§ 152.90 through 152.96 with respect to any data requirements pertaining to the safety of any such ingredient, provided that he submits to the Agency a certification statement containing the following information (a form for this purpose is available from the Agency):

(1) Identification of the applicant, and of the product by EPA registration number or file symbol;

(2) Identification of each ingredient in the pesticide that is eligible for the formulators' exemption, and the EPA registration number of the product that is the source of that ingredient;

(3) A statement that the listed ingredients meet the requirements for the formulators' exemption;

(4) A statement that the applicant has submitted (either previously or with the current application) a complete, accurate and current Confidential Statement of Formula; and

(5) The name, title and signature of the applicant or his authorized representative and the date of signature.

(c) An applicant for amended registration is not required to submit a new formulators' exemption statement, if the current statement in Agency files is complete and accurate. However, if a registrant changes his source of any active ingredient, he is required to submit an application for amended registration, together with a new formulators' exemption statement and a revised Confidential Statement of Formula.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2000-0468)

§ 152.86 The cite-all method.

An applicant may comply with this subpart by citing all data in Agency files that are pertinent to its consideration of the requested registration under FIFRA section 3(c)(5), in accordance with the procedures in this section, as applicable.

(a) *Exclusive use studies.* The applicant must certify to the Agency that he has obtained, from each person listed on the Data Submitters List as an exclusive use data submitter for the chemical in question, a written authorization that contains at least the following information:

(1) Identification of the applicant to whom the authorization is granted;

(2) Authorization to the applicant to use all pertinent studies in satisfaction of data requirements for the application in question; and

(3) The signature and title of the original data submitter or his authorized representative and date of the authorization.

If the Agency identifies any exclusive use data submitter not on the Data Submitters List, the applicant will be required prior to registration to obtain the necessary written authorization from such person.

(b) *Other studies.* The applicant must certify to the Agency that, with respect to each other person on the Data Submitters List for the chemical in question:

(1) He has obtained from that person a written authorization that contains the information required by paragraphs (a) (1) through (3) of this section; or

(2) He has furnished to that person:

(i) A notification of his intent to apply for registration, including the name of the proposed product, and a list of the product's active ingredients;

(ii) An offer to pay the person compensation to the extent required by FIFRA section 3(c)(1)(D) for any data on which the application relies;

(iii) An offer to commence negotiations to determine the amount and terms of compensation, if any, to be paid for the use of any study; and

(iv) His name, address and telephone number.

(c) *General offer to pay statement.* The applicant must submit to the Agency the following general offer to pay statement:

[Name of applicant] hereby offers and agrees to pay compensation to other persons, with regard to the approval of this application, to the extent required by FIFRA section 3(c)(1)(D) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

(d) *Acknowledgement of reliance on data.* Each application filed under this section shall include an acknowledgement that for purposes of FIFRA section 3(c)(1)(D) the application relies on the following data:

(1) All data submitted with or specifically cited in the application; and

(2) Each other item of data in the Agency's files which:

(i) Concerns the properties or effects of the applicant's product, of any product which is identical or substantially similar to the applicant's product, or of one or more of the active ingredients in the applicant's product; and

(ii) Is one of the types of data that EPA would require to be submitted if the application sought the initial registration under FIFRA section 3(c)(5) of a product with composition and intended uses identical or substantially similar to the applicant's product, under the data requirements in effect on the date EPA approves the applicant's present application.

§ 152.90 The selective method.

An applicant may comply with this subpart by listing the specific data requirements that apply to his product, its active ingredients, and use patterns, and demonstrating his compliance for each data requirement by submitting or citing individual studies, or by demonstrating that no study has previously been submitted to the Agency. This section summarizes the procdures that an applicant must follow if he chooses the selective method of demonstrating compliance. Sections 152.91 through 152.96 contain specific procedures for citing or submitting a study or demonstrating a data gap.

(a) *List of data requirements.* Each applicant must submit a list of the data requirements that would apply to his pesticide, its active ingredients, and its use patterns, if the product were being proposed for registration under FIFRA section 3(c)(5) for the first time. The applicant need not list data requirements pertaining to any ingredient which qualifies for the formulator's exemption.

(1) If a Registration Standard has been issued for any active ingredient, the applicant must list the applicable data requirements enumerated in that Standard for the active ingredient and, if end use products are covered by the Registration Standard, for such products containing that active ingredient.

(2) If a Registration Standard has not been issued, or if an issued Registration Standard does not cover all data requirements for products containing the active ingredient in question, the applicant must list the applicable requirements as prescribed by 40 CFR Part 158. All required (R) studies, and any studies that could be conditionally required (CR) based upon composition, use pattern, or the results of required studies, are to be listed. The applicant may demonstrate via the data gap procedures in § 152.96 that a conditional requirement need not be satisfied by the submission or citation of data at the time of application.

(b) *Methods of demonstrating compliance.* The applicant must state for each data requirement on the list required by paragraph (a) of this section which of the following methods of compliance with the requirement he is using, and shall provide the supporting documentation specified in the referenced section.

(1) Existence of or granting of a data waiver. Refer to § 152.91.

(2) Submission of a new valid study. Refer to § 152.92.

(3) Citation of a specific valid study previously submitted to the Agency by the applicant or another person, with any necessary written authorizations or offers to pay. Refer to § 152.93.

(4) Citation of a public literature study. Refer to § 152.94.

(5) Citation of all pertinent studies previously submitted to the Agency, with any necessary written authorizations or offers to pay. Refer to § 152.95.

(6) Documentation of a data gap. Refer to § 152.96.

§ 152.91 Waiver of a data requirement.

The applicant may demonstrate compliance for a data requirement by documenting the existence of a waiver in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section, or by being granted a new waiver requested in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section.

(a) *Request for extension of an existing waiver.* An applicant may claim that a waiver previously granted by the Agency also applies to a data requirement for his product. To document this claim, the applicant must provide a reference to the Agency record that describes the previously granted waiver, such as an Agency list of waivers or an applicable Registration Standard, and must explain why that waiver should apply to his product.

(b) *Request for a new waiver.* An applicant who requests a waiver to satisfy a data requirement must submit the information specified in 40 CFR 158.45.

(c) *Effect of denial of waiver request.* If the request for a new waiver or extension of an existing waiver is denied by the Agency, the applicant must choose another method of satisfying the data requirement.

§ 152.92 Submission of a new valid study.

An applicant may demonstrate compliance for a data requirement by submitting a valid study that has not previously been submitted to the Agency. A study previously submitted to the Agency should not be resubmitted but should be cited in accordance with § 152.93.

§ 152.93 Citation of a previously submitted valid study.

An applicant may demonstrate compliance for a data requirement by citing a valid study previously submitted to the Agency. The study is not to be submitted to the Agency with the application.

(a) *Study originally submitted by the applicant.* If the applicant certifies that he is the original data submitter, no documentation other than the citation is necessary.

(b) *Study previously submitted by another person.* If the applicant is not the original data submitter, the applicant may cite the study only in accordance with paragraphs (b) (1) through (3) of this section.

(1) *Citation with authorization of original data submitter.* The applicant may cite any valid study for which he has obtained the written authorization of the original data submitter. The applicant must obtain written authorization to cite any study that is an exclusive use study. The applicant must certify that he has obtained from the original data submitter a written authorization that contains at least the following information:

(i) Identification of the applicant to whom the authorization is granted;

(ii) Identification by title, EPA Accession Number or Master Record Identification Number, and date of submission, of the study or studies for which the authorization is granted;

(iii) Authorization to the applicant to use the specified study in satisfaction of the data requirement for the application in question; and

(iv) The signature and title of the original data submitter or his authorized representative, and date of the authorization.

(2) *Citation with offer to pay compensation to the original data submitter.* The applicant may cite any valid study that is not subject to the exclusive use provisions of FIFRA section 3(c)(1)(D)(i) without written authorization from the original data submitter if the applicant certifies to the Agency that he has furnished to the original data submitter:

(i) A notification of the applicant's intent to apply for registration, including the proposed product name and a list of the product's active ingredients;

(ii) Identification of the specific data requirement involved and of the study for which the offer to pay is made (by title, EPA Accession Number or Master Record Identification Number, and date of submission, if possible);

(iii) An offer to pay the person compensation to the extent required by FIFRA section 3(c)(1)(D);

(iv) An offer to commence negotiations to determine the amount and terms of compensation, if any, to be paid for the use of the study; and

(v) The applicant's name, address and telephone number.

(3) *Citation without authorization or offer to pay.* The applicant may cite any valid study without written authorization from, or offer to pay to, the original data submitter, if:

(i) The study was originally submitted to the Agency on or before December 31, 1969; or

(ii) The study was originally submitted to the Agency on or before the date that is 15 years before the date of the application for which it is cited, and the study is not an exclusive use study, as defined in § 152.83(c).

§ 152.94 Citation of a public literature study or study generated at government expense.

(a) An applicant may demonstrate compliance for a data requirement by citing, and submitting to the Agency, one of the following:

(1) A valid study from the public literature.

(2) A valid study generated by, or at the expense of, any government (Federal, State, or local) agency.

(b) In no circumstances does submission of a public literature study or government-generated study confer any rights on the data submitter to exclusive use of data or compensation under FIFRA section 3(c)(1)(D).

§ 152.95 Citation of all studies in the Agency's files pertinent to a specific data requirement.

An applicant normally may demonstrate compliance for a data requirement by citation of all studies in the Agency's files pertinent of that data requirement. The applicant who selects this cite-all option must submit to the Agency:

(a) A general offer to pay statement having the same wording as that specified in § 152.86(c) except that the offer to pay may be limited to apply only to data pertinent to the specific data requirement(s) for which the cite-all method of support has been selected;

(b) A certification that:

(1) For each person who is included on the Data Submitters List as an original data submitter of exclusive use data for the active ingredient in question, the applicant has obtained a written authorization containing the information required by § 152.86(a) for the use the any exclusive use study that would be pertinent to the applicant's product; and

(2) For each person included on the current Data Submitters List as an original data submitter of data that are not exclusive use for the active ingredient in question, the applicant has furnished:

(i) A notification of the applicant's intent to apply for registration, including the name of the proposed product, and a list of the product's active ingredients;

(ii) Identification of the specific data requirement(s) for which the offer to pay for data is being made;

(iii) An offer to pay the person compensation to the extent required by FIFRA section 3(c)(1)(D);

(iv) An offer to commence negotiations to determine the amount and terms of compensation, if any, to be paid for use of any study: and

(v) The applicant's name, address and telephone number; and

(c) An acknowledgment having the same wording as that specified in § 152.86(d), except that it may be limited to apply only to data pertinent to the specific data requirement(s) for which the cite-all method of support has been selected.

§ 152.96 Documentation of a data gap.

Except as provided in paragraph (a) of this section, an applicant may defer his obligation to satisfy an applicable data requirement until the Agency requests the data if he can demonstrate, by the procedure in this section, that no other person has previously submitted to the Agency a study that would satisfy the data requirement in question.

(a) *When data gap procedures may not be used.* (1) An applicant for registration of a product containing a new chemical may not defer his obligation by the procedure in this section, unless he can demonstrate to the Agency's satisfaction that the data requirement was imposed so recently that insufficient time has elapsed for the study to have been completed and that, in the public interest, the product should be registered during the limited period of time required to complete the study. Refer to FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(C).

(2) An applicant for registration of a product under FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A) or (B) may not defer his obligation by the procedure in this section if the Agency requires the data to determine:

(i) Whether the product is identical or substantially similar to another currently registered product or differs only in ways that would not substantially increase the risk of unreasonable adverse effects on the environment;

(ii) If efficacy data are required, whether the product is efficacious; or

(iii) Whether the new use would substantially increase the risk of unreasonable adverse effects on the environment, usually required when the application involves a new use of a product which is identical or substantially similar to a currently registered product.

(b) *Data gap listed in a Registration Standard.* The applicant may rely on a data gap that is documented by a Registration Standard without submitting the certification required by paragraph (c) of this section. If the data gap listed in the Registration Standard has been filled since the issuance of the Standard, the Agency will notify the applicant and require him to choose another method of demonstrating compliance.

(c) *Certification of a data gap.* Except as provided by paragraph (b) of this section, an applicant who wishes to claim that a data gap exists must certify to the Agency that:

(1) The applicant has furnished, by certified mail, to each original data submitter on the current Data Submitters List for the active ingredient in question, a notice containing the following information:

(i) The name and address of the applicant;

(ii) The name of the product, and a statement that the applicant intends to apply for registration of that product;

(iii) The name(s) of the active ingredient(s) in the procuct;

(iv) A list of the data requirements for which the applicant intends to claim under this section that a data gap exists; and

(v) A request that the data submitter identify, within 60 days of receipt of the notice, any valid study which he has submitted to the Agency that would fulfill any of the data requirement(s) listed.

(2) The applicant has, within that 60-day period, received no response, or has received a negative response, from each person notified; and

(3) The applicant has no basis to believe that any data have been submitted to the Agency that would fulfill the data requirement, and is entitled to claim that a data gap exists.

(d) *Requirement to obtain permission or make offer to pay.* In responding to a data gap letter, the original data submitter is not deemed to have given his authorization for the applicant to cite any study which the data submitter identifies in his response. The applicant must seek and obtain specific written authorization from, or make an offer to pay to, the original data submitter to cite the identified study in order to demonstrate compliance for the data requirement. Nothing, however, precludes the applicant from requesting written authorization or making an offer to pay at the same time that he requests confirmation of a data gap.

§ 152.97 Rights and obligations of data submitters.

(a) *Right to be listed on Data Submitters List.* (1) Each original data submitter shall have the right to be included on the Agency's Data Submitters List.

(2) Each original data submitter who wishes to have his name added to the current Data Submitters List must submit to the Agency the following information:

(i) Name and current address;

(ii) Chemical name and common name (if any) of the active ingredient(s), with respect to which he is an original data submitter;

(iii) For each such active ingredient, the type(s) of study he has previously submitted (corresponding to Guidelines reference numbers given in tables in 40 CFR Part 158, if applicable), the date of submission, and the EPA registration number, file symbol, or other identifying reference for which it was submitted.

(3) Each applicant not already included on the Data Submitters List for a particular active ingredient must inform the Agency at the time of submission of a relevant study whether he wishes to be included on the Data Submitters List for that pesticide.

(b) *Obligation to respond to data gap letters.* An applicant who chooses to defer his obligation by demonstrating the existence of a data gap must write to each original data submitter for confirmation that the data submitter has not submitted a valid study that would satisfy the requirement. The original data submitter is not required to respond to such letters. However, if he fails to respond, the applicant is entitled to assume (and the Agency will act on the assumption) that the original data submitter has not submitted a study to satisfy the requirement. The data submitter may thereby limit his right to later challenge the applicant's claim if he fails respond in writing delivered to the applicant within 60 days of receipt of the applicant's data gap letter.

§ 152.98 Procedures for transfer of exclusive use or compensation rights to another person.

A person who possesses rights to exclusive use or compensation under FIFRA section 3(c)(1)(D) may transfer such rights to another person in accordance with this section.

(a) The original data submitter must submit to the Agency a transfer document that contains the following information:

(1) The name, address and state of incorporation (if any) of the original data submitter (the transferor);

(2) The name, address and state of incorporation (if any) of the person to whom the data rights are being transferred (the transferee);

(3) Identification of each item of data transferred including:

(i) The name of the study or item of data;

(ii) Whether the study is an exclusive use study, and, if so, when the period of exclusive use protection expires;

(iii) The name of the person or laboratory that conducted the study;

(iv) The date the study was submitted to the Agency;

(v) The EPA document number assigned to the item of data (the Master Record Identification Number or Accession Number), if known. If not known, the EPA administrative number (such as the EPA Registration Number, petition number, file symbol, or permit number) with which the item of data was submitted, such that the Agency can identify the item of data.

(vi) A statement that the transferor transfers irrevocably to the transferee all rights, titles, and interest in the items of data named;

(vii) A statement that the transferor and transferee understand that any false statement may be punishable under 18 U.S.C. 1001; and

(viii) The names, signatures and titles of the transferor and transferee, and the date signed.

(b) In addition, the original data submitter must submit to the Agency a notarized statement affirming that:

(1) The person signing the transfer agreement is authorized by the original data submitter to bind the data submitter;

(2) No court order prohibits the transfer, and any required court approvals have been obtained; and

(3) The transfer is authorized under Federal, State, and local law and relevant corporate charters, bylaws or partnership agreements.

(c) The Agency will acknowledge the transfer of the data by notifying both transferor and transferee, and will state the effective date of the transfer. Thereafter the transferee will be considered to be the original data submitter of the items of data transferred for all purposes under FIFRA section 3(c)(1)(D), unless a new transfer agreement is submitted to the Agency.

§ 152.99 Petitions to cancel registration.

An original data submitter may petition the Agency to deny or cancel the registration of a product in accordance with this section if he has submitted to the Agency a valid study which, he claims, satisfies a data requirement that an applicant purportedly has failed to satisfy.

(a) *Grounds for petition.* (1) If an applicant has offered to pay compensation to an original data submitter of a study (either specifically or by filing a general offer to pay statement), the original data submitter may petition the Agency to deny or cancel the registration to which the offer related on any of the following grounds:

(i) The applicant has failed to participate in an agreed-upon procedure for reaching an agreement on the amount and terms of compensation. The petitioner shall submit a copy of the agreed-upon procedure and describe the applicant's failure to participate in the procedure.

(ii) The applicant has failed to comply with the terms of an agreement on compensation. The petitioner shall submit a copy of the agreement, and shall describe how the applicant has failed to comply with the agreement.

(iii) The applicant has failed to participate in an arbitration proceeding. The petitioner shall submit evidence of such failure.

(iv) The applicant has failed to comply with the terms of an arbitration decision. The petitioner shall submit a copy of the arbitration decision, and describe how the applicant has failed to comply with the decision.

(2) When no offer to pay has been made, the petitioner shall state in his petition the basis for the challenge, and describe how the failure of the applicant to comply with the procedures of this subpart has deprived him of the rights accorded him under FIFRA section 3(c)(1)(D). Possible grounds for challenge include, but are not limited to, the following:

(i) The applicant has failed to list a data requirement applicable to his product, or has failed to demonstrate compliance with all applicable data requirements.

(ii) The applicant has submitted or cited a study that is not valid.

(iii) The applicant has submitted or cited a study that does not satisfy the data requirement for which it was submitted or cited.

(iv) The applicant has failed to comply with the procedure for showing that a data gap exists.

(v) The applicant has improperly certified that a data gap exists. An original data submitter who has failed without good cause to respond to an applicant's request for confirmation of a data gap may not petition the Agency for review on this basis.

(vi) The applicant has submitted or cited a study originally submitted by the petitioner, without the required authorization or offer to pay.

(b) *Procedure for petition to the Agency*—(1) *Time for filing.* A petition under paragraph (a)(1) of this section may be filed at any time that the circumstances warrant. A petition under paragraph (a)(2) of this section must be filed within one year after the Agency makes public the issuance of the registration.

(2) *Notice to affected registrant.* At the same time that the petitioner files his petition with the Agency, he shall send a copy by certified mail to the affected applicant or registrant. The applicant or registrant shall have 60 days from the date of his receipt of the petition to submit written comments to the Agency.

(c) *Disposition of petitions.* The Agency will consider the material submitted by the petitioner and the response, if any, by the affected applicant or registrant.

(1) If the Agency determines that the petition is without merit, it will inform the petitioner and the affected applicant or registrant that the petition is denied. Denial of a petition is a final Agency action.

(2) If the Agency determines that an applicant has acted in any way described by paragraph (a)(1) of this section, the Agency will notify the petitioner and the affected applicant or registrant that it intends to deny or cancel the registration of the product in support of which the data were cited. The affected applicant or registrant will have 15 days from the date of delivery of this notice to respond. If the Agency determines, after considering any response, that the affected applicant or registrant has acted in the ways described by paragraph (a)(1) of this section, the Agency will deny or cancel the registration without further hearing. Refer to FIFRA section 3(c)(1)(D)(ii). Denial or cancellation of a registration is a final Agency action.

(3) Except as provided in paragraph (c)(2) of this section, if the Agency determines that an applicant for registration of a product has acted in any way that deprives an original data submitter of rights under FIFRA section 3(c)(1)(D), the Agency will take steps to deny the application or cancel the registration, as appropriate. The procedures in FIFRA section 3(c)(6) or section 6(b) shall be followed. Denial or cancellation is a final Agency action.

(d) *Hearing.* Any hearing will be conducted in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR Part 164. The only matter for resolution at the hearing shall be whether the registrant failed to comply with the requirements and procedures of FIFRA section 3(c)(1)(D) or of this subpart, in the manner described by the petitioner. A decision following a hearing shall be final.

Subpart F—Agency Review of Applications

Source: 53 FR 15980, May 4, 1988, unless otherwise noted.

§ 152.100 Scope.

(a) The Agency will follow the procedures in this subpart for all applications for registration, except an application for registration of a pesticide that has been the subject of a previous Agency cancellation or suspension notice under FIFRA sec. 6.

(b) The Agency will follow the procedures of Subpart D of Part 164 of this chapter in evaluating any application for registration of a pesticide involving use of the pesticide in a manner that is prohibited by a suspension or cancellation order, to the extent required by Subpart D of Part 164.

§ 152.102 Publication.

The Agency will issue in the Federal Register a notice of receipt of each application for registration of a product that contains a new active ingredient or that proposes a new use. After registration of the product, the Agency will issue in the Federal Register a notice of issuance. The notice of issuance will describe the new chemical or new use, summarize the Agency's regulatory conclusions, list missing data and the conditions for their submission, and respond to comments received on the notice of application.

§ 152.104 Completeness of applications.

The applicant is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of all information submitted in connection with the application. The Agency will review each application to determine whether it is complete. An application is incomplete if any pertinent item specified in § 152.50 has not been submitted, or has been incorrectly submitted (for example, data required by Part 158 of this chapter not submitted in accordance with the requirements for format, claims of confidential business information, or flagging).

§ 152.105 Incomplete applications.

The Agency will not begin or continue the review of an application that is incomplete. If the Agency determines that an application is incomplete or that further information is needed in order to complete the Agency's review, the Agency will notify the applicant of the deficiencies and allow the applicant 75 days to make corrections or additions to complete the application. If the applicant believes that the deficiencies cannot be corrected within 75 days, he must notify the Agency within those 75 days of the date on which he expects to complete the application. If, after 75 days, the applicant has not responded, or if the applicant subsequently fails to complete the application within the time scheduled for completion, the Agency will terminate any action on such application, and will treat the application as if it had been withdrawn by the applicant. Any subsequent submission relating to the same product must be submitted as a new application.

§ 152.107 Review of data.

(a) The Agency normally will review data submitted with an application that have not previously been submitted to the Agency.

(b) The Agency normally will review other data submitted or cited by an applicant only:

(1) As part of the process of reregistering currently registered products;

(2) When acting on an application for registration of a product containing a new active ingredient;

(3) If such data have been flagged in accordance with § 158.34 of this chapter; or

(4) When the Agency determines that it would otherwise serve the public interest.

(c) If the Agency finds that it needs additional data in order to determine whether the product may be registered, it will notify the applicant as early as possible in the review process.

§ 152.108 Review of labeling.

The Agency will review all draft labeling submitted with the application. If an applicant for amended registration submits only that portion of the labeling proposed for amendment, the Agency may review the entire label, as revised by the proposed changes, in deciding whether to approve the amendment. The Agency will not approve final printed labeling, but will selectively review it for compliance.

§ 152.110 Time for Agency review.

The Agency will complete its review of applications as expeditiously as possible. Applications involving new active ingredients, new uses, petitions for tolerance or exemptions, or consultation with other Federal agencies normally will take longer than applications for substantially similar products and uses.

§ 152.111 Choice of standards for review of applications.

The Agency has discretion to review applications under either the unconditional registration criteria of FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) or the conditional registration criteria of FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7). The type of review chosen depends primarily on the extent to which the relevant data base has been reviewed for completeness and scientific validity. EPA conducts data reviews needed to support unconditional registrations on a chemical-by-chemical basis, according to an established priority list. Except for applications for registration of a new active ingredient or in special cases where it finds immediate review to be warranted, the Agency will not commence a complete review of the existing data base on a given chemical in response to receipt of an application for registration. Instead the Agency will review the application using the criteria for conditional registration in FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7) (A) and (B).

§ 152.112 Approval of registration under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5).

EPA will approve an application under the criteria of FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) only if:

(a) The Agency has determined that the application is complete and is accompanied by all materials required by the Act and this part, including, but not limited to, evidence of compliance with Subpart E of this part;

(b) The Agency has reviewed all relevant data in the possession of the Agency (see §§ 152.107 and 152.111);

(c) The Agency has determined that no additional data are necessary to make the determinations required by FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) with respect to the pesticide product which is the subject of the application;

(d) The Agency has determined that the composition of the product is such as to warrant the proposed efficacy claims for it, if efficacy data are required to be submitted by Part 158 of this chapter for the product;

(e) The Agency has determined that the product will perform its intended function without unreasonable adverse effects on the environment, and that, when used in accordance with widespread and commonly recognized practice, the product will not generally cause unreasonable adverse effects on the environment;

(f) The Agency has determined that the product is not misbranded as that term is defined in FIFRA sec. 2(q) and Part 156 of this chapter, and its labeling and packaging comply with the applicable requirements of the Act, this Part, and Parts 156 and 157 of this chapter;

(g) If the proposed labeling bears directions for use on food, animal feed, or food or feed crops, or if the intended use of the pesticide results or may reasonably be expected to result, directly or indirectly, in pesticide residues (including residues of any active or inert ingredient of the product, or of any metabolite or degradation product thereof) in or on food or animal feed, all necessary tolerances, exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance, and food additive regulations have been issued under FFDCA sec. 408, sec. 409 or both; and

(h) If the product, in addition to being a pesticide, is a drug within the meaning of FFDCA sec. 201(q), the Agency has been notified by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) that the product complies with any requirements imposed by FDA.

§ 152.113 Approval of registration under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)—Products that do not contain a new active ingredient.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the Agency may approve an application for registration or amended registration of a pesticide product, each of whose active ingredients is contained in one or more other registered peticide products, only if the Agency has determined that:

(1) It possesses all data necessary to make the determinations required by FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) or (B) with respect to the pesticide product which is the subject of the application (including, at a minimum, data needed to characterize any incremental risk that would result from approval of the application);

(2) Approval of the application would not significantly increase the risk of any unreasonable adverse effect on the environment; and

(3) The criteria of § 152.112(a), (d), and (f) through (h) have been satisfied.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, the Agency will not approve the conditional registration of any pesticide under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) unless the Agency has determined that the applicant's product and its proposed use are identical or substantially similar to a currently registered pesticide and use, or that the pesticide and its proposed use differ only in ways that would not significantly increase the risk of unreasonable adverse effects on the environment.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, the Agency will not approve the conditional registration of any pesticide product for a new use under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(B) if:

(1) The pesticide is the subject of a special review, based on a use of the product that results in human dietary exposure; and

(2) The proposed new use involves use on a major food or feed crop, or involves use on a minor food or feed crop for which there is available an effective alternative registered pesticide which does not meet the risk criteria associated with human dietary exposure. The determination of available and effective alternatives shall be made with the concurrence of the Secretary of Agriculture.

§ 152.114 Approval of registration under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)—Products that contain a new active ingredient.

An application for registration of a pesticide containing an active ingredient not in any currently registered product may be conditionally approved for a period of time sufficient for the generation and submission of certain of the data necessary for a finding of registrability under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) if the Agency determines that:

(a) Insufficient time has elapsed since the imposition of the data requirement for those data to have been developed;

(b) All other required test data and materials have been submitted to the Agency;

(c) The criteria in § 152.112(a), (b), (d), and (f) through (h) have been satisfied;

(d) The use of the pesticide product during the period of the conditional registration will not cause any unreasonable adverse effect on the environment; and

(e) The registration of the pesticide product and its subsequent use during the period of the conditional registration are in the public interest.

§ 152.115 Conditions of registration.

(a) *Substantially similar products and new uses.* Each registration issued under § 152.113 shall be conditioned upon the submission or citation by the registrant of all data which are required for unconditional registration of his product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5), but which have not yet been submitted, no later than the time such data are required to be submitted for similar pesticide products already registered. If a notice requiring submission of such data has been issued under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(2)(B) prior to the date of approval of the application, the applicant must submit or cite the data described by that notice at the time specified by that notice. The applicant must agree to these conditions before the application may be approved.

(b) *New active ingredients.* Each registration issued under § 152.114 shall be conditioned upon the applicant's agreement to each of the following conditions:

(1) The applicant will submit remaining required data (and interim reports if required) in accordance with a schedule approved by the Agency.

(2) The registration will expire upon a date established by the Agency, if the registrant fails to submit data as required by the Agency. The expiration date will be established based upon the length of time necessary to generate and submit the required data. If the studies are submitted in a timely manner, the registration will be cancelled if the Agency determines, based on the data (alone, or in conjuction with other data), that the product or one or more of its uses meets or exceeds any of the risk criteria established by the Agency to initiate a special review. If the Agency so determines, it will issue to the registrant a Notice of Intent to Cancel under FIFRA sec. 6(e), and will specify any provisions for sale and distribution of existing stocks of the pesticide product.

(3) The applicant will submit an annual report of the production of the product.

(c) *Other conditions.* The Agency may establish, on a case-by-case basis, other conditions applicable to registrations to be issued under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7).

(d) *Cancellation if condition is not satisfied.* If any condition of the registration of the product is not satisfied, or if the Agency determines that the registrant has failed to initiate or pursue appropriate action towards fulfillment of any condition, the Agency will issue a notice of intent to cancel under FIFRA sec. 6(e) and § 152.148.

§ 152.116 Notice of intent to register to original submitters of exclusive use data.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, at least 30 days before registration of a product containing an active ingredient for which a previously submitted study is eligible for exclusive use under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(1)(D)(i), the Agency will notify the original submitter of the exclusive use study of the intended registration of the product. If requested by the exclusive use data submitter within 30 days, the Agency will also provide the applicant's list of data requirements and method of demonstrating compliance with each data requirement.

(b) Within 30 days after receipt of the Agency's notice, or of the applicant's list of data requirements, whichever is later, the exclusive use data submitter may challenge the issuance of the registration in accordance with the procedures in § 152.99 (b) and (c). If the Agency finds that the challenge has merit, it will issue a notice of denial of the application. The applicant may then avail himself of the hearing procedures provided by FIFRA sec. 3(c)(6). If the Agency finds that the challenge is without merit, it will deny the petition and register the applicant's product. Denial of the petition is a final Agency action.

(c) If an applicant has submitted to the Agency a certification from an exclusive use data submitter that he is aware of the applicant's application for registration, and does not object to the issuance of the registration, the Agency will not provide the 30-day notification described in paragraph (a) of this section to that exclusive use data submitter.

§ 152.117 Notification to applicant.

The Agency will notify the applicant of the approval of his application by a Notice of Registration for new registration, or by a letter in the case of an amended registration.

§ 152.118 Denial of application.

(a) *Basis for denial.* The Agency may deny an application for registration if the Agency determines that the pesticide product does not meet the criteria for registration under either FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) or (7), as specified in §§ 152.112 through 152.114.

(b) *Notification of applicant.* If the Agency determines that an application should be denied, it will notify the applicant by certified letter. The letter will set forth the reasons and factual basis for the determination with conditions, if any, which must be fulfilled in order for the registration to be approved.

(c) *Opportunity for remedy by the applicant.* The applicant will have 30 days from the date of receipt of the certified letter to take the specified corrective action. During this time the applicant may request that his application be withdrawn.

(d) *Notice of denial.* If the applicant fails to correct the deficiencies within the 30-day period, the Agency may issue a notice of denial, which will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, and which will set forth the reasons and the factual basis for the denial.

(e) *Hearing rights.* Within 30 days following the publication of the notice of denial, an applicant, or any interested person with written authorization of the applicant, may request a hearing in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(b). Hearings will be conducted in accordance with Part 164 of this chapter.

§ 152.119 Availability of material in support of registration.

(a) The information submitted to support a registration application shall be part of the official Agency file for that registration.

(b) Within 30 days after registration, the Agency will make available for public inspection, upon request, the materials required by Subpart E to be submitted with an application. Materials that will be publicly available include an applicant's list of data requirements, the method used by the applicant to demonstrate compliance for each data requirement, and the applicant's citations of specific studies in the Agency's possession if applicable.

(c) Except as provided by FIFRA sec. 10, within 30 days after registration, the data on which the Agency based its decision to register the product will be made available for public inspection, upon request, in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR Part 2.

Subpart G—Obligations and Rights of Registrants

SOURCE: 53 FR 15983, May 4, 1988, unless otherwise noted.

§ 152.122 Currency of address of record and authorized agent.

(a) The registrant must keep the Agency informed of his current name and address of record. If the Agency's good faith attempts to contact the registrant are not successful, the Agency will issue in the FEDERAL REGISTER a notice of intent to cancel all products of the registrant under FIFRA sec. 6(b). The registrant must respond within 30 days requesting that the registrations be maintained in effect, and providing his name and address of record. If no response is received, the cancellations will become effective at the end of 30 days without further notice to the registrant. The Agency may make provision for the sale and distribution of existing stocks of such products after the effective date of cancellation.

(b) The registrant must also notify the Agency if he changes his authorized agent.

§ 152.125 Submission of information pertaining to adverse effects.

If at any time the registrant receives or becomes aware of any factual information regarding unreasonable adverse effects of the pesticide on the environment that has not previously been submitted to the Agency, he shall, in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(a)(2) and Subpart D of Part 153 of this chapter, provide such information to the Agency, clearly identified as FIFRA 6(a)(2) data.

§ 152.130 Distribution under approved labeling.

(a) A registrant may distribute or sell a registered product with the composition, packaging and labeling currently approved by the Agency.

(b) A registrant may distribute or sell a product under labeling bearing any subset of the approved directions for use, provided that in limiting the uses listed on the label, no changes would be necessary in precautionary statements, use classification, or packaging of the product.

(c) Normally, if the product labeling is amended on the initiative of the registrant, by submission of an application for amended registration, the registrant may distribute or sell under the previously approved labeling for a period of 18 months after approval of the revision, unless an order subsequently issued by the Agency under FIFRA sec. 6 or 13 provides otherwise. However, if paragraph (d) of this section applies to the registrant's product, the time frames established by the Agency in accordance with that paragraph shall take precedence.

(d) If a product's labeling is required to be revised as a result of the issuance of a Registration Standard, a Label Improvement Program notice, or a notice concluding a special review process, the Agency will specify in the notice to the registrant the period of time that previously approved labeling may be used. In all cases, supplemental or sticker labeling may be used as an interim compliance measure for a reasonable period of time. The Agency may establish dates as follows governing when label changes must appear on labels:

(1) The Agency may establish a date after which all product distributed or sold by the registrant must bear revised labeling.

(2) The Agency may also establish a date after which no product may be distributed or sold by any person unless it bears revised labeling. This date will provide sufficient time for product in channels of trade to be distributed or sold to users or otherwise disposed of.

§ 152.132 Supplemental distribution.

The registrant may distribute or sell his registered product under another person's name and address instead of (or in addition to) his own. Such distribution and sale is termed "supplemental distribution" and the product is referred to as a "distributor product." The distributor is considered an agent of the registrant for all intents and purposes under the Act, and both the registrant and the distributor may be held liable for violations pertaining to the distributor product. Supplemental distribution is permitted upon notification to the Agency if all the following conditions are met:

(a) The registrant has submitted to the Agency for each distributor product a statement signed by both the registrant and the distributor listing the names and addresses of the registrant and the distributor, the distributor's company number, the additional brand name(s) to be used, and the registration number of the registered product.

(b) The distributor product is produced, packaged and labeled in a registered establishment operated by the same producer (or under contract in accordance with § 152.30) who produces, packages, and labels the registered product.

(c) The distributor product is not repackaged (remains in the producer's unopened container).

(d) The label of the distributor product is the same as that of the registered product, except that:

(1) The product name of the distributor product may be different (but may not be misleading);

(2) The name and address of the distributor may appear instead of that of the registrant;

(3) The registration number of the registered product must be followed by a dash, followed by the distributor's company number (obtainable from the Agency upon request);

(4) The establishment number must be that of the final establishment at which the product was produced; and

(5) Specific claims may be deleted, provided that no other changes are necessary.

§ 152.135 Transfer of registration.

(a) A registrant may transfer the registration of a product to another person, and the registered product may be distributed and sold without the requirement of a new application for registration by that other person, if the parties submit to the Agency the documents listed in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, and receive Agency approval as described in paragraph (d) of this section.

(b) Persons seeking approval of a transfer of registration must provide a document signed by the authorized representative of the registrant (the transferor) and of the person to whom the registration is transferred (the transferee) that contains the following information:

(1) The name, address and State of incorporation (if any) of the transferor;

(2) The name, address and State of incorporation of the transferee;

(3) The name(s) and EPA registration number(s) of the product(s) being transferred;

(4) A statement that the transferor transfers irrevocably to the transferee all right, title, and interest in the EPA registration(s) listed in the document;

(5) A statement that the transferred registration(s) shall not serve as collateral or otherwise secure any loan or other payment arrangement or executory promise, and that the registration(s) shall not revert to the transferor unless a new transfer agreement is submitted to and approved by the Agency;

(6) A description of the general nature of the underlying transaction, e.g., merger, spinoff, bankruptcy transfer (no financial information need be disclosed);

(7) A statement that the transferor and transferee understand that any false statement may be punishable under 18 U.S.C. 1001; and

(8) An acknowledgment by the transferee that his rights and duties concerning the registration under FIFRA and this chapter will be deemed by EPA to be the same as those of the transferor at the time the transfer is approved.

(c) In addition, the transferor must submit to the Agency a notarized statement affirming that:

(1) The person signing the transfer agreement is authorized by the registrant to bind the transferor;

(2) No court order prohibits the transfer, and that any required court approvals have been obtained; and

(3) The transfer is authorized under all relevant Federal, State and local laws and all relevant corporate charters, bylaws, partnerships, or other agreements.

(d) If the required documents are submitted, and no information available to the Agency indicates that the information is incorrect, the Agency will approve the transfer without requiring that the transferee obtain a new registration. The Agency will notify the transferor and transferee of its approval.

(e) The transfer will be effective on the date of Agency approval. Thereafter the transferee will be regarded as the registrant for all purposes under FIFRA.

(f) Rights to exclusive use of data or compensation under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(1)(D) are separate from the registration itself and may be retained by the transferor, or may be transferred independently in accordance with the provisions of § 152.98. If the registrant as the original data submitter wishes to transfer data rights at the same time as he transfers the registration, he may submit a single transfer document containing the information required by this section for both the registration and the data.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2070-0060)

§ 152.138 Voluntary cancellation.

(a) A registrant may request at any time that his registration be cancelled. A request for voluntary cancellation must include the registrant's name and address, the product name(s), the EPA registration number(s) involved, and the signature of the registrant or his authorized representative. In addition, if the registrant wishes to continue to distribute and sell existing stocks of the product, the request must include a proposed timeframe for disposition of such stocks.

(b) EPA will send a notice of cancellation by certified mail to the registrant. The notice will specify the effective date of cancellation, and the timeframe for disposal of existing stocks of the product.

(c) Voluntary cancellation of a product applies to the registered product and all distributor products distributed or sold under that registration number. The registrant is responsible for ensuring that distributors under his cancelled registration are notified and comply with the terms of the cancellation.

Subpart H—Agency Actions Affecting Registrations

SOURCE: 53 FR 15984, May 4, 1988, unless otherwise noted.

§ 152.140 Classification of pesticide products.

FIFRA sec. 3(d) authorizes the Agency, as part of the registration or reregistration of a pesticide, or by issuing a regulation, or by an order under FIFRA sec. 6, to classify a product, its uses, or a class of products or uses for restricted use, in accordance with the criteria and procedures in Subpart I of this part.

§ 152.142 Submission of information to maintain registration in effect.

(a) FIFRA sec. 3(c)(2)(B) authorizes the Agency to require that a registrant submit information necessary to maintain his registration in effect. Such information may consist of data on the chemistry, efficacy, toxicity, environmental fate, environmental effects or other characteristics of the product or its ingredients, or on the exposure of humans or other organisms to the product or its components, or any other information necessary to support the continued registration of the product.

(b) If the Agency determines that additional information is necessary in order to maintain a registration in effect, the procedures set out in FIFRA sec. 3(c)(2)(B) will be used. The Agency will notify each affected registrant, and list the information needed and the required submission date. The information, when submitted to the Agency, is subject to the requirements of §§ 158.32, 158.33, and 158.34 of this chapter.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2070-0057)

§ 152.144 Reregistration.

Under FIFRA sec. 3(g), the Agency must evaluate all currently registered pesticides against the standards of FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) and reregister the products that meet those standards. The Agency has an ongoing program for the systematic review of pesticides. In that program, the Agency develops and maintains a Registration Standard for products containing a specified ingredient. The Registration Standard sets out the Agency's position with respect to regulation of products containing the ingredient, and is updated periodically as the Agency receives additional information. Based on the Registration Standard, the Agency may require a registrant to change a product's composition, labeling, packaging, or uses in order to be reregistered and to maintain his registration in compliance with FIFRA. The procedures for reregistration are found in Subpart D of this Part.

§ 152.146 Special review of pesticides.

The Agency has established a special review process that, in its discretion, may be used to assist in identifying and evaluating pesticides that may cause unreasonable adverse effects on the environment. If the Agency determines through the special review process that the product or its uses may cause unreasonable adverse effects, or that the risks posed by the pesticide outweigh its benefits, the Agency may initiate cancellation proceedings under § 152.148. Criteria and procedures for the special review process are contained in Part 154 of this chapter.

§ 152.148 Cancellation of registration.

(a) *Grounds for cancellation.* The Agency may issue a notice of intent to cancel the registration of a product or to cancel the registration unless it is amended as specified in the notice, if the Agency determines that any of the following criteria has been met:

(1) Under FIFRA sec. 6(b), the pesticide, its labeling, or other material required to be submitted, does not comply with the Act. For example, the Agency may propose cancellation if a registrant fails to comply with a requirement that a product bear restricted use labeling, or if a registrant submits to the Agency a false statement concerning compliance of a study with the Good Laboratory Practices requirements of Part 160 of this chapter.

(2) Under FIFRA sec. 6(b), the pesticide, when used in accordance with widespread and commonly recognized practice, generally causes unreasonable adverse effects on the environment;

(3) Under FIFRA sec. 6(e), a registrant fails to initiate or pursue appropriate action toward meeting any conditions imposed on the registration;

(4) Under FIFRA sec. 6(c), a registrant fails to meet any conditions imposed on the registration;

(5) Under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(1)(D)(ii), the Agency determines, based upon a petition by an original data submitter, that a registrant has failed to comply with the requirements of Subpart E of this Part concerning compensation for use of data. Such cancellations are governed by the procedures of § 152.99, and are not subject to the procedures of this section.

(b) *Notice of intent to cancel.* The Agency will notify the registrant by certified mail at the address of record of the Agency's intent to cancel, and will state the reasons for the proposed cancellation. The Agency will also issue in the Federal Register a notice of its intent to cancel a registration.

(c) *Opportunity for corrections.* The registrant may, within 30 days of his receipt of the notice or publication in the Federal Register, whichever is later, make any corrections identified in the notice. If he does so, the cancellation action will not become final.

(d) *Hearing*—(1) *Requested by a registrant.* A registrant may, within 30 days of his receipt of a notice of intent to cancel, or publication in the Federal Register, whichever is later, request that a hearing be held. The registrant may request a hearing on any or all of the Agency's requirements, as stated in the Agency's notice of intent to cancel. The registrant must state in his request the specific requirements he objects to, and the reasons for his objection. He need not comply with the requirements in dispute until a final hearing decision has been issued. The registrant must, however, within the timeframes specified, comply with all other Agency requirements that are not at issue.

(2) *Requested by another person.* Any other person adversely affected by a proposed cancellation may, within 30 days of publication in the Federal Register, request that a hearing be held. The request must identify in what manner the person is adversely affected by the Agency's proposed cancellation.

(3) *Initiated by the Agency.* Under FIFRA sec. 6(b)(2), in lieu of issuing a notice of intent to cancel, the Agency may hold a hearing to determine whether a registration should be cancelled.

(4) *Hearing procedures.* A hearing will be conducted according to FIFRA sec. 6(d) or 6(e) and Part 164 of this chapter.

(e) *Effective date of cancellation.* (1) If a hearing request is not received in a timely manner and the registrant fails to make required corrections in a timely manner, the cancellation shall be effective at the end of 30 days from the date of publication in the Federal Register or receipt by the registrant, whichever is later.

(2) If a hearing is held to challenge the cancellation, and thereafter the cancellation is sustained, or if the Agency holds a hearing in which it is concluded that a registration should be cancelled, the cancellation shall be effective immediately upon issuance of the final Agency order in the proceeding.

(f) *Effect of cancellation.* After the effective date of cancellation, distribution or sale of a cancelled product, except in accordance with the terms of the notice of cancellation, will be considered a violation of FIFRA sec. 12(a)(1)(A) or 12(a)(2)(K). The Agency will specify in the order of final cancellation whether existing stocks of the product may be distributed or sold, what conditions of distribution, sale, and use (if any) have been established, and the date after which such distribution or sale will no longer be permitted.

(g) *Reinstatement of registration.* The Agency will reinstate a cancelled registration if the registrant can show that the cancellation was the result of Agency clerical or administative error.

§ 152.150 Suspension of registration.

(a) *Grounds for suspension.* The Agency may issue a notice of intent to suspend the registration of a product if:

(1) Under FIFRA sec. 6(c)(1), the Agency determines that suspension is necessary in order to prevent an imminent hazard during the time necessary for cancellation or change in classification proceedings.

(2) Under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(2)(B), a registrant has failed, within the time required by the Agency:

(i) To take appropriate steps to provide information necessary for continued registration;

(ii) To participate in a procedure for reaching agreement concerning joint development of data or in an arbitration proceeding; or

(iii) To comply with the terms of any agreement or arbitration decision.

(b) *Suspension order.* The Agency may issue a suspension order if:

(1) The registrant who has received a notice of intent to suspend fails to request a hearing in a timely manner;

(2) A hearing is held, and the suspension is sustained; or

(3) Under FIFRA sec. 6(c)(3), the Agency determines that an emergency exists which warrants immediate suspension.

(c) *Procedures of suspension.* The Agency will conduct proceedings to suspend products in accordance with the provisions of Subpart C of Part 164 of this chapter, or FIFRA sec. 3(c)(2)(B), as applicable.

(d) *Effect of suspension.* After the effective date of suspension, the distribution, sale, or use of a suspended product, except in accordance with the terms of the suspension notice, will be considered a violation of FIFRA sec. 12(a)(2)(J).

§ 152.152 Child-resistant packaging.

The Agency has established criteria, standards and recordkeeping requirements for child-resistant packaging of products that are highly toxic and are intended for residential use. Refer to Part 157 of this chapter.

§ 152.159 Policies applicable to registration and registered products.

Codified policies and interpretations pertaining to registration and registered products may be found in Part 153 of this chapter. Additional policies and interpretations may be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, mailed directly to registrants, or both.

Subpart I—Classification of Pesticides

SOURCE: 53 FR 15986, May 4, 1988, unless otherwise noted.

§ 152.160 Scope.

(a) *Types of classification.* A pesticide product may be unclassified, or it may be classified for restricted use or for general use. The Agency does not normally classify products for general use; products that are not restricted remain unclassified.

(b) *Kinds of restrictions.* The Agency may restrict a product or its uses to use by a certified applicator, or by or under the direct supervision of a certified applicator, as described in FIFRA sec. 3(d)(1)(C). The Agency may also, by regulation, prescribe restrictions relating to the product's composition, labeling, packaging, uses, or distribution and sale, or to the status or qualifications of the user.

§ 152.161 Definitions.

In addition to the definitions in § 152.3, the following terms are defined for the purposes of this subpart:

(a) "Dietary LC_{50}" means a statistically derived estimate of the concentration of a test substance in the diet that would cause 50 percent mortality to the test population under specified conditions.

(b) "Outdoor use" means any pesticide application that occurs outside enclosed manmade structures or the consequences of which extend beyond enclosed manmade structures, including, but not limited to, pulp and paper mill water treatments and industrial cooling water treatments.

§ 152.164 Classification procedures.

(a) *Grouping of products for classification purposes.* In its discretion, the Agency may identify a group of products having common characteristics or uses and may classify for restricted use some or all of the products or uses included in that group. Such a group may be comprised of, but is not limited to, products that:

(1) Contain the same active ingredients.

(2) Contain the same active ingredients in a particular concentration range, formulation type, or combination of concentration range and formulation type.

(3) Have uses in common.

(4) Have other characteristics, such as toxicity, flammability, or physical properties, in common.

(b) *Classification reviews.* The Agency may conduct classification reviews and classify products at any time, if it determines that a restriction on the use of a pesticide product is necessary to avoid unreasonable adverse effects on the environment. However, classification reviews normally will be conducted and products classified only in the following circumstances:

(1) As part of the review of an application for new registration of a product containing an active ingredient not contained in any currently registered product.

(2) As part of the review of an application for a new use of a product, if existing uses of that product previously have been classified for restricted use. Review of a restricted use product at this time is for the purpose of determining whether the new use should also be classified for restricted use. Normally the Agency will not conduct initial classification reviews for existing uses of individual products in conjunction with an application for amended registration.

(3) As part of the process of developing or amending a registration standard for a pesticide. The Agency normally will conduct classification reviews of all uses of a currently registered pesticide at this time.

(4) As part of any special review of a pesticide, in accordance with the procedures of 40 CFR Part 154.

(c) *Classification procedures.* (1) If the Agency determines that a product or one or more of its uses should be classified for restricted use, the Agency initially may classify the product by regulation. In this case, within 60 days after the effective date of a final rule, each registrant of a product subject to the rule must submit to the Agency one of the following, as directed in the final rule:

(i) A copy of the amended label and any supplemental labeling to be used as an interim compliance measure.

(ii) A statement, which the Agency considers a report under the Act, that the registrant will comply with the labeling requirements prescribed by the Agency within the timeframes prescribed by the regulation.

(iii) An application for amended registration to delete the uses which have been restricted, or to "split" the registration into two registrations, one including only restricted or all uses, and the other including only uses that have not been classified.

(2) Alternatively, EPA may notify the applicant or registrant of the classification decision and require that he submit the information required by paragraph (c)(1) of this section. The Agency may deny registration or initiate cancellation proceedings if the registrant fails to comply within the time-

frames established by the Agency in its notification.

§ 152.166 Labeling of restricted use products.

(a) *Products intended for end use.* A product whose labeling bears directions for end use and that has been classified for restricted use must be labeled in accordance with the requirements of § 156.10 of this chapter or other Agency instructions. The Agency will permit the use of stickers or supplemental labeling as an interim alternative to the use of an approved amended label, in accordance with § 152.167.

(b) *Products intended only for formulation.* A product whose labeling does not bear directions for end use (a product that is intended and labeled solely for further formulation into other pesticide products) is not subject to the labeling requirements of this subpart.

§ 152.167 Distribution and sale of restricted use products.

Unless modified by the Agency, the compliance dates in this section shall apply to restricted use products.

(a) *Sale by registrant or producer.* (1) No product with a use classified for restricted use may be distributed or sold by the registrant or producer after the 120th day after the effective date of such classification unless the product:

(i) Bears an approved amended label which contains the terms of restricted use imposed by the Agency and otherwise complies with Part 156 of this chapter;

(ii) Bears a sticker containing the product name, EPA registration number, and any terms of restricted use imposed by the Agency; or

(iii) Is accompanied by supplemental labeling bearing the information listed in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section.

(2) If the registrant chooses to delete the restricted uses from his product label, that product may not be distributed or sold after the 180th day after the effective date of classification unless the product bears amended labeling with the restricted uses deleted.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section, after the 270th day after the effective date of classification, no registrant or producer may distribute or sell a product that does not bear the approved amended label. After that date, stickers and supplemental labeling described in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) and (iii) are no longer acceptable.

(b) *Sale by retailer.* No product with a use classified for restricted use by a regulation may be distributed or sold by a retailer or other person after the 270th day after the effective date of the final rule unless the product bears a label or labeling which complies with paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

§ 152.168 Advertising of restricted use products.

(a) Any product classified for restricted use shall not be advertised unless the advertisement contains a statement of its restricted use classification.

(b) The requirement in paragraph (a) of this section applies to all advertisements of the product, including, but not limited, to:

(1) Brochures, pamphlets, circulars and similar material offered to purchasers at the point of sale or by direct mail.

(2) Newspapers, magazines, newsletters and other material in circulation or available to the public.

(3) Broadcast media such as radio and television.

(4) Telephone advertising.

(5) Billboards and posters.

(c) The requirement may be satisfied for printed material by inclusion of the statement "Restricted Use Pesticide," or the terms of restriction, prominently in the advertisement. The requirement may be satisfied with respect to broadcast or telephone advertising by inclusion in the broadcast of the spoken words "Restricted use pesticide," or a statement of the terms of restriction.

(d) The requirements of this section shall be effective:

(1) After 270 days after the effective date of restriction of a product that is currently registered, unless the Agency specifies a shorter time period;

(2) Upon the effective date of registration of a product not currently registered.

§ 152.170 Criteria for restriction to use by certified applicators.

(a) *General criteria.* An end-use product will be restricted to use by certified applicators (or persons under their direct supervision) if the Agency determines that:

(1) Its toxicity exceeds one or more of the specific hazard criteria in paragraph (b) or (c) of this section, or evidence described in paragraph (d) of this section substantiates that the product or use poses a serious hazard that may be mitigated by restricting its use;

(2) Its labeling, when considered according to the factors in paragraph (e)(2) of this section, is not adequate to mitigate these hazard(s);

(3) Restriction of the product would decrease the risk of adverse effects; and

(4) The decrease in risks of the pesticide as a result of restriction would exceed the decrease in benefits.

(b) *Criteria for human hazard*—(1) *Residential and institutional uses.* A pesticide product intended for residential or institutional use will be considered for restricted use classification if:

(i) The pesticide, as diluted for use, has an acute oral LD_{50} of 1.5 g/kg or less;

(ii) The pesticide, as formulated, has an acute dermal LD_{50} of 2000 mg/kg or less;

(iii) The pesticide, as formulated, has an acute inhalation LC_{50} of 0.5 mg/liter or less, based upon a 4-hour exposure period;

(iv) The pesticide, as formulated, is corrosive to the eye (causes irreversible destruction of ocular tissue) or results in corneal involvement or irritation persisting for more than 7 days;

(v) The pesticide, as formulated, is corrosive to the skin (causes tissue destruction into the dermis and/or scarring) or causes severe irritation (severe erythema or edema) at 72 hours; or

(vi) When used in accordance with label directions, or widespread and commonly recognized practice, the pesticide may cause significant subchronic, chronic or delayed toxic effects on man as a result of single or multiple exposures to the product ingredients or residues.

(2) *All other uses.* A pesticide product intended for uses other than residential or institutional use will be considered for restricted use classification if:

(i) The pesticide, as formulated, has an acute oral LD_{50} of 50 mg/kg or less;

(ii) The pesticide, as formulated, has an acute dermal LD_{50} of 200 mg/kg or less;

(iii) The pesticide, as diluted for use, has an acute dermal LD_{50} of 16 g/kg or less;

(iv) The pesticide, as formulated, has an acute inhalation LC_{50} of 0.05 mg/liter or less, based upon a 4-hour exposure period;

(v) The pesticide, as formulated, is corrosive to the eye or causes corneal involvement or irritation persisting for more than 21 days;

(vi) The pesticide, as formulated, is corrosive to the skin (causes tissue destruction into the dermis and/or scarring); or

(vii) When used in accordance with label directions, or widespread and commonly recognized practice, the pesticide may cause significant subchronic toxicity, chronic toxicity, or delayed toxic effects on man, as a result of single or multiple exposures to the product ingredients or residues.

(c) *Criteria for hazard to non-target species*—(1) *All products.* A pesticide product intended for outdoor use will be considered for restricted use classification if:

(i) When used according to label directions, application results in residues of the pesticide, its metabolites, or its degradation products, in the diet of exposed mammalian wildlife, immediately after application, such that:

(A) The level of such residues equals or exceeds one-fifth of the acute dietary LC_{50}; or

(B) The amount of pesticide consumed in one feeding day (mg/kg/day) equals or exceeds one-fifth of the mammalian acute oral LD_{50};

(ii) When used according to label directions, application results, immediately after application, in residues of the pesticide, its metabolites or its degradation products, in the diet of exposed birds at levels that equal or exceed one-fifth of the avian subacute dietary LC_{50};

(iii) When used according to label directions, application results in residues of the pesticide, its metabolites or its degradation products, in water that equal or exceed one-tenth of the acute LC_{50} for non-target aquatic organisms likely to be exposed; or

(iv) Under conditions of label use or widespread and commonly recognized practice, the pesticide may cause discernible adverse effects on non-target organisms, such as significant mortality or effects on the physiology, growth, population levels or reproduction rates of such organisms, resulting from direct or indirect exposure to the pesticide, its metabolites or its degradation products.

(2) *Granular products.* In addition to the criteria of paragraph (c)(1) of this section, a pesticide intended for outdoor use and formulated as a granular product will be considered for restricted use classification if:

(i) The formulated product has an acute avian or mammalian oral LD_{50} of 50 mg/kg or less as determined by extrapolation from tests conducted with technical material or directly with the formulated product; and

(ii) It is intended to be applied in such a manner that significant exposure to birds or mammals may occur.

(d) *Other evidence.* The Agency may also consider evidence such as field studies, use history, accident data, monitoring data, or other pertinent evidence in deciding whether the product or use may pose a serious hazard to man or the environment that can reasonably be mitigated by restricted use classification.

(e) *Alternative labeling language.* (1) If the Agency determines that a product meets one or more of the criteria of paragraphs (b) or (c) of this section, or if other evidence identified in paragraph (d) of this section leads the Agency to conclude that the product should be considered for restricted use classification, the Agency will then determine if additional labeling language would be adequate to mitigate the identified hazard(s) without restricted use classification. If the labeling language meets all the criteria specified in paragraph (e)(2) of this section, the product will not be classified for restricted use.

(2) The labeling will be judged adequate if it meets all the following criteria:

(i) The user, in order to follow label directions, would not be required to perform complex operations or procedures requiring specialized training and/or experience.

(ii) The label directions do not call for specialized apparatus, protective equipment, or materials that reasonably would not be available to the general public.

(iii) Failure to follow label directions in a minor way would result in few or no significant adverse effects.

(iv) Following directions for use would result in few or no significant adverse effects of a delayed or indirect nature through bioaccumulation, persistence, or pesticide movement from the original application site.

(v) Widespread and commonly recognized practices of use would not nullify or detract from label directions such that unreasonable adverse effects on the environment might occur.

§ 152.171 Restrictions other than those relating to use by certified applicators.

The Agency may by regulation impose restrictions on a product or class of products if it determines that:

(a) Without such restrictions, the product when used in accordance with warnings, cautions and directions for use or in accordance with widespread and commonly recognized practices of use may cause unreasonable adverse effects on the environment; and

(b) The decrease in risks as a result of restricted use would exceed the decrease in benefits as a result of restricted use.

§ 152.175 Pesticides classified for restricted use.

The following uses of pesticide products containing the active ingredients specified below have been classified for restricted use and are limited to use by or under the direct supervision of a certified applicator.

Active ingredient	Formulation	Use pattern	Classification [1]	Criteria influencing restriction
Acrolein	As sole active ingredient. No mixtures registered.	All uses	Restricted	Inhalation hazard to humans. Residue effects on avian species and aquatic organisms.
Acrylonitrile	In combination with carbon tetrachloride. No registrations as the sole active ingredient.	......do	......do	Other hazards—accident history of both acrylonitrile and carbon tetrachloride products.
Aldicarb	As sole active ingredient	Ornamental uses (indoor and outdoor).	......do	Other hazards—accident history.
	No mixtures registered	Agricultural crop uses	Under further evaluation.	
Allyl alcohol	All formulations	All uses	Restricted	Acute dermal toxicity.
Aluminum phosphide	As sole active ingredient. No mixtures registered.	......do	......do	Inhalation hazard to humans.
Azinphos methyl	All liquids with a concentration greater than 13.5 pct.	......do	......do	Do.
	All other formulations	......do	Under futher evaluation.	
Calcium cyanide	As sole active ingredient. No mixture registered.	......do	Restricted	Do.
Carbofuran	All concentrate suspensions and wettable powders 40% and greater.	......do	......do	Acute inhalation toxicity.
	All granular formulations	Rice	Under evaluation	
	All granular and fertilizer formulations	All uses except rice	......do	
Chlorfenvinphos	All concentrate solutions or emulsifiable concentrates 21% and greater.	All uses (domestic and non-domestic).	Restricted	Acute dermal toxicity.
Chloropicrin	All formulations greater than 2%	All uses	......do	Acute inhalation toxicity.
	All formulations	Rodent control	......do	Hazard to non-target organisms.
	All formulations 2% and less	Outdoor uses (other than rodent control).	Unclassified	
Clonitralid	All wettable powders 70% and greater	All uses	Restricted	Acute inhalation toxicity.
	All granulars and wettable powders	Molluscicide uses	Restricted	Effects on aquatic organisms.
	Pressurized sprays 0.55% and less	Hospital antiseptics	Unclassified	
Cycloheximide	All formulations greater than 4%	All uses	Restricted	Acute dermal toxicity.
	All formulations 0.027% to 4%	......do	Under evaluation	
	All formulations 0.027% and less	Domestic uses	Unclassified	
Demeton	1 pct fertilizer formulation, 1.985 pct granular formulation.	All uses, including domestic uses.	Restricted	Domestic uses: Acute oral toxicity. Acute dermal toxicity. Nondomestic outdoor uses. Residue effects on avian and mammalian species.
	All granular formulations, emulsifiable concentrates and concentrated solutions.	All uses	......do	Acute dermal toxicity. Residue effects on mammalian and avian species.
Dicrotophos	All liquid formulations 8% and greater	All uses	Restricted	Acute dermal toxicity; residue effects on avian species (except for tree injections).
Dioxathion	All concentrate solutions or emulsifiable concentrates [2] greater than 30%.	......do	......do	Acute dermal toxicity.
	Concentrate solutions or emulsifiable concentrates [2] 30% and less and wettable powders 25% and less.	Livestock and agricultural uses (non-domestic uses only).	Unclassified	
	All solutions [2] 3% and greater	Domestic uses	Restricted	Do.

	2.5% solution[1] with toxaphene and malathion	All uses	Under evaluation	Do.
Disulfoton	All emulsifiable concentrates 65% and greater, all emulsifiable concentrates and concentrate solutions 21% and greater with fensulfothion 43% and greater, all emulsifiable concentrates 32% and greater in combination with 32% fensulfothion and greater.	do	Restricted	Acute inhalation toxicity.
	Non-aqueous solution 95% and greater	Commercial seed treatment	Restricted	Acute dermal toxicity.
	Granular formulations 10% and greater	Indoor uses (greenhouse)	do	Acute inhalation toxicity.
Endrin	All emulsions, dusts wettable powders, pastes, and granular formulations 2 pct and above.	All uses	Restricted	Acute dermal toxicity. Hazard to nontarget organisms.
	All concentrations less than 2 pct	do	do	Hazard to nontarget organisms.
EPN	All liquid and dry formulations greater than 4%	do	do	Acute dermal toxicity; acute inhalation toxicity; residue effects on avian species.
		Aquatic uses	do	Effects on aquatic organisms.
Ethoprop	Emulsifiable concentrates 40% and greater	Aquatic uses	do	Acute dermal toxicity.
	All granular and fertilizer formulations	All uses	Under evaluation	
Ethyl parathion	All granular and dust formulations greater than 2 pct, fertilizer formulations, wettable powders, emulsifiable concentrates, concentrated suspensions, concentrated solutions.	do	Restricted	Inhalation hazard to humans. Acute dermal toxicity. Residue effects on mammalian, aquatic, avian species.
	Smoke fumigants	do	do	Inhalation hazard to humans.
	Dust and granular formulations 2 pct and below.	do	do	Other hazards—accident history.
Fenamiphos	Emulsifiable concentrates 35% and greater	do	do	Acute dermal toxicity.
Fensulfothion	Concentrate solutions 63% and greater, all emulsifiable concentrates and concentrate solutions 43% and greater with disulfoton 21% and greater, all emulsifiable concentrates 32% and greater in combination with disulfoton 32% and greater.	do	Restricted	Do. Acute inhalation toxicity.
	Granular formulations 10% and greater	Indoor uses (greenhouse)	do	Do.
Fluoroacetamide/1081	As sole active ingredient in baits. No mixtures registered.	All uses	Restricted	Acute oral toxicity.
Fonofos	Emulsifiable concentrates 44% and greater	do	do	Acute dermal toxicity.
	Emulsifiable concentrates 12.6% and less with pebulate 50.3% and less.	Tobacco	Unclassified	
Hydrocyanic acid	As sole active ingredient. No mixtures registered.	do	Restricted	Inhalation hazard to humans.
Methamidophos	Liquid formulations 40% and greater	do	Restricted	Acute dermal toxicity; residue effects on avian species.
	Dust formulations 2.5% and greater	do	do	Residue effects on avian species.
Methidathion	All formulations	All uses except nursery stock, safflower and sunflower.	do	Do.
	All formulations	Nursery stock, safflower and sunflower.	Unclassified	

Active ingredient	Formulation	Use pattern	Classification [1]	Criteria influencing restriction
Methomyl	As sole active ingredient in 1 pct to 2.5 baits (except 1 pct fly bait).	Nondomestic outdoors-agricultural crops, ornamental and turf. All other registered uses.	Restricted	Residue effects on mammalian species.
	All concentrated solution formulations	do	do	Other hazards-accident history.
	90 pct wettable powder formulations (not in water soluble bags).	do	do	Do.
	90 pct wettable powder formulation in water soluble bags.	do	Unclassified	
	All granular formulations	do	do	
	25 pct wettable powder formulations	do	do	
	In 1.24 pct to 2.5 pct dusts as sole active ingredient and in mixtures with fungicides and chlorinated hydrocarbon, inorganic phosphate and biological insecticides.	do	do	
Methyl bromide	All formulations in containers greater than 1.5 lb.	All uses	Restricted	Do.
	Containers with not more than 1.5 lb of methyl bromide with 0.25 pct to 2.0 pct chloropicrin as an indicator.	Single applications (nondomestic use) for soil treatment in closed systems.	Unclassified	
	Container with not more than 1.5 lb having no indicator.	All uses	Restricted	Do.
Methyl parathion	All dust and granular formulations less than 5 pct.	do	do	Other hazards-accident history. All foliar applications restricted based on residue effects on mammalian and avian species.
	Microencapsulated	do	do	Residue effects on avian species. Hazard to bees.
	All dust and granular formulations 5 pct and greater and all wettable powders and liquids.	do	do	Acute dermal toxicity. Residue effects on mammalian and avian species.
Mevinphos	All emulsifiable concentrates and liquid concentrates.	do	do	Do.
	Psycodid filter fly liquid formulations	do	do	Acute dermal toxicity.
	2 pct dusts	do	do	Residue effects on mammalian and avian species.
Monocrotophos	Liquid formulations 19% and greater	do	do	Residue effects on avian species.
	Liquid formulations 55% and greater	do	do	Residue effects on mammalian species. Acute dermal toxicity. Residue effects on avian species. Residue effects on mammalian species.
Nicotine (alkaloid)	Liquid and dry formulations 14% and above	Indoor (greenhouse)	do	Acute inhalation toxicity.
	All formulations	Applications to cranberries	do	Effects on aquatic organisms.
	Liquid and dry formulations 1.5% and less	All uses (domestic and nondomestic).	Unclassified	

Paraquat (dichloride) and paraquat bis(methyl sulfate).	All formulations and concentrations except those listed below.	All uses	Restricted	Other hazards. Use and accident history, human toxicological data.
	Pressurized spray formulations containing 0.44 pct Paraquat bis(methyl sulfate) and 15 pct petroleum distillates as active ingredients.	Spot weed and grass control	do	
	Liquid fertilizers containing concentrations of 0.025 pct paraquat dichloride and 0.03 percent atrazine; 0.03 pct paraquat dichloride and 0.37 pct atrazine, 0.04 pct paraquat dichloride and 0.49 pct atrazine.	All uses	Unclassified	
Phorate	Liquid formulations 65% and greater	do	Restricted	Acute dermal toxicity. Residue effects on avian species (applies to foliar applications only). Residue effects on mammalian species (applies to foliar application only).
	All granular formulations	Rice	do	Effects on aquatic organisms.
Phosacetim	Baits 0.1% and greater	All uses	Restricted	Hazard to non-target species.
Phosphamidon	Liquid formulations 75% and greater	do	do	Residue effects on mammalian species. Residue effects on avian species. Acute dermal toxicity.
	Dust formulations 1.5% and greater	do	do	Residue effects on mammalian species. Residue effects on avian species. Do.
Picloram	All formulations and concentrations except tordon 101 R.	do	do	Residue effects on mammalian species. Hazard to nontarget organisms (specifically nontarget plants both crop and noncrop).
	Tordon 101 R forestry herbicide containing 5.4 pct picloram and 20.9 pct 2.4-D.	Control of unwanted trees by cut surface treatment.	Unclassified	
Sodium cyanide [3]	All capsules and ball formulations	All uses	Restricted	Inhalation hazard to humans.
Sodium fluoroacetate	All solutions and dry baits	do	do	Acute oral toxicity. Hazard to nontarget organisms. Use and accident history.
Strychnine	All dry baits, pellets and powder formulations greater than 0.5 pct.	do	do	Acute oral toxicity. Hazard to nontarget avain species. Use and accident history.
	All dry baits, pellets and powder formulations	All uses calling for burrow builders.	do	Hazard to nontarget organisms.
	All dry baits, pellets and powder formulations 0.5 pct and below.	All uses except subsoil	do	Do.
	do	All subsoil uses	Unclassified	
Sulfotepp	Sprays and smoke generators	All uses	Restricted	Inhalation hazard to humans.
Tepp	Emulsifiable concentrate formulations	do	do	Inhalation hazard to humans. Dermal hazard to humans. Residue effects on mammalian and avian species.

Active ingredient	Formulation	Use pattern	Classification [1]	Criteria influencing restriction
Zinc Phosphide	All formulations 2% and less	All domestic uses and non-domestic uses in and around buildings.	Unclassified	
	All dry formulations 60% and greater	All uses	Restricted	Acute inhalation toxicity.
	All bait formulations	Non-domestic outdoor uses (other than around buildings).	do	Hazard to non-target organisms.
	All dry formulations 10% and greater	Domestic uses	do	Acute oral toxicity.

[1] "Under evaluation" means no classification decision has been made and the use/formulation in question is still under active review within EPA.

[2] Percentages given are the total of dioxathion plus relaind compounds.

[3] (NOTE—M-44 sodium cyanide capsules may only be used by certified applicators who have also taken the required additional training.)

[43 FR 5790, Feb. 9, 1978, as amended at 44 FR 45132, Aug. 1, 1979; 46 FR 5698, Jan. 19, 1981. Redesignated and amended at 53 FR 15988, May 4, 1988]

Subparts J—K [Reserved]

Subpart L—Intrastate Pesticide Products

SOURCE: 53 FR 15988, May 4, 1988, unless otherwise noted.

§ 152.220 Scope.

This subpart applies to any intrastate pesticide product defined as a product:

(a) Which is distributed and sold solely within a single State, in accordance with a registration issued to the producer by that State; and

(b) For which a proper Notice of Application for Federal Registration (EPA Form 8570-8) was filed (in accordance with regulations codified in 40 CFR 162.17(d) on July 3, 1975) by October 4, 1975 (or by a later date as allowed by the Agency).

§ 152.225 Application for Federal registration.

(a) Each current intrastate producer who has submitted a "Notice of Application for Federal Registration" must, no later than July 31, 1988, submit a full application for Federal registration complying with the requirements of this Part 152.

(b) The Agency may, at any time before that date, require the producer of an intrastate product to submit an application for Federal registration of the product. If the Agency requires the submission of an application for registration of an intrastate product prior to July 31, 1988, the Agency will notify the producer of the intrastate product in writing, and will specify a date by which the application must be submitted.

(c) The Agency will require the producer of an intrastate product to submit an application for Federal registration if the intrastate product contains the same active ingredient as, and is intended for the same or a substantially similar end use as, a federally registered product that is subject to:

(1) A notice of special review in accordance with § 154.25 of this chapter;

(2) A notice under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(2)(B) requiring the submission of data in support of Federal registration;

(3) A regulation or notice classifying the product for restricted use under FIFRA sec. 3(d)(1)(C); or

(4) A notice requiring the Federal registrant to submit an application for reregistration of his product.

§ 152.230 Sale and distribution of unregistered intrastate pesticide products.

(a) An intrastate product which is not federally registered may continue to be sold or distributed solely within a single State, provided that:

(1) Such product complies with FIFRA sec. 12(a)(1)(D) and (E), in accordance with definitions contained in:

(i) FIFRA sec. 2(q)(1)(A) through (G); and

(ii) FIFRA sec. 2(q)(2)(A), (C)(i) through (iii), and (D).

(2) The producer of such product has submitted a timely application for Federal registration of the pesticide (by July 31, 1988, or earlier if notified by the Agency to do so);

(3) The Agency has not issued in the FEDERAL REGISTER a notice of denial of an application for registration of such product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(6);

(4) The Agency has not issued a notice of intent to cancel or suspend any federally registered pesticide products containing the same active ingredient as, and intended for the same (or substantially similar) end uses as, such intrastate product; and

(5) The pesticide product is registered under the applicable State pesticide registration law.

(b) No person may distribute or sell an intrastate product after the date specified in a notice furnished in accordance with § 152.225(b) that requires submission of a full application for Federal registration by such date.

(c) No person may distribute or sell an intrastate product after July 31, 1988, unless he has submitted an application for full Federal registration in accordance with § 152.225. Distribution or sale of any such product will be considered a violation of FIFRA sec. 12(a)(1)(A).

Subparts M—T [Reserved]

Subpart U—Registration Fees

SOURCE: 53 FR 19114, May 26, 1988, unless otherwise noted.

§ 152.400 Purpose.

Subpart U prescribes fees to be charged for the pesticide regulatory activities set forth in § 152.403 as performed by the Environmental Protection Agency (as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 9701 and Pub. L. 100-202) and provisions regarding their payment.

§ 152.401 Inapplicability of fee provisions to applications filed prior to October 1, 1997.

No fee required by this Subpart U shall be levied with respect to any application filed during the period beginning on October 25, 1988, and ending on September 30, 1997. See FIFRA section 4(i)(7) (added to FIFRA by Pub. L. 100-532, October 25, 1988, 102 Stat. 2654).

[53 FR 11923, Mar. 22, 1989]

§ 152.403 Definitions of fee categories.

(a) "New chemical registration review" means review of an application for registration of a pesticide product containing a chemical active ingredient which is not contained as an active ingredient in any other pesticide product that is registered under FIFRA at the time the application is made.

(b) "New biochemical and microbial registration review" means review of an application for registration of a biochemical or microbial pesticide product containing a biochemical or microbial active ingredient not contained in any other pesticide product that is registered under FIFRA at the time the application is made. For purposes of this Subpart, the definitions of biochemical and microbial pesticides contained in § 158.65 (a) and (b) of this chapter shall apply.

(c) "New use pattern registration review" means review of an application for registration, or for amendment of a registration entailing a major change to the use pattern of an active ingredient contained in a product registered under FIFRA or pending Agency decision on a prior application at the time of application. For purposes of this paragraph, examples of major changes include but are not limited to, changes from non-food to food use, outdoor to indoor use, ground to aerial application, terrestrial to aquatic use, and non-residential to residential use.

(d) "Old chemical registration review" means review of an application for registration of a new product containing active ingredients and uses which are substantially similar or identical to those currently registered or for which an application is pending Agency decision.

(e) "Amendment review" means review of any application requiring Agency approval to amend the registration of a currently registered product, or for which an application is pending Agency decision, not entailing a major change to the use pattern of an active ingredient.

(f) "Experimental use permit review" means review of an application for a permit pursuant to section 5 of FIFRA to apply a limited quantity of a pesticide in order to accumulate information necessary to register the pesticide. The application may be for a new chemical or for a new use of an old chemical. The fee applies to such experimental uses of a single unregistered active ingredient (no limit on the number of other active ingredients, in a tank mix, already registered for the crops involved) and no more than three crops. This fee does not apply to experimental use permits required for small-scale field testing of microbial pest control agents (40 CFR 172.3).

§ 152.404 Fee amounts.

The fee prescribed by the following table must be submitted with each application for registration, amended registration or experimental use permit. Fees will be adjusted annually in accordance with § 152.410. The Agency may waive or refund fees in accordance with § 152.412.

TABLE—REGISTRATION FEES

Type of review	Fee
New chemical	$184,500
New biochemical or microbial	64,000
New use pattern	33,300
Experimental use permit	4,500
Old chemical	4,000
Amendment	700

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control numbers 2070-0040 and 2070-0060)

§ 152.406 Submission of supplementary data.

Applicants may submit data to supplement pending applications without incurring additional charges if the proper fee was paid with submission of the original application and subsequent submissions of supplementary data do not constitute a change in the type of registration action requested.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control numbers 2070-0040 and 2070-0060)

§ 152.408 Special considerations.

(a) If two or more applicants apply for a new chemical registration for products having the same active ingredient and each applicant provides a set of data in support of the registration developed independently of the other applicants' data, then each applicant submitting an independent set of data shall be charged the full new chemical registration review fee.

(b) If two or more applicants apply for a new chemical registration for products having the same active ingredient and the applicants have jointly developed or paid for the joint development of a common set of data to support their applications for registration, then each applicant shall be charged an equal share of the total fee for review of the applications for all of the subject products. The total fee will include the sum of the new chemical registration review fee for one product and one old chemical registration review fee for each additional product.

(c) If an application is received for registration of a product that contains two or more new chemical active ingredients and a different set of generic data is required by the Agency for each new chemical for the purpose of registration, the applicant will be required to pay the full new chemical registration review fee for each active ingredient.

§ 152.410 Adjustment of fees.

(a) The fee schedule will be adjusted annually by the same percentage as the percent change in the Federal General Schedule (GS) pay scale. Such adjustments will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER as a final rule and will be effective 30 days or more after promulgation.

(b) Processing costs and fees will be reviewed periodically and changes will be made to the schedule as necessary. Such adjustments will be published for notice and comment in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

§ 152.412 Waivers and refunds.

(a) *Refunds.* If an application is not accepted for processing because it is incomplete, the fee, less $1,200 for handling and initial review (or the amount of the fee, whichever is less), shall be returned. If an application is withdrawn by the applicant before significant Agency scientific review has begun, the fee, less $1,200, shall be returned. If an unacceptable or withdrawn petition is resubmitted, it shall be accompanied by the fee that would be required if it were submitted for the first time.

(b) *Waiver of fees for activities initiated by the Agency.* The Agency may waive fees for amended registrations where the amendment has been initiated solely by the Agency. The Agency retains sole discretion in determining when this fee will be waived. The announcement of the fee waiver will accompany the EPA request for an amendment. The Agency will not approve any individual requests for waivers of EPA-initiated activity fees.

(c) *Waiver of fees for activities initiated by applicants.* Upon request by an applicant, together with the supporting documentation or justification described in this paragraph, the Agency may waive or refund fees in whole or in part. A request for waiver must be submitted in accordance with

§ 152.414(a). An application for which a waiver of fees has been requested will not be accepted for review until the waiver has been granted, or until the waiver has been denied and thereafter the proper fee has been submitted.

(1) *Minor use.* Fees may be waived for applications limited to minor uses that lack commercial feasibility for the pesticide applicant. An applicant requesting a waiver on this basis must provide supporting information that demonstrates that anticipated revenues from the uses that are the subject of the application would be insufficient to pay back the cost of the fee. The burden of proof of the reasonableness of this estimate rests with the applicant.

(2) *IR-4.* Fees will be waived for registration actions that are determined to be specifically associated with tolerance petitions submitted by the Inter-Regional Research Project Number 4 (IR-4 program) when such waiver is deemed by the Agency to be in the public interest.

(3) *Severe economic impact.* The Agency may waive two-thirds of any cumulative registration fee payment in a 12-month period following completion of the applicant's most recent fiscal year that exceeds 3 percent of the applicant's pesticide sales in its most recently completed fiscal year. An applicant requesting a waiver on this basis must provide documentation (e.g. copy of an annual report, or income tax forms filed with the Internal Revenue Service, or if needed, a notarized statement signed by a corporate officer regarding annual pesticide sales) demonstrating that:

(i) The company applying had less than $40 million in gross revenue (including all revenue sources) in the most recently concluded fiscal year of operation, and a single fee would constitute more than 3 percent of the applicant's gross revenue from pesticide sales in the most recently completed fiscal year of operation, or

(ii) The company applying had less than $40 million in gross revenue (including all revenue sources) in the most recently concluded fiscal year of operation, and the cumulative registration fees paid during the 12 months following the applicant's most recently completed fiscal year, including any registration fees paid for the applicant for which a waiver is requested, constitute more than 3 percent of the applicant's gross revenue from pesticide sales in the most recently concluded fiscal year of operation.

(iii) The Agency will not grant such a waiver if it determines that the entity submitting the application has been formed or manipulated to qualify for such a waiver.

(4) *Public interest.* The Agency, in its discretion, may waive in whole or in part any of the fees established herein in the public interest. Examples include, but are not limited to, pesticides offering unique advantages for reducing public health risks, those that significantly reduce a current environmental risk, or a product with extraordinary utility for use in Integrated Pest Management (IPM).

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§ 152.414 Procedures

(a) *Procedures for requesting a waiver.* (1) A request for a waiver must be submitted in writing at the time the application is submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Pesticide Programs, Registration Division (TS-767C), 401 M. Street SW., Washington, DC 20460.

(2) A payment of $1,200 for processing the waiver or the amount of the actual fee, whichever is less, must be submitted simultaneously to the address set forth in paragraph (b) of this section. This fee will be refunded (or applied to any resulting partial fee) if the waiver is granted. Payment of fees for the registration activities, in contrast to the waiver fee, shall not be required until the Agency makes a determination on the waiver request. Since the actual fee is submitted to an address different than the one to which the waiver request is submitted, a copy of the payment document must be submitted with the waiver request that is submitted to the Washington, DC address set forth in paragraph (a)(1) of this section. No fee is re-

quired from a person who has no financial interest in the application.

(b) *Procedures for payment of fees.* All fees required by this section must be paid by money order, bank draft, or certified check drawn to the order of the Environmental Protection Agency. All payment of fees must be forwarded to the Environmental Protection Agency, Headquarters Accounting Operations Branch, Office of Pesticide Programs (Registration Fees), P.O. Box 360277M, Pittsburgh, PA 15251. The payments should be specifically labeled "Registration Fees" and should be accompanied only by a copy of the registration application form or the experimental use permit application form, as appropriate. An application will not be accepted for processing until the required fees have been submitted.

(c) *Procedures for submitting application and supporting data.* The application, along with supporting data, shall be forwarded within 30 days of payment to the Washington DC address set forth in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

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PART 153—REGISTRATION POLICIES AND INTERPRETATIONS

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AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 136-136y.

Subparts A—C [Reserved]

Subpart D—Reporting Requirements for Risk Benefit Information

SOURCE: 50 FR 38121, Sept. 20, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 50 FR 38121, Sept. 20, 1985, Subpart D was added, effective at the end of 60 days of continuous session of Congress. EPA will publish in the FEDERAL REGISTER an announcement of the effective date of this rule after this period has elapsed.

§ 153.61 What the law requires.

Section 6(a)(2) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) states: "If at any time after the registration of a pesticide the registrant has additional factual information regarding unreasonable adverse effects on the environment of the pesticide, he shall submit such information to the Administrator."

§ 153.62 Definitions.

(a) The definitions set forth in FIFRA sections 2 and in Part 152 of this chapter apply to this part.

(b) The term "registrant" includes any person who holds a registration for a pesticide product issued under FIFRA section 3 or 24(c).

[50 FR 38121, Sept. 20, 1985; 50 FR 42020, Oct. 17, 1985, as amended at 53 FR 15998, May 4, 1988]

§ 153.63 Who must submit information.

FIFRA section 6(a)(2) imposes a reporting duty on the "registrant." However, FIFRA section 14(b)(4) states: "When construing and enforcing the provisions of this Act, the act, omission, or failure of any officer, agent, or other person acting for or employed by any person shall in every case be also deemed to be the act, omission, or failure of such person as well as that of the person employed." Thus an act or omission (such as a failure to report information) of any employee or agent of a registrant, or of any person acting for a registrant, is to be regarded as the act or omission of the registrant.

§ 153.64 When information must be submitted.

(a) Information which is otherwise reported under this part must be submitted to EPA when the registrant first comes into possession of or knows of such information. However, except as provided under § 153.70(a)(1) and (2), EPA will consider such information to be submitted on time if it is received by EPA not later than the 15th working day after the registrant first possesses or knows of the apparently reportable information. Submission of such information after the 15th working day will be considered to be an actionable violation of FIFRA section 6(a)(2).

(b) A registrant possesses or knows of information at the time any officer, employee, agent, or other person acting for or employed by the registrant and capable of appreciating the significance of such information first comes into possession of or knows of such information. This includes information which a prudent person similarly situated could reasonably be expected to possess or have knowledge of.

(c) In monitoring a registrant's compliance with the prescribed reporting periods, EPA will determine whether the registrant has established and followed procedures for expeditiously processing pertinent information, and will take this into account when making enforcement decisions. Registrants must recognize and accept responsibility for becoming cognizant of pertinent information which their officers, employees or agents possess or know of, and for ensuring that such information is submitted to EPA within the prescribed reporting periods.

§ 153.65 How information should be submitted.

A submission should:

(a) Be sent by certified mail, or in any other way permitting verification of its receipt by the Agency;

(b) Be addressed to: Registration Division (TS-767C), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington D.C. 20460;

(c) Contain the name of the submitter, the company name and number, the date of transmittal to EPA, and a statement that the information is being submitted in accordance with FIFRA section 6(a)(2);

(d) Identify the substance tested or otherwise covered by the information (including, if known, the CAS Registry Number);

(e) Comply, to the extent applicable, with any requirements issued by the Agency under FIFRA section 3(c)(2)(B) and/or section 3(c)(1)(D) for the flagging of data demonstrating possible adverse effects;

(f) Summarize the information being submitted;

(g) Assert any claims of confidentiality for information contained in the submission;

(h) If submitted under another provision of FIFRA (e.g., section 3(c)(2)(B)), comply with all applicable requirements for the submission of data under such provision.

§ 153.66 What information must be submitted.

This section sets forth EPA's interpretation of the requirements of FIFRA section 6(a)(2). Note also that §§ 153.69 through 153.78 of this part set forth EPA's enforcement policy regarding which failures to submit information EPA will regard as actionable violations of FIFRA section 6(a)(2).

(a) *Requirement.* EPA interprets FIFRA section 6(a)(2) to require a registrant to submit information to EPA if:

(1) The registrant "has" the information, i.e., the registrant (or any officer, employee, agent, or other person acting for or employed by the registrant) possesses or knows of the information;

(2) The information pertains to a pesticide for which that registrant holds a registration under FIFRA;

(3) The information, if true, would be relevant, either by itself or in conjunction with other information, to an Agency decision regarding the risks and benefits of the pesticide, i.e., an Agency decision regarding the registerability of the pesticide or regarding the proper terms and conditions of the registration of the pesticide; and

(4) The exclusions in paragraph (b) of this section do no apply to the information.

(b) *Exceptions.* Notwithstanding paragraphs (a)(1), (2) and (3) of this section, EPA does not interpret FIFRA section 6(a)(2) to require the submission to the Agency of information:

(1) *Non-expert opinion.* If it consists solely of opinion(s) or conclusion(s), unless expressed by a person:

(i) Who was employed or retained (directly or indirectly) by the registrant to express an opinion or conclusion which relates in any way to the pesticide's properties, effects, risks, or benefits; or

(ii) From whom the registrant requested the opinion(s) or conclusion(s) in question; or

(iii) Who by virtue of his knowledge, skill, experience, training, or education would be permitted to testify to the opinion(s) or conclusion(s) in a court under Rule 702 of the Federal Rules of Evidence; or

(2) *Previously submitted information.* If it has previously been submitted to the Agency.

(i) *Information considered to have been previously submitted.* Information shall be considered to have been previously submitted to EPA for purposes of this Part if such information is contained completely in:

(A) Documents previously submitted to EPA by the registrant;

(B) Any scientific article or publication which has been abstracted in Biological Abstracts, Chemical Abstracts, Index Medicus, or Pesticides Abstracts, if the abstract in question clearly identified the active ingredient or the registered pesticide(s) to which the information pertains (information received by or known to the registrant prior to publication of an abstract concerning the information must be reported and may not be withheld pending such publication);

(C) EPA publications, EPA hearing records, or publications cited in EPA FEDERAL REGISTER notices.

(D) Reports or publications which have been made available to the public by any of the following Federal agencies: Center for Disease Control, Consumer Products Safety Commission, Department of Agriculture, Department of the Interior, Food and Drug Administration, National Institutes of Health, or Occupational Safety and Health Administration (otherwise reportable information concerning research which was performed, sponsored, or funded by the registrant which may also appear in a forthcoming Government report or publication must be reported and may not be withheld pending publication); or

(E) Any other documents which are contained in the official files and records of the EPA Office of Pesticide Programs.

(ii) *Discussion.* Section 6(a)(2) applies only to "additional" information. Thus, if a registrant has previously submitted information concerning a given study, document, or incident, the same information need not be submitted again. In addition, EPA does not believe that it would serve any useful purpose to insist that registrants submit information which is already in EPA files or is otherwise readily accessible to EPA. Accordingly, EPA has specified a number of objectively defined categories of information which need not be submitted. Failure to submit information in any of these categories will not be treated as an actionable violation of section 6(a)(2). While the specified categories are not intended to encompass all information which could conceivably come to the attention of Agency personnel, they do indicate which types of information are most likely to be routinely examined or reviewed by EPA.

§ 153.67 What are the consequences of a failure to submit required information.

(a) Failure to submit, on time, information of the type described in §§ 153.69 through 153.78 and otherwise reportable under § 153.66 of this part, will be treated as an actionable violation of FIFRA section 6(a)(2).

(b) An actionable violation of FIFRA section 6(a)(2) means that EPA may recommend or seek to impose a civil and/or criminal penalty on the grounds that such a failure to submit information violates FIFRA section 6(a)(2).

(c) In the exercise of its enforcement discretion, EPA will not commence any civil penalty action or seek criminal prosecution of any registrant with regard to any failure to submit information under FIFRA section 6(a)(2) which is not treated as an actionable violation under this part. Sections 153.69 through 153.78 identify the types of information which must be submitted in order to avoid enforcement action by EPA.

(d) A registrant who violates FIFRA section 6(a)(2) commits an unlawful act under FIFRA section 12(a)(2)(N), 7 U.S.C. 136j(a)(2)(N), and may be subject to civil and/or criminal penalties under FIFRA section 14, 7 U.S.C. 136(1), including imprisonment up to 1 year and fines up to $25,000. The submission of false or misleading information is a violation of 18 U.S.C. 1001, and may result in the imposition of a fine up to $10,000 or imprisonment up to 5 years, or both.

(e) EPA will not automatically recommend or seek a civil or criminal penalty whenever it discovers an apparent violation of FIFRA section 6(a)(2) of a type which is considered actionable under this part. Decisions in such cases will be based on a careful evaluation of all pertinent information, including any explanation offered by the registrant.

§ 153.69 Completed toxicological studies.

(a) *Policy: Data that must be submitted.* The results of a completed study of the toxicity to any organism of a registered pesticide product or any of its ingredients, impurities, metabolites, or degradation products which is otherwise reportable under § 153.66 must be submitted if:

(1) The substance tested had a kind of toxic or adverse effect, or an effect on an organ or tissue type, not observed in any study concerning the substance previously reported to EPA; or

(2) The substance tested had any toxic or adverse effect at a lower dosage, after a shorter exposure period, or after a shorter latency period, than in any study concerning that effect of the substance previously reported to EPA; or

(3) The substance tested had a more severe toxic or adverse effect, or a toxic or adverse effect which occurred at a higher incidence or frequency, than in any study concerning that effect of the substance previously reported to EPA; or

(4) The substance tested had a toxic or adverse effect in any species, strain, sex, or generation of test organism different from that in any study concerning that effect of the substance previously reported to EPA; or

(5) The substance tested had a toxic or adverse effect involving a route or medium of exposure not associated with such an effect in any study concerning the substance previously reported to EPA, if humans or other non-target organisms could conceivably be exposed to the substance by that route or medium; or

(6) The substance tested produced a toxic or adverse effect by means of a pharmacokinetic, metabolic, or biological mechanism different from any mechanism proposed for that effect in

any study concerning the substance previously reported to EPA; or

(7) The substance tested had any toxic or adverse effect (even if corroborative of information already known to the Agency), if the substance is a pesticide, or an ingredient, impurity, metabolite, or degradation product of a pesticide which is the subject of a Registration Standard (reregistration) proceeding, Special Review (or Rebuttable Presumption Against Registration (RPAR)) proceeding, suspension proceeding, or cancellation proceeding. For the purposes of this section a pesticide is subject to a proceeding when notice of commencement of such a proceeding has been published in the FEDERAL REGISTER and no notice of completion of the proceeding has been published. Upon publication of notice of commencement of any such proceeding each registrant must immediately submit all data in his possession required to be submitted by virtue of commencement of the proceeding and must submit any other such information within 15 working days from his receipt of it until announcement in the FEDERAL REGISTER of the completion of the proceeding.

(b) *Policy: Information found to be erroneous.* Information which is otherwise reportable under § 153.66 and paragraph (a) of this section need not be submitted if, within 15 working days of the date the registrant first has the apparently reportable information:

(1) The registrant discovers that any analysis, conclusion, or opinion which would have caused the information to be reportable was predicated on data that were erroneously generated, recorded, or transmitted, or on computational errors;

(2) Every author of each such analysis, conclusion, or opinion has acknowledged in writing that the analysis, conclusion, or opinion was improper because of the use of the erroneous data, and has corrected the original analysis, conclusion, or opinion accordingly; and

(3) After such corrections, the information is no longer required to be reported under any provision of this part.

(c) *Discussion of basis for policy.* (1) The result of any study in which exposure to a pesticidal substance is associated with a toxic or adverse effect is clearly pertinent to evaluation of risk and is thus legally reportable under section 6(a)(2). However, unless an item of toxicological information is the first of its category to be received by EPA, or unless it suggests that reliance on material previously submitted to EPA may have resulted in underestimation of risk, or was otherwise inaccurate, misleading, or incomplete, submission of such new information is not likely materially to affect the registration status of products containing the substance tested. EPA thus ordinarily will not treat failure to submit toxicological information which is essentially corroborative as an actionable violation of section 6(a)(2), but will insist on submission of any toxicological data which indicate that a pesticide may present different or greater hazards than previously identified.

(2) However, when a particular pesticide product is involved in a Special Review (RPAR) proceeding under Part 154 of this chapter, or in suspension or cancellation proceedings under FIFRA section 6 (b) or (c), or where reregistration is underway, EPA's need for information is considerably greater. In such circumstances, the ultimate status of the pesticide depends on a comprehensive Agency reevaluation of the pesticide's risks and benefits, including an assessment of the reliability of previously submitted material and the extent to which it has been corroborated. Thus, if a particular substance is the subject of a reregistration, Special Review (RPAR), suspension, or cancellation proceeding, EPA will treat failure to submit any toxicologial information linking that substance with any toxic or adverse effect as an actionable violation of section 6(a)(2), regardless of whether or not such information merely confirms or corroborates prior data.

(3) By the time a study is "completed," checking and validation of data should normally also be complete. The Agency will nonetheless allow the registrant a reasonable period, not to exceed 15 working days, to check for data errors which the registrant be-

lieves may have formed the basis for an opinion about what the data signify, and to seek a corresponding modification of the opinion. On the other hand, if it is not the data, but the expert analysis, conclusion, or opinion itself with which the registrant disagrees, the registrant's remedy is not to withhold the information from EPA, but to submit with the section 6(a)(2) report his own analysis of the information's significance.

[50 FR 38121, Sept. 20, 1985, as amended at 53 FR 15998, May 4, 1988]

§ 153.70 Incomplete toxicological studies.

(a) *Policy.* Information from an incomplete study of the toxicity to any organism of a registered pesticide product or any of its ingredients, impurities, metabolites, or degradation products which is otherwise reportable under § 153.66 must be submitted if the information is from:

(1) *Short-term studies.* A study utilizing a testing regimen lasting 90 calendar days or less, and:

(i) All testing has been completed;

(ii) A preliminary data analysis or gross pathological analysis has been conducted;

(iii) Final analysis has not been completed;

(iv) A reasonable period for completion of the final analysis not longer than 90 calendar days following completion of testing has elapsed;

(v) comparable information concerning the results of a completed study would be reportable under § 153.69; or

(2) *Long-term studies.* A study utilizing a testing regimen lasting more than 90 calendar days, and:

(i) All testing has been completed;

(ii) A preliminary data analysis or gross pathological analysis has been conducted;

(iii) Final analysis has not been completed;

(iv) A reasonable period for completion of final analysis (not longer than 1 year following completion of testing) has elapsed;

(v) Comparable information concerning the results of a completed study would be reportable under § 153.69; or

(3) *Serious adverse effects.* Any study in which testing or analysis of results is not yet complete but in which serious adverse effects have already been observed which may reasonably be attributed to exposure to the substances tested, because the effects observed in exposed organisms differ from effects observed in control organisms, are atypical in view of historical experience with the organism tested, or otherwise support a reasonable inference of causation and 15 working days have passed from the date the registrant first has the information.

(b) *Discussion of basis for policy.* (1) In developing a policy regarding which failures to submit otherwise reportable information from incomplete toxicological studies should be treated as actionable violations of section 6(a)(2), EPA has determined that it is not necessary at this time to require submission of preliminary or incomplete toxicological information, except in certain specific circumstances. The criteria selected are designed to accomplish two fundamental regulatory objectives. The first objective is to provide an incentive to registrants to complete analysis of toxicological data within a reasonable time, especially if a preliminary appraisal suggests that a pesticide may present different or greater hazards than those previously identified. The second objective is to ensure that any preliminary findings are reported to EPA as soon as there is a reasonable basis for concern, even though further testing or analysis may be necessary before the observed hazard can be defined or quantified.

(2) EPA does not currently believe that it would be useful to insist on submission of preliminary or inconclusive data on a routine basis. On the other hand, no registrant who fears immediate modifications of or additions to the study protocol or fears that submission of a completed study might jeopardize any of his registrations should be permitted indefinitely to defer or postpone completion of analysis of potentially significant data. Accordingly, the Agency has designated an appropriate period—up to 90 calendar days for short-term studies, up to 1 year for long-term studies—during which the registrant may engage in further analysis designed to complete

the analysis of the data prior to submission.

(3) Certain types of preliminary experimental observations and findings are sufficiently serious that they should be reported to EPA within 15 working days. In general, the Agency will not treat failure to submit information concerning any incomplete study in which testing is still underway, or for which the prescribed period for analysis of results has not yet expired, as an actionable violation of section 6(a)(2) unless serious adverse effects have been observed which are sufficiently different from effects observed in control organisms or in prior experience with the test system that the registrant may reasonably assume that the adverse effects are associated with the pesticidal substance being tested. Even though preliminary information may not always be sufficiently complete or definitive to warrant immediate regulatory action, preliminary data may indicate a need for immediate modifications of or additions to the study protocol, provide a basis for requests for further information under FIFRA section 3(c)(2)(B), or convince EPA to conduct or sponsor additional research.

(c) *Examples of how policy will be applied.* (1) A registrant conducts the first study of the acute effects of ingestion of a certain pesticide on rabbits. A prior acute study of the same pesticide using mice found that exposed mice experienced increased mortality due to liver damage. The registrant notes increased mortality of unknown origin in the exposed rabbits. Following completion of the test regimen, the registrant may take a reasonable period, not exceeding an additional 90 calendar days, for investigation of the significance and cause of the increased mortality. After that period has elapsed, failure to submit information concerning the study to EPA will be treated as an actionable violation of section 6(a)(2), regardless of whether or not the analysis is yet complete, because information concerning a completed study in which toxic effects have been observed in a different species than previously reported would be reportable. Of course, the registrant will always be entitled to supplement any initial submission with the results of subsequent analysis.

(2) A registrant conducts a 2-year study of the effects of chronic exposure to a certain pesticide on rats. Nine months after the study commences, study personnel observe that a large percentage of the exposed rats have developed ocular opacity of the type associated with formation of cataracts. None of the control rats exhibits a comparable abnormality. Though the test is incomplete and the evidence that the pesticide is inducing cataracts is not yet definitive, the registrant may reasonably conclude that the ocular abnormalities are attributable to exposure to the pesticide, and the observed effects must be reported to EPA within 15 working days of the observation.

(3) A registrant conducts a 2-year study of the effects of chronic exposure to a certain pesticide on mice. Six months after the study commences, incidence of death of exposed animals reaches a level such that significant doubt could arise that an inadequate number of animals would be at risk from the toxicological effects of the compound at the scheduled completion date. Though a substantial portion of the test regimen has not been completed, a reasonable inference arises that the unexpected effects are attributable to exposure to the pesticide, and the observed effects must be reported to EPA within 15 working days of the observation for the reasons specified in § 153.70(b)(3).

§ 153.71 Epidemiological studies.

(a) *Policy.* Information which concerns any epidemiological study (or portion thereof) involving correlation or association between exposure to a registered pesticide (or any of its ingredients, impurities, metabolites, or degradation products) and adverse effects in humans, and which is otherwise reportable under § 153.66, must be submitted regardless of whether or not the registrant considers any observed correlation or association to be significant.

(b) *Discussion of basis for policy.* Unlike most studies, which can be designed and controlled in advance, epidemiological studies are generally retrospective in character. As a consequence, it is often difficult to assess the impact of various uncontrolled variables on the magnitude of any observed correlation, and competent experts can reasonably disagree regarding the practical significance of epidemiological findings. On the other hand, epidemiological studies can be indespensible sources of information on the critical issue of the risks associated with human exposure. Thus, it is important that EPA be able to examine independently for relevance any epidemiological information concerning pesticide exposure, and the Agency will consider any failure to provide such information within 15 working days of receipt by the registrant to be an actionable violation of section 6(a)(2). Registrants may supplement any submission of epidemiological information with a statement describing any reservations they might have concerning the information's validity or significance.

§ 153.72 Efficacy studies.

(a) *Policy: information that must be submitted.* Information which concerns any study of the efficacy of a registered pesticide product and which is otherwise reportable under § 153.66 must be submitted if:

(1) The information demonstrates that the pesticide may not perform in accordance with any claim by the registrant regarding uses intended for control of organisms which may pose a risk to human health, including any of the uses identified in § 158.640 of this chapter; or

(2) The information concerns any deficiency or reduction in the claimed efficacy of any use of a registered pesticide, is such use is subject to a Registration Standard proceeding, Special Review (RPAR) proceeding, suspension proceeding, or cancellation proceeding as defined in § 153.69(a)(7).

(b) *Policy: information found to be erroneous.* Information which is otherwise reportable under § 153.66 and paragraph (a) of this section need not be submitted if, within 15 working days of the date the registrant first receives the apparently reportable information:

(1) The registrant discovers that any analysis, conclusion, or opinion which would have caused the information to be reportable was predicated on data that were erroneously generated, recorded, or transmitted, or on computational errors;

(2) Every author of each such analysis, conclusion, or opinion has acknowledged in writing that the analysis, conclusion, or opinion was improper because of the use of the erroneous data, and has corrected the original analysis, conclusion, or opinion accordingly; and

(3) After such corrections, the information is no longer required to be reported under any provision of this part.

(c) *Discussion of basis for policy.* (1) In most instances, EPA will not treat the failure to submit information concerning the efficacy of a registered pesticide product as an actionable violation of section 6(a)(2) unless such information indicates that the pesticide may not perform as claimed when used to control organisms which pose a potential threat to human health. The Agency has taken the position that the utility and efficacy of many pesticide products can best be verified by the mechanism of the marketplace.

(2) However, in instances where use of a particular pesticide appears to involve substantial hazards, EPA must evaluate the efficacy of the pesticide, in addition to the magnitude and value of its use and the feasibility of substitutes, before determining whether or not the risks associated with use of the pesticide are acceptable. Accordingly, whenever any use of a registered pesticide is the subject of a Registration Standard, Special Review (RPAR), suspension, or cancellation proceeding, as defined in § 153.69(a)(7), EPA will treat failure to submit within 15 working days any study which concerns any deficiency or reduction in the efficacy of the product for the use in question as an actionable violation of section 6(a)(2).

[50 FR 38121, Sept. 20, 1985, as amended at 53 FR 15998, May 4, 1988]

§ 153.73 Studies of dietary or environmental pesticide residues.

(a) *Policy.* Information which is otherwise reportable under § 153.66 from studies which show that levels of any active ingredients, metabolites, or degradates of pesticides may exceed established levels on food or feed, or which show any active ingredients, metabolites, or degradates of pesticides in ground water or elsewhere in the environment other than legally treated sites, must be submitted.

(b) *Policy: information found to be erroneous.* Information which is otherwise reportable under § 153.66 and paragraph (a) of this section need not be submitted if, within 15 working days of the date the registrant first receives the apparently reportable information:

(1) The registrant discovers that any analysis, conclusion, or opinion which would have caused the information to be reportable was predicated on data that were erroneously generated, recorded, or transmitted, or on computational errors;

(2) Every author of each such analysis, conclusion, or opinion has acknowledged in writing that the analysis, conclusion, or opinion was improper because of the use of the erroneous data, and has corrected the original analysis, conclusion, or opinion accordingly; and

(3) After such corrections, the information is no longer required to be reported under any provision of this part.

(c) *Discussion of basis for policy.* Such data are important to EPA efforts to learn about the existence and gauge the risk of pesticides in ground water and to verify or modify EPA's calculations of levels of exposure of the population to pesticides or their degradates or metabolites. Information on exposure is as important as data which indicate the toxicological effects of pesticidal chemicals to assessment of the potential risk associated with use of a chemical. If field monitoring studies or other information is available which might allow EPA better to protect public health or assess environmental fate by refining exposure calculations, it is imperative that EPA receive it. EPA establishes permissible levels of pesticides by setting tolerances and promulgating food additive regulations under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA).

(d) *Example.* The registrant knows that the original EPA decision to register his product for use as a soil insecticide in corn fields (the only registered use) was based on the belief that no detectable residues of a particular metabolite of the product would appear in corn planted in fields treated with the product or in ground or surface waters. In January the registrant learns of a study conducted by a university scientist showing that residues of the metabolite in question have appeared in corn grown in fields which were properly treated with the product. The information must be reported to EPA, unless during a reasonable period, not to exceed 15 working days for investigation or verification, the registrant learns of facts establishing it is untrue. One means of verification would be to conduct independent field trials during the coming growing season. However, waiting for the results of field trials would require a delay of at least 9 to 10 months in reporting. Given the potentially serious import of the information already available, a 9-month delay would be unreasonably long. Alternatively, the registrant could contact the scientist who conducted the study and review the raw data for errors. A registrant should be able to complete such a review within the 15 day timeframe for submission of information to EPA.

§ 153.74 Incident reports: general policy.

Registrants may receive information from incidents, rather than from studies, which is reportable under § 153.66. This information concerns specific incidents in which—

(a) Toxic or adverse effects have been attributed to exposure to the registrant's pesticide product;

(b) Residues in excess of established or expected levels have been reported; or

(c) It has been asserted that the registrant's pesticide product has failed to perform as claimed against designated target organisms. This information may come to the registrant's attention through a variety of sources, including but not limited to: Product liability claims and complaints; information obtained directly, or through field representatives, from dealers, growers and pesticide users; unpublicized reports from agricultural extension agents and Federal and State regulatory agencies; information received from the general public; information received from a poison control center; and information reported by plant managers and employees. Failure to submit information of this type will be considered an actionable violation of FIFRA section 6(a)(2) only to the extent set forth in §§ 153.75 through 153.78.

§ 153.75 Toxic or adverse effect incident reports.

(a) *Policy.* Information which is otherwise reportable under § 153.66 and which is described by paragraph (a) (1), (2), or (3) of this section must be submitted.

(1) *Human incidents.* The information concerns an incident in which:

(i) The registrant has been informed that some person suffered an adverse physiological or behavioral effect (other than local damage to or irritation of the skin or eye of the type commonly associated with dermal or ocular exposure, when the label provides adequate notice of such a hazard);

(ii) The registrant has been informed that the affected person may have been exposed to the pesticide, or to one or more of its ingredients;

(iii) Either: (A) The registrant has verified that the person did suffer an adverse effect and was exposed to the pesticide; or

(B) The registrant has received sufficient information to enable investigation of whether or not the reported adverse effect and exposure occurred; 15 working days have elapsed; and the registrant is not aware of facts which establish that the reported adverse effect or reported exposure did not occur; and

(iv) Either: (A) The registrant has concluded that the effect resulted or may have resulted from the exposure; or

(B) The registrant has been advised by any person described by § 153.66(b)(1) (i) through (iii) that the effect may have resulted from the exposure, and is not aware of facts which conclusively establish that the reported adverse effect and reported exposure were unrelated.

(2) *Incidents involving other non-target organisms.* The information concerns an incident in which:

(i) The registrant has been informed of an adverse effect on non-target fish or wildlife, domestic animals, or plants;

(ii) The registrant had been informed that the affected fish, wildlife, domestic animals, or plants may have been exposed to the pesticide, or to one or more of its ingredients;

(iii) Either: (A) The registrant has verified that the reported adverse effect and exposure did occur; or

(B) The registrant has received sufficient information to enable investigation of whether or not the reported adverse effect and exposure occurred; 15 working days have elapsed, and the registrant is not aware of facts which establish that the reported adverse effect or reported exposure did not occur; and

(iv) Either: (A) The registrant has concluded that the effect resulted or may have resulted from the exposure; or

(B) The registrant has been advised by any person described by § 153.66(b)(1) (i) through (iii) that the effect may have resulted from the exposure, and is not aware of facts which conclusively establish that the reported adverse effect and reported exposure were unrelated.

(3) *Series of incidents.* The information concerns any series or pattern of individual incidents as to which:

(i) The registrant has been informed of the same kind of adverse effect on humans, non-target fish or wildlife, domestic animals, or plants; and

(ii) The registrant has been informed that the affected organisms may have been exposed to the same pesticide or to one or more of its ingredients; and

(iii) For each individual incident, either:

(A) The registrant has verified that the reported adverse effect and reported exposure did occur; or

(B) The registrant has received sufficient information to enable investigation of whether or not the reported adverse effect and exposure occurred, 15 working days have elapsed, and the registrant is not aware of facts which establish that the reported adverse effect or reported exposure did not occur; and

(iv) For each individual incident, the registrant is not aware of facts which conclusively establish that the reported adverse effect and reported exposure were unrelated: and

(v) The series or pattern of incidents would not be expected unless the reported adverse effects were caused by the reported exposures.

(b) *Discussion of basis for policy.* (1) Information concerning incidents in which toxic or adverse effects are attributed to pesticide exposure varies considerably in specificity and accuracy. Some reports received by registrants are so vague or implausible that they would be unlikely to provide a basis for administrative action. On the other hand, some incident reports may contain unique and valuable information on the hazards and environmental impacts associated with actual use and practice, information which cannot be readily derived from laboratory data alone. Thus, the Agency has endeavored to select sets of criteria which will give practical assistance to each registrant in identifying those types of incident information which are currently needed by EPA in order to discharge properly its statutory responsibilities. Each set of criteria contains the following elements: a report of a toxic or adverse effect; a report of pesticide exposure; an opportunity for investigation of the accuracy of the reports; and a basis for an inference that the toxic effect and the pesticide exposure were related.

(2) Demonstrably inaccurate incident information need not be submitted to EPA under section 6(a)(2). If a registrant can clearly demonstrate that a reported toxic effect or pesticide exposure did not occur, or that the effect and exposure were unrelated, the Agency will not treat any failure to report an alleged incident as an actionable violation of section 6(a)(2). However, failure to investigate the accuracy of any report or allegation which could be investigated will not be considered to excuse non-compliance with section 6(a)(2). By maintaining this policy, EPA does not intend to attempt to impose any sort of duty or obligation on the registrant to investigate incident reports, but rather to accord the registrant an opportunity to investigate incident information. In any event, the responsibility for determining the significance of any potentially useful incident information which has not been either verified or conclusively rebutted must ultimately reside from with EPA.

(3) Information concerning incidents in which humans exposed to a pesticide have experienced toxic or adverse effects is extremely useful in evaluating the occupational risks associated with pesticide use, deciding whether a method of applying the pesticide should be prohibited or that labeling should be changed. Receipt of incident information regarding adverse effects in humans is particularly important because of the ethical unacceptability of deliberate clinical exposure and the difficulties associated with predicting human toxicity on the basis of animal data. Thus, EPA may consider any failure to submit incident information concerning any toxic or adverse effect in humans (except for local damage or irritation of the skin or eye warned against on the label) which includes the basic elements previously identified and which is otherwise reportable under section 6(a)(2) to be an actionable violation of FIFRA, regardless of the circumstances which resulted in the pesticide exposure.

(4) In contrast, EPA will not treat failure to submit information on any single incident involving toxic or adverse effects on other non-target organisms as an actionable violation of section 6(a)(2) if the registrant can demonstrate that the pesticide was used improperly and that the label provides reasonable notice of the risk of adverse effects of the kind reported.

(5) Incident information concerning toxic or adverse effects has little current utility for regulatory purposes

and need not be submitted to EPA under section 6(a)(2) unless the information is predicated on a conclusion, opinion, or reasonable inference that the reported effects were related to pesticide exposure. Failure to submit information regarding any single incident of this type will not be treated as a violation of section 6(a)(2) unless the registrant has concluded that the reported effect may have been caused by the reported pesticide exposure, or has been advised by any person described by § 153.66(b)(1)(i), (ii), or (iii) that a causal relationship may have existed.

(6) In contrast to paragraph (b)(5) of this section, if a registrant has been informed of a series or pattern of incidents in which the same kind of toxic or adverse effects has followed exposure to the same pesticide, a reasonable inference of a causal relationship may arise from the existence of the series or pattern itself, even in the absence of a specific conclusion or expert opinion to that effect. In such circumstances, any requirement that the registrant specifically concludes or is advised that a causal relationship exists is superfluous, and registrants will be held legally accountable under section 6(a)(2) for failure to submit information reporting any series or pattern of incidents involving the same kind of toxic or adverse effects from the same pesticidal substance. Moreover, even if a series or pattern consists of incidents which would otherwise not be reportable under this policy, because each incident involves predictable effects on non-target organisms resulting from improper use, EPA will likely treat failure to report such information in an aggregate form as an actionable violation of section 6(a)(2). EPA needs this type of incident information because the existence of widespread or routine misuse of pesticide products may be a basis for changes in labeling, additional restrictions on use, or other regulatory action.

(c) *Examples of how policy will be applied.* (1) A registrant receives a report from an unidentified source indicating that an agricultural employee experienced respiratory difficulties after working in a field where a pesticide manufactured by the registrant had recently been applied. The report is sufficiently detailed to enable investigation of its accuracy. A few days later, the registrant discusses the alleged incident with a toxicologist, who states that, in his opinion, the reported respiratory symptoms could have been caused by exposure to the registrant's pesticide. The registrant will be given a reasonable period of time after that discussion, not to exceed 15 working days, to investigate the incident. If the registrant discovers within that time facts which establish that the reported adverse effects or reported exposure did not occur, or which conclusively establish that the respiratory difficulties experienced by the exposed individual were caused exclusively by some factor other than pesticide exposure, the incident need not be reported. Otherwise, information concerning the incident must be submitted to EPA because the toxicologist is a qualified expert whose opinion is reportable under FIFRA section 6(a)(2).

(2) A registrant receives a report from an agricultural extension agent indicating that fish were killed in a creek adjacent to a field where a pesticide manufactured by the registrant had recently been applied. After investigation, not exceeding 15 working days, the registrant concludes that the reported fish kill probably resulted from exposure to the registrant's pesticide. However, the registrant also discovers facts which establish that the pesticide was improperly applied by an individual who disregarded a statement on the label expressly warning against use in circumstances where contamination of surface waters might result. Any single incident of this sort need not be reported under this section.

(3) The registrant has received reports of unusually high mortality in birds feeding in or near fields where the registrant's pesticide has been applied. Though some of these reports were not specific enough to enable investigation of their accuracy, the registrant has identified a series of three or more specific investigable incidents in which it appears that an unusual number of birds died following use of the registrant's pesticide. However, the registrant has not determined

whether or not the pesticide was responsible for the observed increase in bird mortality, and no employee, consultant, or qualified expert has indicated that a causal relationship may exist. Nevertheless, the existence of the series of unexplained incidents is sufficient to support a reasonable inference of a causal relationship and excess residues, and failure to submit information concerning the incidents will be considered an actionable violation of section 6(a)(2).

§ 153.76 Failure of performance incident reports.

(a) *Policy.* Information which is otherwise reportable under § 153.66 and which is described by paragraph (a)(1) or (2) of this section must be submitted.

(1) *Immediate hazard to life.* The information concerns an incident in which:

(i) The registrant has been informed that a pesticide product did not perform as claimed against target organisms;

(ii) (A) The registrant has verified that the reported failure of performance did occur; or

(B) The registrant has received sufficient information to enable investigation of whether or not the reported failure of performance occurred, a period of 15 working days has elapsed, and the registrant is not aware of facts which establish that the reported failure of performance did not occur; and

(iii) The failure of the pesticide to perform as claimed involved any use against organisms which, unless controlled, may pose an immediate hazard to human life.

(2) *Health risk.* The information concerns a series or pattern of three or more individual incidents as to which:

(i) The registrant has been informed of the same type of failure to perform as claimed against target organisms;

(ii) For each individual incident, either:

(A) The registrant has verified that the reported failure of performance did occur; or

(B) The registrant has received sufficient information to enable investigation of whether or not the reported failure of performance occurred, a reasonable period of time, not exceeding 15 working days, for investigation has elapsed, and the registrant is not aware of facts which establish that the reported failure of performance did not occur; and

(iii) The failure of the pesticide to perform as claimed involved any use meant to control organisms which may pose a risk to human health, including any of the uses identified in § 158.640 of this chapter.

(b) *Discussion of basis for policy.* EPA will not treat any failure to submit, within 15 working days, information concerning incidents in which a pesticide did not perform as claimed against target organisms as an actionable violation of section 6(a)(2) unless the reported failure of performance involved organisms which pose a potential threat to human health. This policy reflects a judgment by EPA that the performance of pesticide products which are not used to protect public health can usually be adequately tested by the dictates of a competitive marketplace. Moreover, except in those instances where a reported failure of performance involved use against organisms which may pose an immediate hazard to human life, it is not likely that EPA would consider any single reported incident of failure of performance to be a proper basis for regulatory action. Therefore, the Agency will not treat any failure to submit, on time, incident information concerning failure of performance against organisms which may pose a risk to public health, but do not pose an immediate hazard to human life, as an actionable violation of section 6(a)(2) unless such information concerns a series or pattern of three or more comparable failures of performance. As in the case of incident information involving toxic or adverse effects, registrants will be afforded a reasonable opportunity to investigate any reported failure of performance before such information will be considered reportable.

[50 FR 38121, Sept. 20, 1985, as amended at 53 FR 15999, May 4, 1988]

§ 153.77 Dietary or environmental pesticide residue incident reports.

(a) *Policy.* Information which is otherwise reportable under § 153.66 from a report of one single incident which shows that levels of any active ingredient, metabolite, or degradate of a pesticide exceeds established levels on food or feed, or which show any active ingredient, metabolite, or degradate of a pesticide in ground water or elsewhere in the environment other than legally treated sites, must be submitted.

(b) *Discussion of basis for policy.* Such data are important to EPA efforts to learn about the existence of, and gauge the risk of, pesticides in ground water and to verify or to modify EPA's calculations of levels of exposure to pesticides or their degradates or metabolites. Information on exposure is as important as toxicological data to the assessment of the potential risk associated with use of a chemical. EPA establishes permissible levels of pesticides by setting tolerances and promulgating food additive regulations under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA). Unlike the information required in § 153.73, EPA is requiring information regarding incidents to be submitted only if it shows, rather than may show, existence of excess levels of residues. Information from a single incident, or several reports of single incidents, may allow EPA to define assessments to how a pesticide is actually used in practice. It is to be noted that this section complements § 153.75 in that incidents involving improperly applied pesticides, while sometimes not reportable under § 153.75(b)(4), will be reportable under ths section if the specified excess residues result. Information showing excess residues resulting from performance studies conducted by, or on behalf of, a registrant is not considered information from an incident reportable under this section.

§ 153.78 Reporting of other information.

(a) *Policy.* Infomation of any kind other than those kinds of information described in §§ 153.69 through 153.77 must be submitted if:

(1) After a reasonable period of time for verification or investigation of the information has elapsed, not exceeding 15 working days, the registrant is not aware of facts which establish that the information is incorrect; and

(2) The registrant knows, or reasonably should know, that if the information should prove to be correct, EPA would regard the imformation alone or in conjunction with other information about the pesticide, as raising serious questions about the continued registerability of one or more uses of any of the registrant's pesticide products, or about the proper terms and conditions of registration of any such product.

(b) *Discussion of basis for policy.* (1) Sections 153.69 through 153.77 establish policies concerning the types of information which, insofar as EPA is aware, have been the subject of most of the inquiries made and concern expressed with regard to FIFRA section 6(a)(2). There are, however, many other categories of information which may be reportable under FIFRA section 6(a)(2) and § 153.66, including additional information concerning: The identity and amount of impurities and degradates of pesticide products in the product as sold; soil, plant, and animal metabolism; bioaccumulation by various life forms; levels of exposure to applicators, farm workers, bystanders, food consumers, and other persons above established levels, such as those established by the American Conference of Governmental Hygienists; drift of pesticides to non-target areas; and a variety of other information which might affect EPA decisions concerning the continued registerability of a product or the appropriate terms and conditions of registration.

(2) EPA has not attempted to establish with specificity, for each category of such additional information, which failures to report information EPA will or will not treat as actionable violations of FIFRA section 6(a)(2). This part may be modified in the future to announce a more specific section 6(a)(2) enforcement policy concerning some or all of these types of information.

(3) However, in order to provide some guidance to registrants, this part sets forth a general policy covering all information not described by §§ 153.69

through 153.77. It allows registrants a reasonable period, not exceeding 15 working days, to verify or investigate apparently reportable information. If, during this period, the registrant learns of facts showing that the information is incorrect, the information need not be submitted and failure to report will not be considered an actionable violation of section 6(a)(2).

(4) In addition, EPA will not treat a failure to report such additional information as an actionable violation of FIFRA section 6(a)(2) unless the registrant knew, or reasonably should have known, that EPA would regard the information as pertinent to the question of whether the product's registrations should be cancelled, suspended, or modified in some respect.

§ 153.79 Office of Management and Budget approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act.

The Office of Management and Budget has approved the information collection requests in §§ 153.61 through 153.78 and assigned the control number 2070-0039.

Subparts E—F [Reserved]

Subpart G—Determination of Active and Inert Ingredients

SOURCE: 53 FR 15989, May 4, 1988, unless otherwise noted.

§ 153.125 Criteria for determination of pesticidal activity.

(a) An ingredient will be considered an active ingredient if it is contained in a pesticide product and:

(1) The ingredient has the capability by itself, and when used as directed at the proposed use dilution, to function as a pesticide; or

(2) The ingredient has the ability to elicit or enhance a pesticidal effect in another compound whose pesticidal activity is substantially increased due to the interaction of the compounds. Compounds which function simply to enhance or prolong the activity of an active ingredient by physical action, such as stickers and other adjuvants are not generally considered to be active ingredients.

(b) Normally the applicant will determine and state in his application whether an ingredient is active or inert with respect to pesticidal activity. The Agency, as part of its review of an application for registration, or in conjunction with the Registration Standard or Special Review process, may require any ingredient (including those listed in § 153.139), to be designated as an active ingredient if the Agency finds that it meets the criteria in paragraph (a) of this section. Conversely, the Agency may determine that any ingredient designated as active by an applicant is an inert ingredient if it fails to meet those criteria.

(c) If an applicant or registrant submits data to the Agency which demonstrates to the Agency's satisfaction that an ingredient listed in § 153.139 is pesticidally active according to the criteria of this section, the ingredient may be deemed to be an active ingredient in that registrant's product.

(d) If an ingredient is designated as an active ingredient, it must be identified in the label ingredients statement. If an ingredient is designated as an inert ingredient, it must be included as part of the total inert ingredients in the label ingredients statement.

(e) Designation of a substance as a pesticidally inert ingredient does not relieve the applicant or registrant of other requirements of FIFRA with respect to labeling of inert ingredients or submission of data, or from the requirements of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to tolerances or other clearance of ingredients.

§ 153.139 Substances determined to be pesticidally inert.

(a) *Antimicrobial products.* The Agency has concluded that the following ingredients normally have no independent pesticidal activity when included in antimicrobial products for the designated uses, and thus normally are properly classified as inert ingredients of such products, within the meaning of FIFRA sec. 2(m):

Substance	Uses
Acetone	Solvent.
Alkyl* amino betaine (*46 percent C_{12}, 24 percent C_{14}, 10 percent C_{16}, 6 percent C_{10}, 7 percent C_8, 5 percent C_{18}).	Corrosion inhibitor, surfactant.
Alkyl monoethanolamide	Emulsifier.
Aluminum chloride	Detergent.
Aluminum hyroxybenzenesulfate sulfonate.	Emulsifier.
Aluminum powder	Filler.
Aluminum carbonate	Detergent.
Ammonium citrate	Sequestrant.
Ammonium lauryl sulfonate	Emulsifier.
Ammonium oleate	Detergent, emulsifier.
Ammonium oxalate	Detergent.
Amyl acetate	Diluent.
Borax	Detergent.
Butyl alcohol, tertiary	Solvent, odorant.
Carbon	Carrier, absorbent.
Castor oil	Emulsifier.
Citric acid	Sequestrant.
Diethanolamine dodecylbenzene sulfonate.	Detergent.
Sodium oleate	Emulsifier.
Dimethyl phthalate	Perfume.
Disodium monoethanolamine phosphate	Emulsifier
Dodecyl benzene sulfonic acid	Detergent.
Essential oils	Perfume.
Ethanol (ethyl alcohol)	Solvent, except in tinctures or where sole or major ingredient.
Ethanolamine	Emulsifier.
Ethanolamine dodecylbenzene sulfonate.	Detergent.
Ethoxylated lanolin	Ointment base.
Ethylenediamine	Emulsifier.
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (including all salts and derivatives).	Sequestrant.
Fumaric acid	Sequestrant.
Gluconic acid	Buffer.
Isooctyl phenoxy polyethoxy ethanol	Surfactant.
Isopropanol (isopropyl alcohol)	Solvent, except in tinctures, or where sole or major ingredient.
Isopropyl myristate	Solvent.
Juniper tar	Odorant.
Lauryl alcohol	Detergent, odorant.
Lauryl methacrylate	Emulsifier.
Limonene	Odorant, perfume.
Magnesium chloride	Builder.
Magnesium lauryl sulfate	Detergent.
Magnesium silicate	Odor absorbent.
Menthol	Perfume.
Methanol (methyl alcohol)	Solvent, except in tinctures, or where sole or major ingredient.
Methyl ethyl ketone	Solvent.
Methyl salicylate	Perfume, odorant.
Mineral oil, mineral seal oil, or white mineral oil.	Lubricant.
Monoethanolamides of the fatty acids of coconut oil.	Emulsifier.
Monosodium phosphate	Emulsifier, buffer.
Morpholine	Corrosion inhibitor.
Nonylphenoxypolyethoxyethanol	Surfactant.
Octylphenol	Nonionic surfactant.
Oil of citronella	Perfume, odorant.
Oil of eucalyptus	Perfume.
Oil of lemongrass	Perfume.
Oleic acid	Solvent.
Petroleum distillate, oils, hydrocarbons, also paraffinic hydrocarbons, aliphatic hydrocarbons, paraffinic oil.	Lubricant, solvent.
Polyoxyethylene sorbitol, mixed ethyl ester of.	Emulsifier.
Polyvinylpyrrolidone	Emulsifier.
Potassium bisulfate	Builder.
Potassium carbonate	Detergent.
Potassium dodecylbenzenesulfonate	Anionic detergent.
Potassium laurate	Emulsifier.
Potassium myristate	Emulsifier.
Potassium *N*-(*s*-(nitroethyl)benzyl) ethylenediamine.	Emulsifier.
Potassium phosphate, tribasic	Sequestrant.
Potassium ricinoleate	Emulsifier.
Potassium toluene sulfonate	Detergent.
Potassium xylene sulfonate	Detergent.
Propanol (propyl alcohol)	Solvent, except in tinctures or where sole or major ingredient.
Soap	Detergent.
Sodium acetate	Buffer.
Sodium alkyl (100 percent C_9): benzene sulfonate.	Detergent.
Sodium bicarbonate	Detergent.
Sodium carbonate	Detergent.
Sodium chloride	Builder.
Sodium decylbenzene sulfonate	Detergent.
Sodium diacetate	Sequestrant.
Sodium dihydroxyethylglycine	Chelate, buffer.
Sodium diisopropylnaphthalene sulfonate.	Detergent.
Sodium di(monoethanolamine) phosphate.	Emulsifier.
Sodium dodecylbenzene sulfonate (may be active as a sanitizer in dishwashing formulations).	Detergent.
Sodium dodecyl diphenyl oxide sulfonate.	Perfume.
Sodium glycolate	Sequestrant.
Sodium laurate	Detergent.
Sodium *N*-lauroylsarcosinate	Detergent.
Sodium lauryl sulfate	Detergent.
Sodium metasilicate	Detergent.
Sodium *N*-methyl-*N* oleyltaurate	Emulsifier.
Sodium mono and dimethyl naphthalene sulfonate.	Detergent.
Sodium oleate	Emulsifier.
Sodium phosphate	Emulsifier, buffer.
Sodium salt of turkey red oil	Emulsifier.
Sodium sesquicarbonate	Detergent.
Sodium silicate	Detergent.
Sodium sulfate	Detergent.
Sodium sulfonated oleic acid	Emulsifier.
Sodium thiosulfate	Builder.
Sodium toluene sulfonate	Detergent.
Sodium tripolyphosphate	Sequestrant.
Sodium xylene sulfonate	Detergent.
Tetrapotassium pyrophosphate	Sequestrant.
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate	Sequestrant.
Toluene sulfonic acid	Emulsifier.
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Diluent.
Triethanolamine	Emulsifier.
Triethanolamine dodecylbenzene sulfonate.	Detergent.
Triethanolamine laurate	Emulsifier.
Triethanolamine lauryl sulfate	Emulsifier.
Triisopropanolamine	Emulsifier.
Triisopropylamine	Emulsifier.

Substance	Uses
Trisodium phosphate	Detergent.
Turkey red oil	Emulsifier
Undecylenic acid	Perfume.
Xylene	Solvent.
Zirconium oxide	Dye.

(b) [Reserved]

(c) *Limitation.* This statement of policy does not bind decision makers in a formal adjudicatory proceeding under FIFRA sec. 3, 6, or 14. If this section becomes an issue in any such proceeding, the decision makers in that proceeding will make an independent judgment whether to adhere to it or not.

Subpart H—Coloration and Discoloration of Pesticides

SOURCE: 53 FR 15990, May 4, 1988, unless otherwise noted.

§ 153.140 General.

Section 25(c)(5) of the Act authorizes the Administrator to prescribe regulations requiring coloration or discoloration of any pesticide if he determines that such requirement is feasible and necessary for the protection of health and the environment. The Munsell Manual of Color, or its equivalent, shall be used as a color standard. References in §§ 153.145 and 153.150 to hues, values, chromas and neutral lightness refer to the Munsell Manual of Color.

§ 153.142 Coloring agent.

The coloring agent must produce a uniformly colored product not subject to change beyond the minimum requirements specified in this subpart during ordinary conditions of distribution and storage and must not cause the product to be ineffective or result in adverse effects on non-target organisms when used as directed.

§ 153.145 Arsenicals and barium fluosilicate.

Standard lead arsenate, basic lead arsenate, calcium arsenate, magnesium arsenate, zinc arsenate, zinc arsenite, and barium fluosilicate shall be colored any hue, except the yellow-reds and yellows, having a value of not more than 8 and a chroma of not less than 4, or shall be discolored to a neutral lightness value not over 7.

§ 153.150 Sodium fluoride and sodium fluosilicate.

(a) Products containing sodium fluoride and sodium fluosilicate shall be colored blue or green having a value of not more than 2 and a chroma of not less than 4, or shall be discolored to a neutral lightness value not over 7.

(b) A product containing sodium fluoride shall be exempt from the requirements of this section if:

(1) It is intended and labeled for use as a fungicide solely in the manufacture or processing of rubber, glue, or leather goods.

(2) Coloration of the pesticide in accordance with these requirements will be likely to impart objectionable color characteristics to the finished goods;

(3) The pesticide will not be present in such finished goods in sufficient quantities to cause injury to any person; and

(4) The pesticide will not come into the hands of the public except after incorporation into such finished goods.

§ 153.155 Seed treatment products.

(a) Pesticide products intended for use in treating seeds must contain an EPA-approved dye to impart an unnatural color to the seed, unless appropriate tolerances or other clearances have been established under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act for residues of the pesticide.

(b) The following products are exempt from the requirement of paragraph (a) of this section:

(1) Products intended and labeled for use solely by commercial seed treaters, provided that the label bears a statement requiring the user to add an EPA-approved dye with the pesticide during the seed treatment process.

(2) Products intended and labeled for use solely as at-planting or hopper box treatments.

(3) Products which are gaseous in form or are used as fumigants.

(c) EPA-approved dyes are those listed in § 180.1001 (c) and (d) of this chapter. Upon written request additional dyes will be considered for inclusion in this listing.

§ 153.158 Exceptions.

(a) Notwithstanding other provisions of this subpart, the Agency may exempt a product from the requirements of this subpart, or may permit other colors to be used for any particular purpose, if it determines that use of the prescribed color is not feasible for such purpose and is not necessary for the protection of health and the environment.

(b) Any pesticide product specified in this subpart which is intended solely for use by a textile manufacturer or commercial laundry, cleaner or dryer as a mothproofing agent, and which would not be suitable for such use if colored, and which will not come into the hands of the public except when incorporated into a fabric, is exempt from the requirements of this subpart.

Subparts I—L [Reserved]

Subpart M—Devices

Source: 53 FR 15990, May 4, 1988, unless otherwise noted.

§ 153.240 Requirements for devices.

(a) A device is defined as any instrument or contrivance (other than a firearm) intended for trapping, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest or any other form of plant or animal life (other than man and other than a bacterium, virus, or other microorganism on or in living man or living animals) but not including equipment used for the application of pesticides (such as tamper-resistant bait boxes for rodenticides) when sold separately therefrom.

(b) A device is not required to be registered under FIFRA sec. 3. The Agency has issued a policy statement concerning its authority and activities with respect to devices, which was published in the Federal Register of November 19, 1976 (41 FR 51065). A device is subject to the requirements set forth in:

(1) FIFRA sec. 2(q)(1) and Part 156 of this chapter, with respect to labeling;

(2) FIFRA sec. 7 and Part 167 of this chapter, with respect to establishment registration and reporting;

(3) FIFRA sec. 8 and Part 169 of this chapter, with respect to books and records;

(4) FIFRA sec. 9, with respect to inspection of establishments;

(5) FIFRA sec. 12, 13, and 14, with respect to violations, enforcement activities, and penalties;

(6) FIFRA sec. 17, with respect to import and export of devices;

(7) FIFRA sec. 25(c)(3), with respect to child-resistant packaging; and

(8) FIFRA sec. 25(c)(4), with respect to the Agency's authority to declare devices subject to certain provisions of the Act.

PART 154—SPECIAL REVIEW PROCEDURES

Subpart A—General Provisions

Sec.
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Authority: 15 U.S.C. 136a, d, and w.

Source: 50 FR 49015, Nov. 27, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 154.1 Purpose and scope.

(a) *Purpose.* The purpose of the Special Review process is to help the Agency determine whether to initiate procedures to cancel, deny, or reclassify registration of a pesticide product because uses of that product may cause unreasonable adverse effects on the environment, in accordance with sections 3(c)(6) and 6 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). The process is intended to ensure that the Agency assesses risks that may be posed by pesticides, and the benefits of use of those pesticides, in an open and responsive manner. The issuance of a Notice of Special Review means that the Agency has determined that one or more uses of a pesticide may pose significant risks and that, following completion of the Special Review process, the Agency expects to initiate formal proceedings seeking to cancel, deny, reclassify, or require modifications to the registration of the product(s) in question unless it has been shown during the Special Review that the Agency's initial determination was erroneous, that the risks can be reduced to acceptable levels without the need for formal proceedings, or that the benefits of the pesticide's use outweigh the risks. Following completion of the Special Review process, a pesticide in question may be returned to the registration process.

(b) *Scope.* This part sets forth the substantive standards for initiating a Special Review of a pesticide product and the procedures for initiating and conducting the Special Review.

§ 154.3 Definitions.

(a) Except as otherwise defined in this section, terms defined in section 2 of FIFRA shall have the same definitions for purposes of this part.

(b) The term "Act" or "FIFRA" means the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, 7 U.S.C. 136 et seq.

(c) The term "Administrator" means the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency or any officer or employee thereof to whom authority has been delegated to act for the Administrator.

(d) The term "confidential business information" means trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information under FIFRA section 10(b) or 5 U.S.C. 552(b) (3) or (4).

(e) The term "other significant evidence" means factually significant information that relates to the uses of the pesticide and their adverse risk to man or to the environment but does not include evidence based only on misuse of the pesticide unless such misuse is widespread and commonly recognized practice.

(f) The term "person" means an applicant, registrant, manufacturer, pesticide user, environmental group, labor union, or other individual or group of individuals interested in pesticide regulation.

(g) The term "pesticide use" means a use of a pesticide (discribed in terms of the application site and other applicable identifying factors) that is included in the labeling of a pesticide product which is registered, or for which an application for registration is pending, and the terms and conditions (or proposed terms and conditions) of registration for the use.

(h) "Terms and conditions of registration" means the terms and conditions governing lawful sale, distribution, and use approved in conjunction with registration, including labeling, use classification, composition, and packaging.

(i) The term "validated test" means a test determined by the Agency to have been conducted and evaluated in a manner consistent with accepted scientific procedures.

§ 154.5 Burden of persuasion in determinations under this part.

In making determinations under this part the Administrator shall be guided by the principle that the burden of persuasion that a pesticide product is entitled to registration or continued registration for any particular use or under any particular set of terms and conditions of registration is always on the proponent(s) of registration.

§ 154.7 Criteria for initiation of Special Review.

(a) The Administrator may conduct a Special Review of a pesticide use if he determines, based on a validated test or other significant evidence, that the use of the pesticide (taking into account the ingredients, impurities, metabolites, and degradation products of the pesticide):

(1) May pose a risk of serious acute injury to humans or domestic animals.

(2) May pose a risk of inducing in humans an oncogenic, heritable genetic, teratogenic, fetotoxic, reproductive effect, or a chronic or delayed toxic effect, which risk is of concern in terms of either the degree of risk to individual humans or the number of humans at some risk, based upon:

(i) Effects demonstrated in humans or experimental animals.

(ii) Known or predicted levels of exposure of various groups of humans.

(iii) The use of appropriate methods of evaluating data and relating such data to human risk.

(3) May result in residues in the environment of nontarget organisms at levels which equal or exceed concentrations acutely or chronically toxic to such organisms, or at levels which produce adverse reproductive effects in such organisms, as determined from tests conducted on representative species or from other appropriate data.

(4) May pose a risk to the continued existence of any endangered or threatened species designated by the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Commerce under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended.

(5) May result in the destruction or other adverse modification of any habitat designated by the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Commerce under the Endangered Species Act as a critical habitat for any endangered or threatened species.

(6) May otherwise pose a risk to humans or to the environment which is of sufficient magnitude to merit a determination whether the use of the pesticide product offers offsetting social, economic, and environmental benefits that justify initial or continued registration.

(b) In making any determination that a pesticide use satisfies one of the criteria for issuance of a Special Review specified by paragraph (a) of this section, the Administrator shall consider available evidence concerning both the adverse effect in question and the magnitude and scope of exposure of humans and nontarget organisms associated with use of the pesticide.

§ 154.10 Petitions to begin the Special Review process.

The Administrator may evaluate a pesticide use under the criteria of § 154.7 either on his own initiative, or at the suggestion of any interested person.

§ 154.15 Docket for the Special Review.

(a) *Establishment of the docket.* When the Agency first notifies registrants privately that it is considering issuance of a Notice of Special Review for a pesticide, it shall establish a docket concerning that particular pesticide.

(b) *Contents of the docket.* For each pre-Special Review or Special Review, the docket shall contain:

(1) The Notice of Special Review, any Notice of Preliminary Determination, and any Notice of Final Determination.

(2) Any notice issued under § 154.21 or § 154.23.

(3) Any documents (other than information claimed to be confidential business information) referred to by the Agency in those notices as relied upon by the Agency in reaching its determination.

(4) Copies of all written comments or materials (other than information claimed to be confidential business information) responding to any notice furnished under § 154.21 or § 154.23 or submitted at any time during the Special Review process by any person outside of government.

(5) Any written response to the Notice of Preliminary Determination from the Secretary of Agriculture or the Scientific Advisory Panel.

(6) A transcript of all public meetings held by the Scientific Advisory Panel or conducted by the Agency for the purpose of gathering information.

(7) A memorandum describing each meeting between Agency personnel and any person or party outside of government which concerns a pending pre-Special Review or Special Review decision. Each such memorandum shall be based on notes taken at the meeting and shall specify the date and time of the meeting, the participants and their affiliations, who requested the meeting, the subject matter of the meeting, and the person who prepared the memorandum. Except for information claimed to be confidential business information, each memorandum shall describe fully and accurately all significant positions taken, arguments made, and facts presented by each participant in the meeting, and shall identify all documents, proposals, or other materials distributed or exchanged at the meeting. Any discussion of claimed confidential business information shall be identified in meeting notes and referenced in the memorandum.

(8) All comments, correspondence, or other materials concerning a pending pre-Special Review or Special Review decision provided to the Agency by a person or party outside of government (other than information claimed to be confidential business information).

(9) All documents, proposals, or other materials concerning a pending pre-Special Review or Special Review decision, provided by the Agency to any person or party outside of government (other than information claimed to be confidential business information).

(c) *Assertion of confidential business information claims.* (1) Information, comments, data, or other written material submitted to the Agency concerning a Special Review may be claimed by the submitter to be confidential business information. The burden of identifying claimed confidential business information rests with the submitter, or, in meetings, with the participants who wish to assert a claim of confidentiality.

(2) To assert a claim of confidentiality for all or any part of a written submission concerning a Special Review, the submitter must furnish three copies of the material. Two copies must be complete, with claimed confidential business information clearly marked in the text. Items in the document that are claimed confidential should be numbered consecutively throughout the text. The third copy must have the claimed confidential business information excised from the text without closing up or paraphrasing the remaining text. The deletions should be consecutively numbered to correspond to the numbering of the complete copies. Each copy must be marked on the cover as to whether it contains claimed confidential business information.

(3) Any written material concerning a Special Review received by the Agency that is not marked as confidential will be deemed to be nonconfidential, and may be made available through the public docket or otherwise disclosed without prior notice to the submitter.

(d) *Placement of materials in the docket.* Any memorandum identified under paragraph (b)(7) of this section shall be placed in the docket within 10 working days of the subject meeting. Materials identified under paragraph (b)(8) of this section shall be placed in the docket within 10 working days of receipt by the Office of Pesticide Programs, or within 15 working days of receipt by the Office of Pesticide Programs if the submitter has asserted a confidential business information claim concerning the submittal. Materials identified under paragraph (b)(9) of this section shall be placed in the docket within 15 working days of transmittal to such person or party outside of government.

(e) *Index.* The Agency shall prepare and maintain a current index of all materials included in the docket. The index will include a list identifying, for each meeting between Agency personnel and a person or party outside of government for which a memorandum has been prepared, the date, the subject, participants, and person who requested the meeting. The index will also list any document included in the docket by its title, its source, its recipient, and the date it was received or provided by the Agency.

(f) *Access to the docket.* (1)(i) For each chemical in Special Review, the docket shall be available for public inspection and copying and its index kept current and made available to the public on request. The docket and index for any pesticide for which the Agency has issued a pre-Special Review notification under § 154.21 will only be made available for public inspection and copying following issuance of a proposed decision not to start a Special Review under § 154.23, a Notice of Special Review under § 154.25(c), or as otherwise specified in § 154.34.

(ii) The docket and index will be available at the Program Management and Support Division, in Rm. 236, CM#2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA, from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays.

(2) Information contained in the docket shall not be disclosed to the public to the extent that FIFRA or any other statute or regulation (including, but not limited to, 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(3) or (4)) prohibits its disclosure.

(3) The Agency will distribute a compendium of indices for new materials in the public docket by mail, on a monthly basis, to those members of the public who have specifically requested such material. The Agency will announce the availability of docket indices both annually in the FEDERAL REGISTER and in each FEDERAL REGISTER Notice concerning pre-Special Review or Special Review for specific pesticides. The Agency may also periodically require parties on the mailing list to renew their previous request for such materials.

Subpart B—Procedures

§ 154.21 Preliminary notification to registrants and applicants for registration.

(a) *Preliminary notification.* If the Administrator decides that he may initiate a Special Review of a pesticide use, he shall send written notice by certified mail to the affected registrant(s) and applicant(s) setting forth his decision and a general description of the information which supports it.

(b) *Comment opportunity.* Registrant(s) and applicant(s) will be allowed 30 days from the receipt of notification to respond in writing to dispute the validity of the Agency's conclusions or to present information in response to the notification.

§ 154.23 Proposed decision not to initiate a Special Review.

If the Administrator proposes not to initiate a Special Review after having given notice under § 154.21, he shall issue a proposed decision for publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The proposal shall include a description of the concerns which were the original basis for placement of the pesticide in pre-Special Review status and the Agency's rationale for its proposed decision, announce the availability of a public docket, and provide a period generally not less than 30 days for submission of comments. A notice under § 154.25(b) may not be published unless it has been preceded by a notice under this section. A proposal under this section shall not be based on the benefits of use of a pesticide product.

§ 154.25 Public announcement of final decision whether to initiate a Special Review.

(a) The Administrator shall evaluate the available information and the comments received in response to the notice under § 154.21 and any notice issued under § 154.23, and shall issue for publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER a notice under paragraph (b) or (c) of this section.

(b) If the Administrator determines after having given notice under § 154.21 not to initiate a Special Review, he shall issue his decision for publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER with a statement of reasons.

(c) If the Administrator determines after having given notice under § 154.21 that one or more of the risk criteria set forth in § 154.7 have been satisfied, the Agency shall issue a notice for publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER which shall include:

(1) Identification of the pesticide uses for which a Special Review has been initiated and an identification of the criteria which have been satisfied.

(2) A brief discussion of the Agency's reasons for determining that the criteria have been satisfied.

(3) A statement indicating that EPA has established a docket for the Special Review, the contents of the docket, the location of the docket, and the times during which the docket will be available for inspection and copying.

(4) An invitation to all interested persons to submit further information concerning the risks and benefits associated with each use of the pesticide subject to the Special Review.

(5) A brief description of the Special Review process and a statement that registrants and applicants bear an affirmative burden of supporting registration of a pesticide product.

(6) A date by which information in response to the Agency's request for further information must be submitted.

(d) In his discretion, the Administrator may request that the Scientific Advisory Panel hold a public meeting to review the scientific issues related to the Special Review.

§ 154.26 Comment opportunity.

After issuance of a Notice of Special Review that applies to a use of a pesticide product (or category of products), any person may submit to the Agency any information, argument, or both, pertinent to:

(a) Whether the use of a pesticide product satisfies any of the § 154.7 risk criteria, with respect to the composition, labeling, packaging, and restrictions on use of the product as currently registered.

(b) Whether the use of a pesticide product would satisfy any of the § 154.7 risk criteria if its composition, labeling, packaging, and restrictions on use were approved in accordance with an application for registration or amended registration pending before the Agency. For further information see § 154.27(b).

(c) Whether any risks posed by the use or proposed use of the product that satisfy the § 154.7 risk criteria are unreasonable, taking into account the economic, social, and environmental costs and benefits of the use of the product.

(d) What regulatory action, if any, the Agency should take with respect to the use of the product.

§ 154.27 Meetings with interested persons.

(a) In the Special Review process, to assure openness and responsiveness, no person or party outside of government will be afforded special or preferential access to Agency Special Review decisionmakers or to the Agency's Special Review process. At the same time, however, Agency personnel are free to meet and otherwise communicate with persons or parties outside of government, including registrants and manufacturers, users, trade unions, environmental groups and other interested persons, to obtain information, exchange views, explore factual and substantive positions, or discuss regulatory options concerning Special Review decisions.

(b) Meetings between EPA and any person or party outside of government will not result in undue delay in reaching Special Review decisions. During such meetings, the Agency will not commit to take any particular action concerning a pending decision. The Agency may receive and consider information and recommendations from persons or parties outside of government; however, the Agency will make the final administrative decision on a wholly independent basis and in accordance with law.

(c) Any interested person may ask to meet with Agency officials to discuss factual information available to the Agency, to present any factual information, to respond to presentations by other persons, or to discuss what regulatory actions should be taken regarding a pesticide which is or may be the subject of a Special Review. If, at its discretion, the Agency holds such meetings with any person outside of government concerning a use of a pesticide product, the Agency will prepare and file in the docket a memorandum of such meeting, meeting the requirements specified in § 154.15(b)(7).

(d) Meetings described in this section may include meetings held after issuance of a Notice of Special Review with any registrant who proposes to change voluntarily the composition, packaging, and labeling, or other terms and conditions of registration of his pesticide product in a way which he believes would reduce the risks of use of the product so that it would no longer meet or exceed the risk criteria of § 154.7. Meetings for this purpose will be most helpful and productive for both registrants and the Agency if they are requested by registrants shortly after the issuance of the Notice of Special Review.

(e) If the Agency meets with any person or party outside of government concerning a pending Special Review decision, the Agency will not issue a final Special Review decision until 30 days after inclusion of a memorandum concerning that meeting in the public docket. During those 30 days, any person or party may submit written comments to the Agency regarding the subject matter of the meeting in question. The Agency may issue a final Special Review decision without allowing this 30-day period if expedited action is necessary to protect public health or the environment, or if the Agency has invited other parties with potentially opposing viewpoints to the meeting in question (e.g., registrants, users, labor, and environmental groups).

(f) The Agency may decline to meet subsequently with any person or party who asserts unreasonable confidential business information claims pursuant to § 154.15(c) for the purpose of circumventing the docketing procedures described in § 154.15(b).

§ 154.29 Informal public hearings.

(a) *Timing.* At any time after issuance of a Notice of Special Review and prior to issuance of a Notice of Final Determination, the Administrator may conduct an informal public hearing to gather relevant information or otherwise assist Agency decisionmaking.

(b) FEDERAL REGISTER notice. The Administrator shall issue a notice for publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER of any informal public hearing to be held under this section. The notice shall contain the following information:

(1) The time, date, and place of the hearing.

(2) A brief description of the procedures governing participation in the hearing by interested persons.

(3) The issues to be considered at the hearing.

(c) *Transcript.* A verbatim transcript of the hearing shall be prepared and filed in the public docket.

§ 154.31 Notices of Preliminary Determination.

The Administrator shall prepare a Notice of Preliminary Determination after the close of the comment period on a Notice of Special Review.

(a) *Contents of notice.* The Notice of Preliminary Determination shall respond to all significant comments submitted in response to the Notice of Special Review. For each use of a pesticide product that was the subject of the Notice of Special Review, the Notice of Preliminary Determination shall also include, as appropriate:

(1) A determination whether the use satisfies any of the risk criteria set forth in § 154.7, and a discussion of the reasons for the determination.

(2) A determination of whether any changes in the composition, packaging, labeling, or restrictions on use of a pesticide product that were proposed in an application for new or amended registration submitted after issuance of the Notice of Special Review would reduce the risk so that the use no longer would satisfy any of the risk criteria in § 154.7.

(3) If the use satisfies any of the risk criteria set forth in § 154.7, a determination of whether the adverse effects posed by the use are unreasonable, taking into account the economic, social, and environmental costs and benefits of the use of the product, and a discussion of reasons for the determination.

(4) If the use is determined to pose an unreasonable adverse effect, a statement of the regulatory action, if any, which the Agency intends to initiate with respect to the use, and a discussion of the reasons for initiating that regulatory action.

(5) A statement that the Administrator is requesting comments from the Secretary of Agriculture and the Scientific Advisory Panel on the notices and analysis specified in paragraph (b) of this section, and that the notices and analysis are available on request.

(6) Instructions to interested persons on how to submit comments (including

the deadline for submission of comments).

(7) The location of the docket under § 154.15 and the times during which the docket will be available for inspection and copying.

(b) *Referral to Secretary of Agriculture and Scientific Advisory Panel.* If the Administrator proposes to cancel, deny, or change the classification of the registration of a pesticide product which is the subject of a Special Review, or to hold a hearing under FIFRA section 6(b)(2) on whether to take any of those actions, he shall:

(1) Prepare a proposed form of a Notice of Intent to Cancel, a Notice of Intent to Deny Registration, a Notice of Intent to Hold a Hearing, and/or a Notice of Intent to Change Classification, as appropriate.

(2) Prepare an Agricultural Impact Analysis, analyzing the impact of the proposed action on production and prices of agricultural commodities, retail food prices, and otherwise on the agricultural economy.

(3) Send the proposed notices and analysis to the Secretary of Agriculture and the Scientific Advisory Panel for comment, as provided by the Act.

(4) Send the Notice of Preliminary Determination and the other notices and analysis prepared under this section to all registrants and applicants for registration of products that are subject to the Special Review.

(c) *Publication.* The Agency shall issue the Notice of Preliminary Determination for publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

§ 154.33 Notice of Final Determination.

(a) *Publication and notice to registrants and applicants.* The Administrator shall prepare a Notice of Final Determination after the close of the comment period on a Notice of Preliminary Determination. As necessary, the Administrator shall also prepare Notices of Intent to Cancel, Notices of Denial, Notices of Intent to Hold a Hearing under FIFRA section 6(b)(2), or Notices of Intent to Change Classification.

(b) *Contents.* The Notice of Final Determination shall include:

(1) For each pesticide use subject to the Notice of Preliminary Determination, the Agency's final determination with respect to each use, along with a discussion of the reasons for the determination.

(2) Any comments submitted by the Secretary of Agriculture or the Scientific Advisory Panel, and the responses of the Administrator to these comments.

(3) The response of the Administrator to any significant public comments submitted on the Notice of Preliminary Determination.

(4) Instructions to registrants, applicants for registration, and other interested persons concerning the procedures which will be used to implement any regulatory action which the Administrator has decided upon, including instructions concerning how to request hearings if hearings are available as of right under the Act or have been made available by the Administrator under the Act.

(5) The location of the docket under § 154.15 and the times during which the docket will be available for inspection and copying.

(c) *Publication and notification of registrants and applicants.* The Notice of Final Determination and any Notice of Intent to Cancel, Notice of Denial, Notice of Intent to Hold a Hearing, or Notice of Intent to Change Classification shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. If the Administrator issues a Notice of Intent to Cancel, Notice of Denial, Notice of Intent to Hold a Hearing, or Notice of Intent to Change Classification, such notice, along with the Notice of Final Determination, also shall be sent by certified mail to all affected registrants and applicants.

§ 154.34 Expedited procedures.

(a) The Agency may elect to issue a Notice of Special Review and a Notice of Preliminary Determination simultaneously; or, to initiate cancellation, suspension, or denial proceedings concerning a pesticide or any of its uses without first conducting a Special Review or issuing a Notice of Preliminary Determination.

(b) If the Agency elects to issue a simultaneous Notice of Special Review and Notice of Preliminary Determination, the Agency will make the docket for that decision available for public inspection no more than 3 months after the Agency privately notifies the registrant of its risk concerns pursuant to § 154.21(a).

§ 154.35 Finality of determinations.

(a) The Administrator will not approve an application for registration or amended registration of a pesticide product except by use of the procedures specified in paragraph (c) of this section, if:

(1) The application proposes registration of a product for a use which earlier had been the subject of a notice under § 154.21(a);

(2) After the Administrator issued the notice, he determined not to initiate a Special Review, because of a proposal by an applicant for registration or amended registration to change the terms and conditions of registration of the product in a way which would reduce the risk sufficiently to eliminate the need for a Special Review; and

(3) The application for registration or amended registration now proposes that the terms and conditions which served as the basis of the earlier determination be eliminated, or be modified in a way which might increase the risk which was the subject of the notice under § 154.21(a).

(b) The Administrator will not approve an application for registration or amended registration of a pesticide product except by use of the procedures specified in paragraph (c) of this section, if:

(1) The application proposed registration of a product for a use which earlier had been the subject of a Notice of Special Review issued under § 154.25;

(2) After the Administrator issued that Notice, he determined not to issue a notice under FIFRA section 3(c)(6) or 6(b) because of a proposal by an applicant for registration or amended registration to change the terms and conditions of registration of the product in a way which would reduce the risk sufficiently to eliminate the need for issuance of a notice under FIFRA section 3(c)(6) or 6(b); and

(3) The application for registration or amended registration now proposes that the terms and conditions of registration which served as the basis for the earlier determination now be eliminated or be modified in a way which might increase the risk which was the subject of the Notice of Special Review.

(c) An application to which paragraph (a) or (b) of this section applies may not be approved until:

(1) The Administrator issues a notice for publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER which describes why the application is subject to the provisions of this seCdion, states that the Administrator proposes to approve the application and his reasons, solicits public comment on whether the application should be approved, and provides a period not less than 30 days for comments to be submitted; and

(2) If any substantive comments are submitted in response to the notice, the Administrator issues a second notice for publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER responding to the comments.

PART 155—REGISTRATION STANDARDS

Subpart A—[Reserved]

Subpart B—Docketing and Public Participation Procedures

Sec.
155.23 Definitions.
155.25 Schedule.
155.27 Agency review of data.
155.30 Meetings and communications.
155.32 Public docket.
155.34 Notice of availability.

AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 136 through 136y.

SOURCE: 50 FR 49001, Nov. 27, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—[Reserved]

Subpart B—Docketing and Public Participation Procedures

§ 155.23 Definitions.

For the purposes of this part, "confidential business information" means trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information under

FIFRA sec. 10(b) or 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(3) or (4).

§ 155.25 Schedule.

EPA will issue annually in the FEDERAL REGISTER a notice listing the pesticides (or groups of pesticides) for which Registration Standards are currently being developed. The list will include pesticides for which a Registration Standard is scheduled for issuance within the next year, and the approximate sequence of issuance. The list may also include pesticides for which a Registration Standard will be under development during the upcoming year, but which are not scheduled for issuance until the succeeding year. The notice will invite comment and submission of information on the individual pesticides on the list.

§ 155.27 Agency review of data.

EPA will independently (or using the services of disinterested contractors or consultants) review available data in preparation for the development of a Registration Standard, and will be responsible for the drafting of the Registration Standard based on such data reviews. The Agency will not permit registrants to prepare, or assist in the preparation of, data reviews or other Registration Standard documents. The Agency may, however, meet with registrants to discuss its pending reviews, decisions, or documents, in accordance with the meeting procedures in § 155.30, and the docketing procedures in § 155.32.

§ 155.30 Meetings and communications.

EPA personnel may, upon their own initiative or upon request of any interested person or party, meet or communicate with persons or parties outside of government concerning a Registration Standard under development. Such meetings or communications will conform to the following policies and procedures:

(a) *Purpose.* Meetings and communications may be for the purpose of receiving and considering information, exchanging views, exploring factual and substantive positions, discussing regulatory options or for any other purpose deemed appropriate by the Agency in its deliberations concerning development of a Registration Standard. The Agency will not commit to take any particular action concerning a Registration Standard under development during discussions with any person or party outside of government. The Agency will make its final administrative decision on a wholly independent basis, and in accordance with law.

(b) *Meetings with persons or parties outside of government.* Requests by responsible persons or parties outside of government to meet with Agency personnel concerning a Registration Standard under development should be directed in writing to the Registration Division. Reasonable requests will ordinarily be granted on a timely basis. EPA will decide the time and place of such meetings, and the Agency personnel who will attend. EPA may decline to meet with persons or parties who assert unreasonable claims of confidential business information for the purpose of circumventing the docketing procedures in § 155.32. EPA may also decline to meet if the number or frequency of meetings would delay unduly the issuance of the Registration Standard. Further, no person or party outside government will be accorded special or preferential access to Agency pesticide decision-making or to the Agency's decisional process.

(c) *Information submitted to the Agency concerning a Registration Standard under development.* (1) Information, comments, data, or other written material submitted to the Agency at any time concerning a Registration Standard under development may be claimed by the submitter to be confidential business information. The burden of identifying claimed confidential business information rests with the submitter, or, in meetings, with the participants from outside of government who wish to assert a claim of confidentiality.

(2) To assert a claim of confidentiality for all or any part of a written submission concerning a Registration Standard under development, the submitter must furnish three copies of the material. Two copies must be complete, with claimed confidential business information clearly marked in the

text. Items in the document that are claimed confidential should be numbered consecutively throughout the document. The third copy must have the claimed confidential business information excised from the text without closing up or paraphrasing the remaining text. The deletions should be consecutively numbered to correspond to the numbering of the complete copies. Each copy must be marked on the cover as to whether it contains claimed confidential business information.

(3) Any written material received by the Agency that is not marked as confidential will be deemed to be nonconfidential, and may be made available through the public docket or otherwise disclosed without prior notice to the submitter.

(d) *Memorandum of meeting.* For each meeting with a person or party outside of government, the Agency will prepare, based on notes taken at the meeting, a memorandum of the meeting. The memorandum will be prepared within 10 working days of the meeting and will include all of the following information:

(1) The date and time of the meeting.

(2) The name of the person who requested the meeting.

(3) The names and affiliations of the participants.

(4) The subject matter of the meeting.

(5) A full and accurate description of all significant positions taken, facts presented, and arguments made by each participant (except that any discussion of claimed confidential business information will be identified in meeting notes, and referenced in the memorandum).

(6) Identification of all documents, proposals, or other materials (other than information claimed to be confidential business information) distributed or exchanged at the meeting.

(7) The name of the person who prepared the memorandum.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2070-0057)

§ 155.32 Public docket.

(a) *When created.* (1) A docket will be created for each Registration Standard under development when the Agency begins review of data for the Registration Standard or upon publication of the notice described in § 155.25 setting out the list and sequence of Registration Standards, whichever is earlier. The Agency will announce in its annual schedule notice the dockets that are available for Registration Standards under development.

(2) If the Agency notifies registrants privately in accordance with 40 CFR 154.21 that one or more risk criteria set forth in 40 CFR 154.7 (leading to a special review) may have been exceeded, that notification and any subsequent communications concerning that notification will be placed in a separate docket pertaining to possible special review in accordance with the provisions of § 154.15.

(b) *Contents of docket.* The docket will contain, within the time frames indicated, all of the following documents and information (except that information claimed to be confidential business information will not be included):

(1) An index of its contents (refer to paragraph (c) of this section).

(2) A copy of each comment received in response to the notice described in § 155.25 that pertains to a pesticide for which the notice indicated a Registration Standard was under development (within 10 working days after receipt by the Agency, or 15 working days if the submitter has asserted a confidential business information claim concerning the material).

(3) A copy of each memorandum of a meeting between the Agency and persons or parties outside of government, prepared in accordance with § 155.30(d) (within 10 working days after the meeting).

(4) A copy of each document, comment, item of correspondence or other written material concerning the Registration Standard submitted to the Agency by any person or party outside of government, whether in a meeting or separately (within 10 working days after receipt, or 15 working days if the

submitter has asserted a confidential business information claim concerning the material).

(5) A copy of each document, proposal, or other item of written material concerning the Registration Standard provided by the Agency to any person or party outside of government (within 15 working days after the item is made available to such person or party).

(6) A copy of the Registration Standard;

(7) With respect to a Registration Standard for which the Agency has determined that a substantially complete chronic health and teratology data base exists, a copy of the FEDERAL REGISTER notice concerning availability of a proposed Registration Standard, and a copy of each comment received in response to that notice (within 10 working days after receipt by the Agency, or 15 working days if the submitter has asserted a confidential business information claim concerning the material).

(8) A copy of the FEDERAL REGISTER notice announcing the issuance of the Registration Standard (within 10 working days after the publication of the notice).

(c) *Index of the docket.* The Agency will establish and keep current an index to the docket for each Registration Standard. The index will include, but is not limited to:

(1) A list of each meeting between the Agency and any person or party outside of government, containing the date and subject of the meeting, the names of participants and the name of the person requesting the meeting.

(2) A list of each document in the docket by title, source or recipient(s), and the date the document was received or provided by the Agency.

(d) *Availability of docket and indices.* (1) The Agency will make available to the public for inspection and copying the docket and index for any Registration Standard.

(2) The Agency will establish and maintain a mailing list of persons who have specifically requested that they receive indices for Registration Standard dockets. On a quarterly basis, EPA will distribute the indices of new materials placed in the public docket to these persons. Annually, EPA will require that persons on the list renew their requests for inclusion on the list.

(3) The Agency will issue annually in the FEDERAL REGISTER (in conjunction with the annual schedule notice specified in § 155.25) a notice announcing the availability of docket indices.

(4) Each FEDERAL REGISTER notice of availability of a Registration Standard will announce the availability of the docket index for that Standard.

§ 155.34 Notice of availability.

(a) The Agency will issue in the FEDERAL REGISTER a notice announcing the issuance and availability of Registration Standard which:

(1) Concerns a previously unregistered active ingredient; or

(2) Concerns a previously registered active ingredient, and the Registration Standard states that registrants will be required (under FIFRA section 3(c)(2)(B)) to submit chronic health (including, but not limited to, chronic feeding, oncogenicity and reproduction) or teratology studies.

(b) Interested persons may submit comments concerning any Registration Standard described by paragraph (a) of this section at any time.

(c) The Agency will issue in the FEDERAL REGISTER a notice announcing the availability of, and providing opportunity for comment on, each proposed Registration Standard which concerns a previously registered active ingredient for which the Agency has determined that a substantially complete chronic health and teratology data base exists. Following the comment period and issuance of the Registration Standard, the Agency will issue in the FEDERAL REGISTER a notice of availability of the Registration Standard.

PART 156—LABELING REQUIREMENTS FOR PESTICIDES AND DEVICES

AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 136-136y.

§ 156.10 Labeling requirements.

(a) *General*—(1) *Contents of the label.* Every pesticide products shall bear a label containing the information specified by the Act and the regulations in this Part. The contents of a label must show clearly and prominently the following:

(i) The name, brand, or trademark under which the product is sold as prescribed in paragraph (b) of this section;

(ii) The name and address of the producer, registrant, or person for whom produced as prescribed in paragraph (c) of this section;

(iii) The net contents as prescribed in paragraph (d) of this section;

(iv) The product registration number as prescribed in paragraph (e) of this section;

(v) The producing establishment number as prescribed in paragraph (f) of this section;

(vi) An ingredient statement as prescribed in paragraph (g) of this section;

(vii) Warning or precautionary statements as prescribed in paragraph (h) of this section;

(viii) The directions for use as prescribed in paragraph (i) of this section; and

(ix) The use classification(s) as prescribed in paragraph (j) of this section.

(2) *Prominence and legibility.* (i) All words, statements, graphic representations, designs or other information required on the labeling by the Act or the regulations in this part must be clearly legible to a person with normal vision, and must be placed with such conspicuousness (as compared with other words, statements, designs, or graphic matter on the labeling) and expressed in such terms as to render it likely to be read and understood by the ordinary individual under customary conditions of purchase and use.

(ii) All required label text must:

(A) Be set in 6-point or larger type;

(B) Appear on a clear contrasting background; and

(C) Not be obscured or crowded.

(3) *Language to be used.* All required label or labeling text shall appear in the English language. However, the Agency may require or the applicant may propose additional text in other languages as is considered necessary to protect the public. When additional text in another language is necessary, all labeling requirements will be applied equally to both the English and other-language versions of the labeling.

(4) *Placement of Label*—(i) *General.* The label shall appear on or be securely attached to the immediate container of the pesticide product. For purposes of this Section, and the misbranding provisions of the Act, "securely attached" shall mean that a label can reasonably be expected to remain affixed during the foreseeable conditions and period of use. If the immediate container is enclosed within a wrapper or outside container through which the label cannot be clearly read, the label must also be securely attached to such outside wrapper or container, if it is a part of the package as customarily distributed or sold.

(ii) *Tank cars and other bulk containers*—(A) *Transportation.* While a pesticide product is in transit, the appropriate provisions of 49 CFR Parts 170-189, concerning the transportation of hazardous materials, and specifically those provisions concerning the labeling, marking and placarding of hazardous materials and the vehicles carrying them, define the basic Federal requirements. In addition, when any registered pesticide product is transported in a tank car, tank truck or other mobile or portable bulk container, a copy of the accepted label must be attached to the shipping papers, and left with the consignee at the time of delivery.

(B) *Storage.* When pesticide products are stored in bulk containers, whether mobile or stationary, which remain in the custody of the user, a copy of the label of labeling, including all appropriate directions for use, shall be securely attached to the container in the immediate vicinity of the discharge control valve.

(5) *False or misleading statements.* Pursuant to section 2(q)(1)(A) of the Act, a pesticide or a device declared subject to the Act pursuant to § 153.240, is misbranded if its labeling is false or misleading in any particular including both pesticidal and non-pesticidal claims. Examples of statements or representations in the labeling which constitute misbranding include:

(i) A false or misleading statement concerning the composition of the product;

(ii) A false or misleading statement concerning the effectiveness of the product as a pesticide or device;

(iii) A false or misleading statement about the value of the product for purposes other than as a pesticide or device;

(iv) A false or misleading comparison with other pesticides or devices;

(v) Any statement directly or indirectly implying that the pesticide or device is recommended or endorsed by any agency of the Federal Government;

(vi) The name of a pesticide which contains two or more principal active ingredients if the name suggests one or more but not all such principal active ingredients even though the names of the other ingredients are stated elsewhere in the labeling;

(vii) A true statement used in such a way as to give a false or misleading impression to the purchaser;

(viii) Label disclaimers which negate or detract from labeling statements required under the Act and these regulations;

(ix) Claims as to the safety of the pesticide or its ingredients, including statements such as "safe," "nonpoisonous," "noninjurious," "harmless" or "nontoxic to humans and pets" with or without such a qualifying phrase as "when used as directed"; and

(x) Non-numerical and/or comparative statements on the safety of the product, including but not limited to:

(A) "Contains all natural ingredients";

(B) "Among the least toxic chemicals known"

(C) "Pollution approved"

(6) *Final printed labeling.* (i) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(6)(ii) of this section, final printed labeling must be submitted and accepted prior to registration. However, final printed labeling need not be submitted until draft label texts have been provisionally accepted by the Agency.

(ii) Clearly legible reproductions or photo reductions will be accepted for unusual labels such as those silk-screened directly onto glass or metal containers or large bag or drum labels. Such reproductions must be of microfilm reproduction quality.

(b) *Name, brand, or trademark.* (1) The name, brand, or trademark under which the pesticide product is sold shall appear on the front panel of the label.

(2) No name, brand, or trademark may appear on the label which:

(i) Is false or misleading, or

(ii) Has not been approved by the Administrator through registration or supplemental registration as an additional name pursuant to § 152.132.

(c) Name and address of producer, registrant, or person for whom produced. An unqualified name and address given on the label shall be considered as the name and address of the producer. If the registrant's name appears on the label and the registrant is not the producer, or if the name of the person for whom the pesticide was produced appears on the label, it must be qualified by appropriate wording such as "Packed for * * *," "Distributed by * * *," or "Sold by * * *" to show that the name is not that of the producer.

(d) *Net weight or measure of contents.* (1) The net weight or measure of content shall be exclusive of wrappers or other materials and shall be the average content unless explicitly stated as a minimum quantity.

(2) If the pesticide is a liquid, the net content statement shall be in terms of liquid measure at 68° F (20°C) and shall be expressed in conventional American units of fluid ounces, pints, quarts, and gallons.

(3) If the pesticide is solid or semisolid, viscous or pressurized, or is a mixture of liquid and solid, the net content statement shall be in terms of weight expressed as avoirdupois pounds and ounces.

(4) In all cases, net content shall be stated in terms of the largest suitable units, i.e., "1 pound 10 ounces" rather than "26 ounces."

(5) In addition to the required units specified, net content may be expressed in metric units.

(6) Variation above minimum content or around an average is permissible only to the extent that it represents deviation unavoidable in good manufacturing practice. Variation below a stated minimum is not permitted. In no case shall the average con-

tent of the packages in a shipment fall below the stated average content.

(e) *Product registration number.* The registration number assigned to the pesticide product at the time of registration shall appear on the label, preceded by the phrase "EPA Registration No.," or the phrase "EPA Reg. No." The registration number shall be set in type of a size and style similar to other print on that part of the label on which it appears and shall run parallel to it. The registration number and the required identifying phrase shall not appear in such a manner as to suggest or imply recommendation or endorsement of the product by the Agency.

(f) *Producing establishments registration number.* The producing establishment registration number preceded by the phrase "EPA Est.", of the final establishment at which the product was produced may appear in any suitable location on the label or immediate container. It must appear on the wrapper or outside container of the package if the EPA establishment registration number on the immediate container cannot be clearly read through such wrapper or container.

(g) *Ingredient statement*—(1) *General.* The label of each pesticide product must bear a statement which contains the name and percentage by weight of each active ingredient, the total percentage by weight of all inert ingredients; and if the pesticide contains arsenic in any form, a statement of the percentages of total and water-soluble arsenic calculated as elemental arsenic. The active ingredients must be designated by the term "active ingredients" and the inert ingredients by the term "inert ingredients," or the singular forms of these terms when appropriate. Both terms shall be in the same type size, be aligned to the same margin and be equally prominent. The statement "Inert Ingredients, none" is not required for pesticides which contain 100 percent active ingredients. Unless the ingredient statement is a complete analysis of the pesticide, the term "analysis" shall not be used as a heading for the ingredient statement.

(2) *Position of ingredient statement.* (i) The ingredient statement is normally required on the front panel of the label. If there is an outside container or wrapper through which the ingredient statement cannot be clearly read, the ingredient statement must also appear on such outside container or wrapper. If the size or form of the package makes it impracticable to place the ingredient statement on the front panel of the label, permission may be granted for the ingredient statement to appear elsewhere.

(ii) The text of the ingredient statement must run parallel with other text on the panel on which it appears, and must be clearly distinguishable from and must not be placed in the body of other text.

(3) *Names to be used in ingredient statement.* The name used for each ingredient shall be the accepted common name, if there is one, followed by the chemical name. The common name may be used alone only if it is well known. If no common name has been established, the chemical name alone shall be used. In no case will the use of a trademark or proprietary name be permitted unless such name has been accepted as a common name by the Administrator under the authority of section 25(c)(6).

(4) *Statements of percentages.* The percentages of ingredients shall be stated in terms of weight-to-weight. The sum of percentages of the active and the inert ingredients shall be 100. Percentages shall not be expressed by a range of values such as "22-25%." If the uses of the pesticide product are expressed as weight of active ingredient per unit area, a statement of the weight of active ingredient per unit volume of the pesticide formulation shall also appear in the ingredient statement.

(5) *Accuracy of stated percentages.* The percentages given shall be as precise as possible reflecting good manufacturing practice. If there may be unavoidable variation between manufacturing batches, the value stated for each active ingredient shall be the lowest percentage which may be present.

(6) *Deterioration.* Pesticides which change in chemical composition significantly must meet the following labeling requirements:

(i) In cases where it is determined that a pesticide formulation changes chemical composition significantly, the product must bear the following statement in a prominent position on the label: "Not for sale or use after [date]."

(ii) The product must meet all label claims up to the expiration time indicated on the label.

(7) *Inert ingredients.* The Administrator may require the name of any inert ingredient(s) to be listed in the ingredient statement if he determines that such ingredient(s) may pose a hazard to man or the environment.

(h) *Warnings and precautionary statements.* Required warnings and precautionary statements concerning the general areas of toxicological hazard including hazard to children, environmental hazard, and physical or chemical hazard fall into two groups; those required on the front panel of the labeling and those which may appear elsewhere. Specific requirements concerning content, placement, type size, and prominence are given below.

(1) *Required front panel statements.* With the exception of the child hazard warning statement, the text required on the front panel of the label is determined by the Toxicity Category of the pesticide. The category is assigned on the basis of the highest hazard shown by any of the indicators in the table below:

Hazard indicators	Toxicity categories			
	I	II	III	IV
Oral LD$_{50}$	Up to and including 50 mg/kg.	From 50 thru 500 mg/kg.	From 500 thru 5000 mg/kg.	Greater than 5000 mg/kg.
Inhalation LC$_{50}$	Up to and including .2 mg/liter.	From .2 thru 2 mg/liter	From 2. thru 20 mg/liter	Greater than 20 mg/liter.
Dermal LD$_{50}$	Up to and including 200 mg/kg.	From 200 thru 2000	From 2,000 thru 20,000	Greater than 20,000.
Eye effects	Corrosive; corneal opacity not reversible within 7 days.	Corneal opacity reversible within 7 days; irritation persisting for 7 days.	No corneal opacity; irritation reversible within 7 days.	No irritation.
Skin effects	Corrosive	Severe irritation at 72 hours.	Moderate irritation at 72 hours.	Mild or slight irritation at 72 hours.

(i) *Human hazard signal word*—(A) *Toxicity Category I.* All pesticide products meeting the criteria of Toxicity Category I shall bear on the front panel the signal word "Danger." In addition if the product was assigned to Toxicity Category I on the basis of its oral, inhalation or dermal toxicity (as distinct from skin and eye local effects) the word "Poison" shall appear in red on a background of distinctly contrasting color and the skull and crossbones shall appear in immediate proximity to the word "poison."

(B) *Toxicity Category II.* All pesticide products meeting the criteria of Toxicity Category II shall bear on the front panel the signal word "Warning."

(C) *Toxicity Category III.* All pesticide products meeting the criteria of Toxicity Category III shall bear on the front panel the signal word "Caution."

(D) *Toxicity Category IV.* All pesticide products meeting the criteria of Toxicity Category IV shall bear on the front panel the signal word "Caution."

(E) *Use of signal words.* Use of any signal word(s) associated with a higher Toxicity Category is not permitted except when the Agency determines that such labeling is necessary to prevent unreasonable adverse effects on man or the environment. In no case shall more than one human hazard signal word appear on the front panel of a label.

(ii) *Child hazard warning.* Every pesticide product label shall bear on the front panel the statement "keep out of reach of children." Only in cases where the likelihood of contact with children during distribution, marketing, storage or use is demonstrated by the applicant to be extremely remote, or if the nature of the pesticide is such that it is approved for use on infants or small children, may the Administrator waive this requirement.

(iii) *Statement of practical treatment*—(A) *Toxicity Category I.* A statement of practical treatment (first aid or other) shall appear on the front panel of the label of all pesticides falling into Toxicity Category I on the basis of oral, inhalation or dermal toxicity. The Agency may, however, permit reasonable variations in the placement of the statement of practical treatment is some reference such as "See statement of practical treatment on back panel" appears on the front panel near the word "Poison" and the skull and crossbones.

(B) *Other toxicity categories.* The statement of practical treatment is not required on the front panel except as described in paragraph (h)(1)(iii)(A) of this section. The applicant may, however, include such a front panel statement at his option. Statements of practical treatment are, however, required elsewhere on the label in accord with paragraph (h)(2) of this section if they do not appear on the front panel.

(iv) *Placement and prominence.* All the require front panel warning statements shall be grouped together on the label, and shall appear with sufficient prominence relative to other front panel text and graphic material to make them unlikely to be overlooked under customary conditions of purchase and use. The following table shows the minimum type size requirements for the front panel warning statements on various sizes of labels:

Size of label front panel in square inches	Points	
	Required signal word, all capitals	"Keep out of reach of children"
5 and under	6	6
Above 5 to 10	10	6
Above 10 to 15	12	8
Above 15 to 30	14	10
Over 30	18	12

(2) *Other required warnings and precautionary statements.* The warnings and precautionary statements as required below shall appear together on the label under the general heading "Precautionary Statements" and under appropriate subheadings of "Hazard to Humans and Domestic Animals," "Environmental Hazard" and "Physical or Chemical Hazard."

(i) *Hazard to humans and domestic animals.* (A) Where a hazard exists to humans or domestic animals, precautionary statements are required indicating the particular hazard, the route(s) of exposure and the precautions to be taken to avoid accident, injury or damage. The precautionary paragraph shall be immediately preceded by the appropriate hazard signal word.

(B) The following table depicts typical precautionary statements. These statements must be modified or expanded to reflect specific hazards.

Toxicity category	Precautionary statements by toxicity category	
	Oral, inhalation, or dermal toxicity	Skin and eye local effects
I	Fatal (poisonous) if swallowed [inhaled or absorbed through skin]. Do not breathe vapor [dust or spray mist]. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing [Front panel statement of practical treatment required.].	Corrosive, causes eye and skin damage [or skin irritation]. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. [Appropriate first aid statement required.]
II	May be fatal if swallowed [inhaled or absorbed through the skin]. Do not breathe vapors [dust or spray mist]. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. [Appropriate first aid statements required.].	Causes eye [and skin] irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed. [Appropriate first aid statement required.]
III	Harmful if swallowed [inhaled or absorbed through the skin]. Avoid breathing vapors [dust or spray mist]. Avoid contact with skin [eyes or clothing]. [Appropriate first aid statement required.].	Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. In case of contact immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
IV	[No precautionary statements required.]	[No precautionary statements required.]

(ii) *Environmental hazards.* Where a hazard exists to non target organisms excluding humans and domestic animals, precautionary statements are required stating the nature of the hazard and the appropriate precautions to avoid potential accident, injury or damage. Examples of the hazard statements and the circumstances under which they are required follow:

(A) If a pesticide intended for outdoor use contains an active ingredient with a mammalian acute oral LD_{50} of 100 or less, the statement "This Pesticide is Toxic to Wildlife" is required.

(B) If a pesticide intended for outdoor use contains an active ingredient with a fish acute LC_{50} of 1 ppm or less, the statement "This Pesticide is Toxic to Fish" is required.

(C) If a pesticide intended for outdoor use contains an active ingredient with an avian acute oral LD_{50} of 100 mg/kg or less, or a subacute dietary LC_{50} of 500 ppm or less, the statement "This Pesticide is Toxic to Wildlife" is required.

(D) If either accident history or field studies demonstrate that use of the pesticide may result in fatality to birds, fish or mammals, the statement "This pesticide is extremely toxic to wildlife (fish)" is required.

(E) For uses involving foliar application to agricultural crops, forests, or shade trees, or for mosquito abatement treatments, pesticides toxic to pollinating insects must bear appropriate label cautions.

(F) For all outdoor uses other than aquatic applications the label must bear the caution "Keep out of lakes, ponds or streams. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes."

(iii) *Physical or chemical hazards.* Warning statements on the flammability or explosive characteristics of the pesticide are required as follows:

Flash point	Required text
(A) PRESSURIZED CONTAINERS	
Flash point at or below 20° F; if there is a flashback at any valve opening.	Extremely flammable. Contents under pressure. Keep away from fire, sparks, and heated surfaces. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Exposure to temperatures above 130° F may cause bursting.
Flash point above 20° F and not over 80° F or if the flame extension is more than 18 in long at a distance of 6 in from the flame.	Flammable. Contents under pressure. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Exposure to temperatures above 130° F may cause bursting.
All other pressurized containers	Contents under pressure. Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Exposure to temperatures above 130° F may cause bursting.
(B) NONPRESSURIZED CONTAINERS	
At or below 20° F	Extremely flammable. Keep away from fire, sparks, and heated surfaces.
Above 20° F and not over 80° F	Flammable. Keep away from heat and open flame.
Above 80° F and not over 150° F	Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

(i) *Directions for Use*—(1) *General requirements*—(i) *Adequacy and clarity of directions.* Directions for use must be stated in terms which can be easily read and understood by the average person likely to use or to supervise the use of the pesticide. When followed, directions must be adequate to protect the public from fraud and from personal injury and to prevent unreasonable adverse effects on the environment.

(ii) *Placement of directions for use.* Directions may appear on any portion of the label provided that they are conspicuous enough to be easily read by the user of the pesticide product. Directions for use may appear on printed or graphic matter which accompanies the pesticide provided that:

(A) If required by the Agency, such printed or graphic matter is securely attached to each package of the pesticide, or placed within the outside wrapper or bag;

(B) The label bears a reference to the directions for use in accompanying leaflets or circulars, such as "See directions in the enclosed circular:" and

(C) The Administrator determines that it is not necessary for such directions to appear on the label.

(iii) *Exceptions to requirement for direction for use*—(A) Detailed directions for use may be omitted from labeling of pesticides which are intended for use only by manufacturers of products other than pesticide products in their regular manufacturing processes, provided that:

(*1*) The label clearly shows that the product is intended for use only in manufacturing processes and specifies the type(s) of products involved.

(*2*) Adequate information such as technical data sheets or bulletins, is available to the trade specifying the type of product involved and its proper use in manufacturing processes;

(*3*) The product will not come into the hands of the general public except after incorporation into finished products; and

(*4*) The Administrator determines that such directions are not necessary to prevent unreasonable adverse effects on man or the environment.

(B) Detailed directions for use may be omitted from the labeling of pesticide products for which sale is limited to physicians, veterinarians, or druggists, provided that:

(*1*) The label clearly states that the product is for use only by physicians or veterinarians;

(*2*) The Administrator determines that such directions are not necessary to prevent unreasonable adverse effects on man or the environment; and

(*3*) The product is also a drug and regulated under the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.

(C) Detailed directions for use may be omitted from the labeling of pesticide products which are intended for use only by formulators in preparing pesticides for sale to the public, provided that:

(*1*) There is information readily available to the formulators on the composition, toxicity, methods of use, applicable restrictions or limitations, and effectiveness of the product for pesticide purposes;

(*2*) The label clearly states that the product is intended for use only in manufacturing, formulating, mixing, or repacking for use as a pesticide and specifies the type(s) of pesticide products involved;

(*3*) The product as finally manufactured, formulated, mixed, or repackaged is registered; and

(*4*) The Administrator determines that such directions are not necessary to prevent unreasonable adverse effects on man or the environment.

(2) *Contents of Directions for Use.* The directions for use shall include the following, under the headings "Directions for Use":

(i) The statement of use classification as prescribed in paragraph (j) of this section immediately under the heading "Directions for Use."

(ii) Immediately below the statement of use classification, the statement "It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling."

(iii) The site(s) of application, as for example the crops, animals, areas, or objects to be treated.

(iv) The target pest(s) associated with each site.

(v) The dosage rate associated with each site and pest.

(vi) The method of application, including instructions for dilution, if required, and type(s) of application apparatus or equipment required.

(vii) The frequency and timing of applications necessary to obtain effective results without causing unreasonable adverse effects on the environment.

(viii) Specific limitations on reentry to areas where the pesticide has been applied, meeting the requirements concerning reentry provided by 40 CFR Part 170.

(ix) Specific directions concerning the storage and disposal of the pesticide and its container, meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 165. These instructions shall be grouped and appear under the heading "Storage and Disposal." This heading must be set in type of the same minimum sizes as required for the child hazard warning. (See Table in § 162.10(h)(1)(iv))

(x) Any limitations or restrictions on use required to prevent unreasonable adverse effects, such as:

(A) Required intervals between application and harvest of food or feed crops.

(B) Rotational crop restrictions.

(C) Warnings as required against use on certain crops, animals, objects, or in or adjacent to certain areas.

(D) [Reserved]

(E) For restricted use pesticides, a statement that the pesticide may be applied under the direct supervision of a certified applicator who is not physically present at the site of application but nonetheless available to the person applying the pesticide, unless the Agency has determined that the pesticide may only be applied under the direct supervision of a certified applicator who is physically present.

(F) Other pertinent information which the Administrator determines to be necessary for the protection of man and the environment.

(j) *Statement of Use Classification.* By October 22, 1976, all pesticide products must bear on their labels a statement of use classification as described in paragraphs (j) (1) and (2) of this section. Any pesticide product for which some uses are classified for general use and others for restricted use shall be separately labeled according to the labeling standards set forth in this subsection, and shall be marketed as separate products with different registration numbers, one bearing directions only for general use(s) and the other bearing directions for restricted use(s) except that, if a product has both restricted use(s) and general use(s), both of these uses may appear on a product labeled for restricted use. Such products shall be subject to the provisions of paragraph (j)(2) of this section.

(1) *General Use Classification.* Pesticide products bearing directions for use(s) classified general shall be labeled with the exact words "General Classification" immediately below the heading "Directions for Use." And reference to the general classification that suggests or implies that the general utility of the pesticide extends beyond those purposes and uses contained in the Directions for Use will be considered a false or misleading statement under the statutory definitions of misbranding.

(2) *Restricted Use Classification.* Pesticide products bearing direction for use(s) classified restricted shall bear statements of restricted use classification on the front panel as described below:

(i) *Front panel statement of restricted use classification.* (A) At the top of the front panel of the label, set in type of the same minimum sizes as required for human hazard signal words (see table in paragraph (h)(1)(iv) of this section), and appearing with sufficient prominence relative to other text and graphic material on the front panel to make it unlikely to be overlooked under customary conditions of purchase and use, the statement "Restricted Use Pesticide" shall appear.

(B) Directly below this statement on the front panel, a summary statement of the terms of restriction imposed as a precondition to registration shall appear. If use is restricted to certified applicators, the following statement is required: "For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification." If, however, other regulatory restrictions are imposed, the Administrator will define the appropriate wording for the terms of restriction by regulation.

[40 FR 28268, July 3, 1975; 40 FR 32329, Aug. 1, 1975; 40 FR 36571, Aug. 21, 1975, as amended at 43 FR 5786, Feb. 9, 1978. Redesignated and amended at 53 FR 15991, 15999, May 4, 1988]

PART 157—PACKAGING REQUIREMENTS FOR PESTICIDES AND DEVICES

Subpart A—[Reserved]

Subpart B—Child-Resistant Packaging

Sec.

157.20 General.
157.21 Definitions.
157.22 When required.
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157.34 Certification.
157.36 Recordkeeping.
157.39 Compliance date.

AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 136 through 136y.

SOURCE: 51 FR 21286, June 11, 1986 and 51 FR 36692, Oct. 15, 1986, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—[Reserved]

Subpart B—Child-Resistant Packaging

§ 157.20 General.

This subpart prescribes requirements for child-resistant packaging of pesticide products and devices. The requirements are established under the authority of FIFRA section 25(a)(1), which authorizes the Administrator to issue regulations to carry out the purposes of the Act, and FIFRA section 25(c)(3), which authorizes the Administrator to establish standards with respect to the package, container or wrapping in which a pesticide or device is enclosed in order to protect children and adults from serious injury or illness resulting from accidental ingestion or contact with pesticides or devices regulated under the Act.

§ 157.21 Definitions.

Terms used in this subpart shall have the following meanings:

(a) "Appropriate," when used with respect to child-resistant packaging, means that the packaging is chemically compatible with the pesticide contained therein.

(b) "Child-resistant packaging" means packaging that is designed and constructed to be significantly difficult for children under 5 years of age to open or obtain a toxic or harmful amount of the substance contained therein within a reasonable time, and that is not difficult for normal adults to use properly.

(c) "Package" or "packaging" means the immediate container or wrapping, including any attached closure(s), in which the pesticide is contained for distribution, sale, consumption, use or storage. The term does not include any shipping or bulk container used for transporting or delivering the pesticide unless it is the only such package.

(d) "Practicable," when used with respect to child-resistant packaging, means that the packaging can be mass produced and can be used in assembly line production.

(e) "Residential use" means use of a pesticide or device:

(1) Directly on humans or pets;

(2) In, on, or around any structure, vehicle, article, surface or area associated with the household, including but not limited to areas such as non-agricultural outbuildings, non-commercial greenhouses, pleasure boats and recreational vehicles; or

(3) In or around any preschool or day care facility.

(f) "Technically feasible," when applied to child-resistant packaging, means that the technology exists to produce the child-resistant packaging for a particular pesticide.

(g) "Unit packaging" means a package that is labeled with directions to use the entire contents of the package in a single application.

§ 157.22 When required.

Unless exempted under § 157.24, a pesticide product must be distributed and sold in child-resistant packaging complying with § 157.32 if it meets both of the following criteria:

(a) *Toxicity criterion.* Based upon testing with an appropriate test species, the product meets any of the following toxicity criteria:

(1) The pesticide has an acute oral LD_{50} of 1.5 g/kg or less;

(2) The pesticide has an acute dermal LD_{50} of 2000 mg/kg or less;

(3) The pesticide has an acute inhalation LC_{50} of 2 mg/liter or less;

(4) The pesticide is corrosive to the eye (causes irreversible destruction of ocular tissue) or causes corneal involvement or irritation persisting for 21 days or more;

(5) The pesticide is corrosive to the skin (causes tissue destruction into the dermis and/or scarring) or causes severe skin irritation (severe erythema or edema) at 72 hours; or

(6) The pesticide or device has such characteristics that, based upon human toxicological data, use history,

best copy available

accident data or such other evidence as is available, the Agency determines there is serious hazard of accidental injury or illness which child-resistant packaging could reduce; and

(b) *Use criterion.* The product's labeling either directly recommends residential use or reasonably can be interpreted to permit residential use.

§ 157.24 Exemptions.

(a) *General exemptions.* The Agency hereby exempts from the requirement for child-resistant packaging the following classes of products:

(1) *Products classified for restricted use.* (i) A product restricted to use by or under the supervision of a certified applicator is not required to be distributed and sold in child-resistant packaging.

(ii) Notwithstanding the exemption in paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section, the Agency may require the use of child-resistant packaging for a product classified for restricted use by or under the direct supervision of a certified applicator if the Agency determines that the product poses a risk of serious accidental injury or illness which child-resistant packaging could reduce. If the Agency makes such a determination, it will notify the registrant in writing and provide a short statement of the basis of its determination. The registrant will then have 30 days to request a hearing on the Agency's determination. Thereafter the Agency will decide whether to require the product to be distributed only in child-resistant packaging and will notify the registrant of its decision.

(2) *Products packaged in large sizes.* (i) Except as provided by paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section, a product is not required to be in child-resistant packaging if distributed and sold in the following sizes:

(A) If the product is a solid product, regardless of pesticide type, a size of 50 pounds or greater;

(B) If the product is a liquid product intended for use in swimming pools, a size greater than 7.5 gallons by volume;

(C) If the product is a liquid product intended for any other pesticide use, a size of 5 gallons or greater by volume;

(D) If the product is packaged as an aerosol (measured by weight), regardless of pesticide type, a weight of 2 pounds or greater.

(ii) The Agency may require that a product packaged in a size exceeding that listed in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) (A) through (D) of this section be distributed and sold only in child-resistant packaging if the Agency determines that the product is, or is intended to be, distributed or sold to homeowners or other members of the general public. If the Agency makes such a determination, it will notify the registrant in writing and provide a short statement of the basis of its determination. The registrant will then have 30 days to request a hearing on the Agency's determination. Thereafter the Agency will decide whether to require the product to be distributed only in child-resistant packaging and will notify the registrant of its decision.

(b) *Exemptions requiring Agency approval.* The Agency may, in accordance with paragraphs (b) (1) through (3) of this section, grant an exemption from the requirements of this subpart. An exemption may be withdrawn in accordance with paragraph (b)(4) of this section.

(1) *Requesting an exemption.* A request for an exemption must be submitted to the Agency, and must be accompanied by two copies of the following information:

(i) The name, address, and telephone number of the requester;

(ii) The name and registration number (or file symbol) of the product(s) for which the exemption is requested;

(iii) A description of the package and the size(s) for which the exemption is requested; and

(iv) Documentation supporting the request for exemption, including the length of time for which the exemption is requested.

(2) *Exemption based upon lack of toxicity.* The Agency may grant an exemption from the requirements of this subpart if the registrant or applicant demonstrates to the Agency's satisfaction that the hazards indicated by the toxicity criteria in § 157.22(a) are not indicative of the hazards to man. If

granted, an exemption shall apply to other products of substantially similar composition. A notice will be issued in the FEDERAL REGISTER stating the nature of and reasons for the exemption.

(3) *Exemption based upon technical factors.* The Agency may grant an exemption from the requirements of this subpart based upon technical considerations. If granted, the exemption will be for a specified length of time, and will apply to other products of substantially similar composition and intended uses. A notice of the granting of an exemption will be issued in the FEDERAL REGISTER. In considering whether to grant an exemption, the Agency will consider, among other things, the following:

(i) Whether the toxicity of the product is such that it should not be allowed to be distributed or sold except in child-resistant packaging.

(ii) Whether child-resistant packaging is technically feasible, practicable, or appropriate. An exemption may be granted if the Agency determines that any one of these criteria has not been met.

(iii) Whether the composition or use pattern of the product necessitates a particular form of packaging for proper use.

(iv) Whether child-resistant packaging that is technically feasible, practicable, and appropriate is available for the product or can reasonably be made available to the registrant in sufficient quantities to meet his packaging needs. This determination does not include a consideration of whether the packaging would be adaptable to a registrant's existing package type or packaging equipment.

(v) Whether the registrant has made a timely and good faith effort to obtain child-resistant packaging for the product.

(vi) If child-resistant packaging which is technically feasible, practicable, and appropriate is not yet available, when such packaging is likely to be available.

(4) An exemption may be withdrawn by the Agency at any time if the lack of child-resistant packaging results in serious illnesses or injuries to children. If the Agency determines that an exemption should be withdrawn, it will notify the registrant, stating the basis for its determination. The registrant will then have 30 days to request a hearing on the Agency's determination. Thereafter the Agency will decide whether to withdraw the exemption, and will notify the registrant of its decision.

§ 157.27 Unit packaging.

Pesticide products distributed or sold as an aggregate of one or more unit packages and meeting the criteria of § 157.22 must be distributed or sold in child-resistant packaging either for each unit package or for the outer retail container which contains the unit packages. Child-resistant packaging is not required for both the outer package and the unit packages unless the Agency determines, on a case-by-case basis, that it is necessary for risk reduction.

§ 157.30 Voluntary use of child-resistant packaging.

A registrant whose product is not required to be in child-resistant packaging may distribute or sell his pesticide product in child-resistant packaging. If he does so, that packaging must meet the standards for child-resistant packaging stated in § 157.32. The registrant must certify to this effect in accordance with § 157.34, and must retain the records required by § 157.36.

§ 157.32 Standards.

(a) *Effectiveness standard.* The child-resistant packaging, when tested by the protocol specified in 16 CFR 1700.20, shall meet the effectiveness specifications in 16 CFR 1700.15(b).

(b) *Compatibility standard.* The child-resistant packaging must continue to meet the effectiveness specifications of paragraph (a) of this section when in actual use as a pesticide container. This requirement may be satisfied by appropriate scientific evaluation of the compatibility of the substance with the child-resistant packaging to determine that the chemical and physical characteristics of the pesticide will not compromise or interfere with the proper functioning of the child-resistant packaging and that the packaging will not be detrimental to the integrity of the product during storage and use.

(c) *Durability standard.* The child-resistant packaging must continue to meet the effectiveness and compatibility standards of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section for the reasonably expected lifetime of the package, taking into account the number of times the package is customarily opened and closed. This requirement may be satisfied by appropriate technical evaluation based on physical wear and stress factors of packaging, the force required for activation, and other relevant factors.

§ 157.34 Certification.

(a) *General.* (1) The registrant of a pesticide product required to be in child-resistant packaging shall certify to the Agency that the package meets the standards of § 157.32.

(2) Certification must be submitted with each application for new registration, if applicable. If the Agency determines, in accordance with § 157.24(a)(1)(ii), (2)(ii), or (b)(4), that a currently registered product is required to be packaged in child-resistant packaging, a certification must be submitted within 6 months after the Agency finally notifies the registrant of the requirement.

(b) *Contents of certification.* The certification must contain the following information:

(1) The name and EPA registration number of the product to which the certification applies, the registrant's name and address, the date, and the name, title and signature of the company official making the certification.

(2) A statement that the packaging that is being used for the product will meet the standards of § 157.32. The statement, "I certify that the packaging that will be used for this product meets the standards of 40 CFR 157.32," will suffice for this purpose.

§ 157.36 Recordkeeping.

For as long as the registration of a pesticide product required to be in child-resistant packaging is in effect, the registrant must retain the records listed in this section. The registrant must, upon request by the Agency, make them available to Agency representatives for inspection and copying, or must submit them to the Agency.

(a) A description of the package, including a description of:

(1) The container and its dimensions and composition.

(2) The closure or child-resistant mechanism, including the name of its manufacturer and the manufacturer's designation for the closure or the physical working of the child-resistant packaging mechanism.

(b) A copy of the certification statement required by § 157.34.

(c) One of the following types of records verifying that each package for the product is child-resistant:

(1) Test data on the package based on the Consumer Product Safety Commission protocol in 16 CFR 1700.20.

(2) Test data, not conforming to the protocol in 16 CFR 1700.20, or a set of measurements on the package, together with an explanation as to why such data or measurements demonstrate that the package is child-resistant.

(3) Test data, whether or not conforming to the protocol in 16 CFR 1700.20, on a different package, together with an explanation of why such data demonstrate that the package being used is child-resistant.

(4) Written evidence that verifies that testing on the package has been conducted according to the protocol in 16 CFR 1700.20. Written evidence may be one of the following:

(i) A letter or literature from the packaging supplier;

(ii) A letter from the facility that conducted the testing; or

(iii) A specification in the contract between the registrant or applicant and the packaging supplier;

(5) When the container and closure are purchased separately by the registrant:

(i) Information of the kinds described in paragraphs (c) (1) through (4) of this section showing that the closure is child-resistant; and

(ii) A written explanation of why the container is child-resistant; and

(iii) Information showing that the closure and container are compatible with each other, and a written explanation of why the resulting package is child-resistant.

(6) A combination of the records listed in paragraphs (c) (1) through (5).

(d) Records verifying that the package meets the compatibility and durability standards of § 157.32(b) and (c).

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2070-0052)

§ 157.39 Compliance date.

As of April 30, 1987, all products released for shipment must comply with the requirements of this rule. As of April 30, 1988, all products in channels of trade must comply with the requirements of this rule.

PART 158—DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR REGISTRATION

Subpart A—General Provisions

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APPENDIX A TO PART 158—DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR REGISTRATION: USE PATTERN INDEX.

AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 136-136y.

SOURCE: 49 FR 42881, Oct. 24, 1984, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 158.20 Overview.

(a) *Legal authority.* These requirements are promulgated under the authority of sections 3, 5, 12, and 25 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and

Rodenticide Act, as amended (FIFRA) (7 U.S.C. 136–136y).

(b) *Purposes of this part.* (1) The primary purpose of this part is to specify the types and minimum amounts of data and information the Agency requires in order to make regulatory judgments about the risks and benefits of various kinds of pesticide products under the criteria set forth in FIFRA sections 3(c)(5) (C) and (D) and 3(c)(7).

(2) This part also specifies the types and minimum amounts of data and information the Agency requires to decide whether to approve applications for experimental use permits under FIFRA section 5.

(3) Finally, this part specifies the types and minimum amounts of data and information that an applicant for registration, amended registration, or reregistration must submit or cite in support of an application in order to satisfy the requirements of FIFRA section 3(c)(1)(D) and sections 3(c)(5)(B) or 3(c)(7). Use of the term "registration" in this part will pertain to new registrations and amended registrations as well as reregistration accomplished under section 3(g), unless stated otherwise.

(c) *Availability of related guidelines.* The data requirements for pesticide registration specified in this part pertain to product chemistry, residue chemistry, environmental fate, toxicology, reentry protection, aerial drift evaluation, wildlife and aquatic organisms, plant protection, nontarget insects, product performance, and biochemical and microbial pesticides. The standards for conducting acceptable tests, guidance on evaluation and reporting of data, further guidance on when data are required, definition of most terms, and examples of protocols are not specified in this part. This information is available in advisory documents (collectively referred to as Pesticide Assessment Guidelines) through the National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161 (telephone: 703-487-4650).

§ 158.25 Applicability of data requirements.

(a) Some kinds of data and information are specified in Subparts C and D of this part as "required" ("R") for the evaluation of some or all types of products. Other kinds of data and information are specified in those sections as "conditionally required" ("CR"), that is, they are required if the product's proposed pattern of use, results of other tests, or other pertinent factors meet the criteria specified in those sections. The terms "required" and "conditionally required" are further discussed in §§ 158.100 and 158.101.

(b) The Agency recognizes that certain data requirements may not be applicable to (or should be waived for) some products, and has made provisions for such cases in this part as specified in § 158.35 *Flexibility of the data requirements,* § 158.40 *Consultation with the Agency,* § 158.45 *Waivers,* and § 158.60 *Minor uses.*

[49 FR 42881, Oct. 24, 1984, as amended at 53 FR 15999, May 4, 1988]

§ 158.30 Timing of the imposition of data requirements.

This part establishes requirements for the types of data which are necessary to support the unconditional registration of a pesticide product under section 3(c)(5) of the Act. While every registered pesticide product must eventually be supported by the data required by Part 158, when an applicant or registrant must initially satisfy these data requirements depends on the factors listed below in this section.

(a) *Existing Registrations.* A registrant of a currently registered pesticide product is not obligated to satisfy any data requirement in Part 158 with respect to that product until he receives a notice under section 3(c)(2)(B) of the Act that additional data are required to support the continued registration of the product, until he applies for an amendment to the registration, or until the product is subject to reregistration.

(b) *Applications.* The amount of data required by the Agency to evaluate an application for initial or amended registration depends on whether the product is being reviewed under section 3(c)(5) of the Act (unconditional registration) or section 3(c)(7) of the Act (conditional registration). Refer to § 152.111 of this chapter or consult with the appropriate EPA Product Manager to determine under which section of the Act the application will be reviewed. The following paragraphs identify, for each different type of application, the minimum amount of data that must be available for EPA review to permit EPA to make the statutory risk-benefit determinations required by section 3(c)(5) or 3(c)(7) of the Act. In addition to satisfying these minimum data requirements, applicants may be required to submit or cite additional data, either to permit EPA to assess the safety or efficacy of the product (refer to § 158.75) or to comply with the statutory requirements of section 3(c)(1)(D) of the Act, or both.

(1) *Applications for unconditional registration under section 3(c)(5) of the Act.* EPA will not approve an application for unconditional registration unless all data required by this part which have not been waived are available for EPA to review.

(2) *Applications for conditional registration of a new chemical under section 3(c)(7)(C) of the Act.* EPA will not approve an application for conditional registration of a pesticide containing an active ingredient not contained in any currently registered product unless data required by this part are available for EPA to review except for:

(i) Those data for which the requirement has been waived.

(ii) Those data for which the requirement was imposed so recently that the applicant has not had sufficient time to produce the data.

(3) *Applications for conditional registration of products which are identical or substantially similar to currently registered products under section 3(c)(7)(A) of the Act.* EPA will not approve an application for conditional registration of a pecticide product which is identical or substantially similar to a currently registered pesticide unless the following data are available for EPA to review:

(i) Product chemistry data, as required by Subpart C of this part.

(ii) Product performance data, to the extent required by § 158.160.

(4) *Applications for conditional registration of new uses of currently registered products under section 3(c)(7)(B) of the Act.* EPA will not approve an application for registration of a pesticide for a new use of a currently registered pesticide product unless the following data are available for EPA to review:

(i) Product chemistry data, as required by Subpart C of this part.

(ii) Product performance data, to the extent required by § 158.160.

(iii) Other data pertaining solely to the new use. The applicant may generally determine which data pertain solely to the new use by comparing the data requirements for all existing uses of all currently registered products containing the same active ingredient(s) with those for all uses including the new use. Any differences are attributable to the new use and must be submitted with the application.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control numbers 2000-0483 and 2000-0468)

[49 FR 42881, Oct. 24, 1984, as amended at 53 FR 15999, May 4, 1988]

§ 158.32 Format of data submission.

(a) *Transmittal document.* All data submitted at the same time and for review in support of a single administrative action (e.g., an application for registration, reregistration, experimental use permit, or in response to a requirement for data under the authority of FIFRA sec. 3(c)(2)(B), must be accompanied by a single transmittal document including the following information:

(1) The identity of the submitter, or the identity of each joint submitter and of the agent for joint submitters;

(2) The date of the submission;

(3) The identification of the Agency action in support of which the data are being submitted, such as the registration number or file symbol, petition number, experimental use permit number, or registration standard review; and

(4) A bibliography of all specific documents included in the submission and covered by the transmittal.

(b) *Individual studies.* (1) All data must be submitted in the form of individual studies. Unless otherwise specified by the Agency, each study should address a single data requirement, and be listed separately in the bibliography.

(2) Each study must include the following elements in addition to the study itself:

(i) A title page, as described in paragraph (c) of this section;

(ii) A Statement of Data Confidentiality Claims and, if desired, a Supplemental Statement of Data Confidentiality Claims, in accordance with § 158.33;

(iii) A certification with respect to Good Laboratory Practice standards, if required by § 160.12 of this chapter;

(iv) If the original study is not in the English language, a complete and accurate English translation under the same cover; and

(v) If the study is of a type listed in § 158.34(b), the statement prescribed by paragraph (c) of that section.

(3) Three identical copies of each study must be submitted. If the study is submitted in conjunction with a pending Special Review or Registration Standard under development, four copies must be submitted. Three copies must be identical and must conform to the requirements of § 158.33 with respect to claims of confidentiality. The fourth copy will be placed in the public docket and must conform to the requirements of § 154.15(c) of this chapter or § 155.30(c) of this chapter with respect to claimed confidential business information.

(4) All copies must be in black ink on uniform pages of white, 8½ × 11 inch paper. Copies must have high contrast and good resolution for microfilming. Frayed or oversize pages and glued bindings are not acceptable.

(c) *Contents of title page.* Each individual study must have a title page bearing the following identifying information:

(1) The title of the study, including identification of the substance(s) tested and the test name or data requirement addressed;

(2) The author(s) of the study;

(3) The date the study was completed;

(4) If the study was performed in a laboratory, the name and address of the laboratory and any laboratory project numbers or other identifying codes;

(5) If the study is a commentary on or supplement to another previously submitted study, full identification of the other study with which it should be associated in review; and

(6) If the study is a reprint of a published document, all relevant facts of publication, such as the journal title, volume, issue, inclusive page numbers, and date of publication.

(d) *EPA identification number.* EPA will assign each study an EPA Master Record Identification (MRID) number, and will promptly notify the submitter of the number assigned. This number should be used in all further communications with the Agency about the study.

(e) *Reference to previously submitted data.* Data which previously have been submitted need not be resubmitted unless resubmission is specifically requested by the Agency. If an applicant or registrant wishes the Agency to consider such data in the review of an Agency action, he should cite the data by providing:

(1) The title or adequate description of the study;

(2) The transmittal information required by paragraph (a) (1), (2), and (3) of this section; and

(3) The MRID number assigned in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section.

[53 FR 15991, May 4, 1988]

§ 158.33 Procedures for claims of confidentiality of data.

(a) *General.* A data submitter must clearly identify any information which he claims is entitled to confidential treatment under FIFRA sec. 10. The procedures in this section must be followed to assert a claim of confidentiality.

(b) *Claims of confidentiality for information described by FIFRA sec. 10(d)(1) (A), (B), and (C).* Any information claimed to be confidential under FIFRA sec. 10(d)(1) (A) through (C) must be submitted in accordance with the following procedures:

(1) The information must be contained in a separate attachment to the study. If any information is included in the body of the study rather than in the confidential attachment, the submitter waives a claim of confidentiality for such information under FIFRA sec. 10(d)(1) (A), (B), or (C).

(2) The attachment must have a cover page which is clearly marked to indicate that the material contained in the attachment falls within the scope of FIFRA sec. 10(d)(1) (A), (B), or (C).

(3) Each item in the attachment must be numbered. For each item, the submitter must cite the applicable portion of FIFRA sec. 10(d)(1) (A), (B), or (C) on which the claim of confidentiality is based. In addition, for each item, the submitter must provide a list of page numbers in the study where the item is cited (i.e., identified by number).

(4) Each item in the attachment must be referenced in the body of the study by its number in the attachment.

(5) The following statement must appear on the Statement of Data Confidentiality Claims:

> Information claimed confidential on the basis of its falling within the scope of FIFRA sec. 10(d)(1)(A), (B), or (C) has been removed to a confidential appendix, and is cited by cross-reference number in the body of the study.

The statement must bear the name, title, and signature of the submitter or his properly designated agent, and the date of signature.

(c) *No claim of confidentiality under FIFRA sec. 10(d)(1)(A), (B), or (C).* If no claim of confidentiality is being made for information described by FIFRA sec. 10(d)(1)(A), (B), or (C), or if such information is not contained in the body of the study, the Statement of Data Confidentiality Claims must include the following statement:

> No claim of confidentiality is made for any information contained in this study on the basis of its falling within the scope of FIFRA sec. 10(d)(1)(A), (B), or (C).

This statement must bear the name, title and signature of the submitter or his properly designated agent, and the date of signature.

(d) *Claim of confidentiality for information not described by FIFRA sec. 10(d)(1) (A), (B), or (C).* Any information not described by FIFRA sec. 10(d)(1) (A), (B), or (C) for which a claim of confidentiality is made must be submitted in accordance with the following procedures:

(1) The information must be clearly marked in the body of the study as being claimed confidential.

(2) A separate Supplemental Statement of Data Confidentiality Claims must be submitted identifying by page and line number the location within the study of each item claimed confidential, and stating the basis for the claim.

(3) The Supplemental Statement of Data Confidentiality Claims must bear the name, title, and signature of the submitter or his properly designated agent, and the date of signature.

[53 FR 15991, May 4, 1988]

§ 158.34 Flagging of studies for potential adverse effects.

(a) Any person who submits a study of a type listed in paragraph (b) of this section to support an application for new or amended registration, or to satisfy a requirement imposed under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(2)(B), must submit with the study a statement in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section.

(b) The following table indicates that study types and the criteria to be applied to each. Column 1 lists the study types by name. Column 2 lists the associated Pesticide Assessment Guideline number. Column 3 lists the criteria applicable to each type of study. Column 4 lists the reporting code to be included in the statement specified in § 158.34(c) when any criterion is met or exceeded.

TABLE—-FLAGGING CRITERIA

Toxicity studies	Pesticide assessment guidelines No.	Criteria	Reporting code
Oncogenicity [or combined oncogenicity/chronic feeding study] or	83-2	Treated animals show any of the following:	
Subchronic feeding study	82-1	An incidence of neoplasms in male or female animals which increases with dose; or	1
		A statistically significant ($p \leq 0.05$) incidence of any type of neoplasm in any test group (male or female animals at any dose level) compared to concurrent control animals of the same sex; or	2
		An increase in any type of uncommon or rare neoplasms in any test group (male or female animals at any dose level) compared to concurrent control animals or	3
		A decrease in the time to development of any type of neoplasms in any test group (male or female animals at any dose level) compared to concurrent control animals	4
Teratogenicity	83-3	When compared with concurrent controls, treated animals show a dose-related increase in malformations (or deaths) on a litter basis in the absence of significant maternal toxicity at the same dose levels	5
Neurotoxicity	81-7	When compared with controls, treated animals show a response indicative of acute delayed neurotoxicity	6
Chronic feeding study or combined chronic feeding/oncogenicity study	83-1	Cholinesterase inhibition NOEL less than 10 times the current existing ADI. or	7
		General (systemic) toxicity NOEL less than 100 times the current existing ADI.	8
Reproduction study	83-4	Reproductive effects NOEL less than 100 times the current ADI.	9
Subchronic feeding study	82-1	Cholinesterase inhibition NOEL less than 100 times the current existing ADI. or	10
		General (systemic) toxicity NOEL less than 1000 times the current existing ADI.	11

(c) *Identification of studies.* For each study of a type identified in paragraph (b) of this section, the applicant (or registrant in the case of information submitted under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(2)(B)) shall include the appropriate one of the following two statements, together with the signature of the authorized representative of the company, and the date of signature:

(1) "I have applied the criteria of 40 CFR 158.34 for flagging studies for potential adverse effects to the results of the attached study. This study neither meets nor exceeds any of the applicable criteria."

(2) "I have applied the criteria of 40 CFR 158.34 for flagging studies for potential adverse effects to the results of the attached study. This study meets or exceeds the criteria numbered [insert all applicable reporting codes.]"

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[53 FR 15992, May 4, 1988]

§ 158.35 Flexibility of the data requirements.

Several provisions of this part provide EPA flexibility in requiring (or not requiring) data and information for the purposes specified in § 158.20(b). These provisions are summarized in this section and discussed elsewhere in this part.

(a) The Agency encourages each applicant, particularly a person applying for registration for the first time, to consult with the Product Manager for his product to resolve questions relating to the protocols or the data requirements before undertaking extensive testing under § 158.40.

(b) Any applicant who believes that a data requirement is inapplicable to a specific pesticide product may request a waiver of a data requirement under § 158.45.

(c) The Agency may require an applicant to provide additional data or information beyond that specified in Subparts C and D of this part when these data are not sufficient to permit EPA to evaluate the applicant's product under § 158.75.

(d) Several policies are in effect that govern the data requirements for registration of products having minor uses. These policies reduce substantially the data requirements that need to be met on the basis of limited exposures and economic equity, and allow case-by-case decision making to determine the specific needs for each kind of use under § 158.60.

(e) The data requirements and guidelines are not static documents. Section 3(c)(2) of FIFRA states that the administrator "shall revise such guidelines from time to time." Therefore, the data requirements and guidelines will be revised periodically to reflect new scientific knowledge, new trends in pesticide development, and new Agency policies under § 158.80.

[49 FR 42881, Oct. 24, 1984, as amended at 53 FR 15999, May 4, 1988]

§ 158.40 Consultation with the Agency.

This Part establishes data requirements applicable to various general use patterns of pesticide products, but some unique or unanticipated aspect of a proposed product's use pattern or composition may result in the need for conferences between registration applicants and the Agency. Such conferences may be initiated by the Agency or by registration applicants. Applicants are expected to contact their respective Product Managers to arrange discussions. The Agency welcomes suggestions for changes to improve the clarity, accuracy, or some other aspect of the data requirements set forth in this Part. Specific suggestions should be forwarded to the Director of the Hazard Evaluation Division.

§ 158.45 Waivers.

(a) *Rationale and policy.* (1) The data requirements specified in this part as applicable to a category of products will not always be appropriate for every product in that category. Some products may have unusual physical, chemical, or biological properties or atypical use patterns which would make particular data requirements inappropriate, either because it would not be possible to generate the required data or because the data would not be useful in the Agency's evaluation of the risks or benefits of the product. The Agency will waive data requirements it finds are inappropriate, but will ensure that sufficient data are available to make the determinations required by the applicable statutory standards.

(2) The Agency will waive data requirements on a case-by-case basis in response to specific written requests by applicants. Because of the wide variety of types and use patterns of pesticides, it is impossible to spell out all of the circumstances which might serve as a basis for waiving data requirements. The Agency, however, will take into account, as appropriate, the factors enumerated in sections 3(c)(2)(A) and 25(a)(1) of FIFRA.

(b) *Procedure for requesting waiver.* (1) An applicant should discuss his plans to request a waiver with the EPA Product Manager responsible for his product before developing and submitting extensive support information for the request.

(2) To request a waiver, an applicant must submit a written request to the appropriate Product Manager. The request must specifically identify the data requirement for which a waiver is requested, explain why he thinks data requirement(s) should be waived, describe any unsuccessful attempts to generate the required data, furnish any other information which he believes would support the request, and

when appropriate, suggest alternative means of obtaining data to address the concern which underlies the data requirement.

(c) *Notification of waiver decision.* The Agency will review each waiver request and inform the applicant in writing of its decision. In addition, for decisions that could apply to more than a specific product, the Agency may choose to send a notice to all registrants or to publish a notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER announcing its decision. An Agency decision denying a written request to waive a data requirement shall constitute final Agency action for purposes of FIFRA section 16(a).

(d) *Availability of waiver decisions.* Agency decisions under this section granting waiver requests will be available to the public at the Office of Pesticide Programs Reading Room, Rm. 236, Crystal Mall #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202 from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays. Any person may obtain a copy of any waiver decision by written request in the manner set forth in 40 CFR Part 2.

§ 158.50 Formulators' exemption.

(a) FIFRA section 3(c)(2)(D) provides that an applicant for registration of an end-use pesticide product need not submit or cite any data that pertain to the safety of another registered pesticide product which is purchased by the applicant and used in the manufacture or formulation of the product for which registration is sought.

(b) This exemption applies only to data concerning safety of a product or its ingredients, not to efficacy data. Data concerning safety includes toxicity, metabolism, environmental fate, product chemistry, and residue chemistry data.

(c) This exemption does not apply to data concerning the safety of the applicant's end-use product itself, unless the composition of the applicant's product and that of the purchased product are identical, i.e., data which this part indicates must be developed by tests using the end-use product for which registration is sought as the test substance. These requirements can be identified by the notation "EP*" in the "test substance" column of the tables in Subparts C and D of this part and these are the minimum data requirements that the applicant described in paragraph (a) of this section (i.e., the "formulator") must satisfy.

(d) The data to which this exemption applies usually will concern the safety of one or more of the end-use product's active ingredients, specifically, those active ingredients which are contained in the purchased product. These data requirements normally can be identified by the notations "TGAI" (technical grade of active ingredient), "PAI" (pure active ingredients), "PAIRA" (pure active ingredient, radiolabeled), or "TEP" (typical end-use product) in the "test substance" column of the tables in Subparts C and D of this part.

(e) EPA interprets FIFRA section 3(c)(2)(D) as allowing an applicant to use the formulator's exemption with respect to a data requirement concerning the safety of an ingredient of his product only if:

(1) His application indicates that the ingredient's presence in his product is attributable solely to his purchase from another person of an identified, registered product containing that ingredient and his use of the purchased product in formulating his product; and

(2) The purchased product is a registered manufacturing-use product whose label does not prohibit its use for making an end-use product with any use for which the applicant's product will be labeled; or

(3) The purchased end-use product is a registered end-use product labeled for each use for which the applicant's product will be labeled.

(f) Notwithstanding FIFRA section 3(c)(2)(D), EPA will not approve an application unless there is available to EPA for its review whatever data is necessary in order to make the required risk/benefit finding under FIFRA section 3(c)(5) or section 3(c)(7).

[49 FR 42881, Oct. 24, 1984, as amended at 53 FR 15999, May 4, 1988]

§ 158.55 Agricultural vs non-agricultural pesticides.

Section 25(a)(1) of FIFRA instructs the Administrator to "take into account the difference in concept and usage between various classes of pesticides and differences in environmental risk and the appropriate data for evaluating such risk between agricultural and non-agricultural pesticides." This part distinguishes the various classes of pesticide use (e.g., crop *vs* non-crop) and the corresponding data necessary to support registration under FIFRA. This information is present in each data requirement table. In addition, the Use Pattern Index (Appendix A) is a comprehensive list of pesticide use patterns, cross-referenced to the general use patterns appearing in the tables; the index will further assist the reader in distinguishing agricultural versus non-agricultural uses of pesticides.

[49 FR 42881, Oct. 24, 1984, as amended at 53 FR 15999, May 4, 1988]

§ 158.60 Minor uses.

(a) *Minor use policy.* A minor use of a pesticide is a use on a "minor crop" (a crop which is planted on a small total amount of acreage) or a use which is otherwise limited such that the potential market volume of the product for that use is inherently small. EPA's policy concerning data requirements for minor uses of pesticides includes the following elements:

(1) Since the market volume for a minor use of a pesticide is intrinsically low, and the risk associated with the use often is also correspondingly low, EPA will adjust the data requirements concerning the minor use appropriately.

(2) A new data requirement pertinent to both an unregistered minor use and a registered major use will not be applied to a minor use applicant until it is applied to the major use registrations.

(3) EPA will accept extrapolations and regional data to support establishment of individual minor use tolerances.

(4) Group tolerances will be established to assist applicants for registration of products for minor uses as described in 40 CFR 180.34.

(b) *Advice on data requirements to support minor uses.* Applicants for registration are advised to contact the appropriate EPA Product Manager or the Minor Use Officer for advice on developing data to support new applications for minor uses of pesticides.

§ 158.65 Biochemical and microbial pesticides.

Biochemical and microbial pesticides are generally distinguished from conventional chemical pesticides by their unique modes of action, low use volume, target species specificity or natural occurrence. In addition, microbial pesticides are living entities capable of survival, growth reproduction and infection. Biochemical and microbial pesticides are subject to a different set of data requirements, as specified in §§ 158.165 and 158.170, respectively.

(a) *Biochemical pesticides.* Biochemical pesticides include, but are not limited to, products such as semichemicals (e.g. insect pheromones), hormones (e.g., insect juvenile growth hormones), natural plant and insect regulators, and enzymes. When necessary the Agency will evaluate products on an individual basis to determine whether they are biochemical or conventional chemical pesticides.

(b) *Microbial pesticides.* (1) Microbial pesticides include microbial entities such as bacteria, fungi, viruses, and protozoans. The data requirements apply to all microbial pesticides, including those that are naturally-occurring as well as those that are genetically modified. Each "new" variety, subspecies, or strain of an already registered microbial pest control agent must be evaluated, and may be subject to additional data requirements.

(2) Novel microbial pesticides (i.e., genetically modified or non-indigenous microbial pesticides) will be subject to additional data or information requirements on a case-by-case basis depending on the particular micro-organism, its parent microorganism, the proposed pesticide use pattern, and the manner and extent to which the organism has been genetically modified.

Additional requirements may include information on the genetic engineering techniques used, the identity of the inserted or deleted gene segment (base sequence data or enzyme restriction map of the gene), information on the control region of the gene in question, a description of the "new" traits or characteristics that are intended to be expressed, tests to evaluate genetic stability and exchange, and/or selected Tier II environmental expression and toxicology tests.

(3) Pest control organisms such as insect predators, nematodes, and macroscopic parasites are exempt from the requirements of FIFRA as authorized by section 25(b) of FIFRA and specified in § 152.20 (a) of this chapter.

[49 FR 42881, Oct. 24, 1984, as amended at 53 FR 15999, May 4, 1988]

§ 158.70 Acceptable protocols.

The Agency has published Pesticide Assessment Guidelines, as indicated in § 158.20(d), which contain suggested protocols for conducting tests to develop the data required by this Part.

(a) *General policy.* Any appropriate protocol may be used provided that it meets the purpose of the test standards specified in the guidelines and provides data of suitable quality and completeness as typified by the protocols cited in the guidelines. Applicants should use the test procedure which is most suitable for evaluation of the particular ingredient, mixture, or product. Accordingly, failure to follow a suggested protocol will not invalidate a test if another appropriate methodology is used.

(b) *Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Protocols.* Tests conducted in accordance with the requirements and recommendations of the applicable OECD protocols can be used to develop data necessary to meet the requirements specified in this part. Readers should note, however, that certain of the OECD recommended test standards, such as test duration and selection of test species, are less restrictive than those recommended by EPA. Therefore, when using the OECD protocols, care should be taken to observe the test standards in a manner such that the data generated by the study will satisfy the requirements of this part.

(c) *Procedures for requesting advice on protocols.* Normally, all contact between the Agency and applicants or registrants is handled by the assigned Product Manager in the Registration Division of the Office of Pesticide Programs. Accordingly, questions concerning protocols should be directed, preferably in writing, to the Product Manager responsible for the registration or application which would be affected.

§ 158.75 Requirements for additional data.

(a) *General policy.* The data routinely required by Part 158 may not be sufficient to permit EPA to evaluate every pesticide product. If the information required under this part is not sufficient to evaluate the potential of the product to cause unreasonable adverse effects on man or the environment, additional data requirements will be imposed. However, EPA expects that the information required by this Part will be adequate in most cases for an assessment of the properties of pesticide.

(b) *Policy on test substance.* In general, where the technical grade of the active ingredient is specified as the substance to be tested, tests may be performed using a technical grade which is substantially similar to the technical grade used in the product for which registration is sought. In addition to or in lieu of the testing required in Subparts C and D of this part the Administrator will, on a case-by-case basis, require testing to be conducted with:

(1) An analytical pure grade of an active ingredient, with or without radioactive tagging.

(2) The technical grade of an active ingredient.

(3) The representative technical grade of an active ingredient.

(4) An intentionally added inert ingredient in a pesticide product.

(5) A contaminant or impurity of an active or inert ingredient.

(6) A plant or animal metabolite or degradation product of an active or inert ingredient.

(7) The end-use pesticide product.

(8) The end-use pesticide product plus any recommended vehicles and adjuvants.

(9) Any additional substance which could act as a synergist to the product for which registration is sought.

(10) Any combination of substances in paragraphs (b) (1) through (9) of this section.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control numbers 2000-0483 and 2000-0468)

[49 FR 42881, Oct. 24, 1984, as amended at 53 FR 15999, May 4, 1988]

§ 158.80 Acceptability of data.

(a) *General policy.* The Agency will determine whether the data submitted to fulfill the data requirements specified in this part are acceptable. This determination will be based on the design and conduct of the experiment from which the data were derived, and an evaluation of whether the data fulfill the purpose(s) of the data requirement. In evaluating experimental design, the Agency will consider whether generally accepted methods were used, sufficient numbers of measurements were made to achieve statistical reliability, and sufficient controls were built into all phases of the experiment. The Agency will evaluate the conduct of each experiment in terms of whether the study was conducted in conformance with the design, good laboratory practices were observed, and results were reproducible. The Agency will not reject data merely because they were derived from studies which, when initiated were in accordance with an Agency-recommended protocol, even if the Agency subsequently recommends a different protocol, as long as the data fulfill the purposes of the requirements as described in this paragraph.

(b) *Previously developed data.* The Agency will consider that data developed prior to the effective date of this Part would be satisfactory to support applications provided good laboratory practices were followed, the data meet the purposes of this part, and the data permit sound scientific judgments to be made. Such data will not be rejected merely because they were not developed in accordance with suggested protocols.

(c) *Data developed in foreign countries.* The Agency considers all applicable data developed from laboratory and field studies anywhere to be suitable to support pesticide registrations except for data from tests which involved field test sites or a test material, such as a native soil, plant, or animal, that is not characteristic of the United States. When studies at test sites or with materials of this type are anticipated, applicants should take steps to assure that United States materials are used or be prepared to supply data or information to demonstrate the lack of substantial or relevant differences between the selected material or test site and the United States material or test site. Once comparability has been established, the Agency will assess the acceptability of the data as described in paragraph (a) of this section.

(d) *Data from monitoring studies.* Certain data are developed to meet the monitoring requirements of FIFRA sections 5, 8 or 20. Applicants may wish to determine whether some of these data may meet the requirements of this part. In addition, data developed independently of FIFRA regulations or requirements may also satisfy data requirements in this part. Consultation with appropriate EPA Product Managers would be helpful if applicants are unsure about suitability of such data.

§ 158.85 Revision of data requirements and guidelines.

(a) Data requirements will be revised from time to time to keep up with policy changes and technology. Revisions to this Part will be made in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 551 *et seq.*). Changes having a significant impact on the registration process, applicants, testers, or other parties, or on the outcome and evaluation of studies, will be made only after public notice and opportunity for comment. Until final rules reflecting a change have been promulgated, the Agency can implement changes in the data requirements on a case-by-case basis.

(b) The Agency invites registration applicants, registrants, and the general public to suggest changes in the data requirements or the Pesticide Assessment Guidelines. Suggestions may be submitted at any time. Those making suggestions are requested to contact, in writing, the Director of the Hazard Evaluation Division. When suggestions consist of new suggested methods, representative test results should accompany the submittals.

Subpart B—How to Use Data Tables

§ 158.100 How to determine registration data requirements.

To determine the specific kinds of data needed to support the registration of each pesticide product, the registration applicant should:

(a) Refer to Subparts C and D (§§ 158.150 through 158.740). These subparts describe the data requirements, including data tables for each subject area. The corresponding subdivisions in the Pesticide Assessment Guidelines are listed in § 158.108.

(b) Select the general use pattern(s) that best covers the use pattern(s) specified on the pesticide product label. Selection of the appropriate general use pattern(s) will usually be obvious. However, unique or ambiguous cases will arise occasionally. These situations may be clarified by reference to the Use Pattern Index presented in the Appendix to the Data Requirements for Registration. The applicant can look up a specific use pattern in Appendix A and it will be cross referenced to the appropriate general use patterns to be used in each Data Requirement table.

(c) Proceed down the appropriate general use pattern column in the table and note which tests (listed along the left hand side of the table) are required ("R"), conditionally required ("CR") or usually not required ("—"). After reading through each data requirement table, the applicant will have a complete list of required and conditionally required data for the pesticide product and the substance to be tested in developing data to meet each requirement. The data EPA must have available to review the registration of a specific product consists of all the data designated as required for that product and all the applicable data designated as conditionally required for that product.

[49 FR 42881, Oct. 24, 1984, as amended at 53 FR 15993, May 4, 1988]

§ 158.101 Required vs. conditionally required data.

(a) Data designated as "required" ("R") for products with a given general use pattern are needed by EPA to evaluate the risks or benefits of a product having that use pattern unless the data requirement has been waived under § 158.45 for that particular product or unless the product is covered by a specific exception set forth in a note accompanying the requirement.

(b) Data designated as "conditionally required" ("CR") for products with a given general use pattern are needed by EPA to evaluate the risks or benefits of a product having that use pattern if the product meets the conditions specified in the corresponding notes accompanying the data requirements table. As indicated in the notes, the determination of whether the data must be submitted is based on the product's use pattern, physical or chemical properties, expected exposure of nontarget organisms, and/or results of previous testing (e.g., tier testing). Applicants must evaluate each applicable note to determine whether or not conditionally required data must be submitted as indicated by the conditions and criteria specified in the accompanying notes unless the Agency has granted a waiver request submitted by the registrant in accordance with § 158.45.

(c) For certain of the required or conditionally required data, the "R" or "CR" designations and are enclosed in brackets (i.e., [R], [CR]). The brackets designate those data that are required or conditionally required to support a product when an experimental use permit is being sought. In all other situations (i.e., other than support of an experimental use permit), the brackets have no meaning and the designations R and CR are equivalent to [R] and [CR], respectively.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control numbers 2000-0483 and 2000-0468)

§ 158.102 Distinguishing between what data are required and what substance is to be tested.

(a) Readers should be careful to distinguish between what data are required and what substance is to be tested, as specified in this part and in each corresponding section of the guidelines. Each data requirement table specifies whether a particular data requirement is required to support the registration of manufacturing-use products, end-use products, or both. The test substance column specifies which substance is to be subjected to testing. Thus, the data from a certain kind of study may be required to support the registration of each end-use product, but the test substance column may state that the particular test shall be performed using, for example, the technical grade of the active ingredient(s) in the end-use product.

(b) Manufacturing-use products (MP) and end-use products (EP) containing a single active ingredient and no inert ingredients are identical in composition to each other and to the technical grade of the active ingredient (TGAI) from which they were derived, and therefore, the data from a test conducted using any one of these as the test substance (e.g., TGAI) is also suitable to meet the requirement (if any) for the same test to be conducted using either of the other substances (i.e., MP or EP).

[49 FR 42881, Oct. 24, 1984, as amended at 53 FR 15999, May 4, 1988]

§ 158.108 Relationship of Pesticide Assessment Guidelines to data requirements.

The Pesticide Assessment Guidelines contain the standards for conducting acceptable tests, guidance on evaluation and reporting of data, definition of terms, further guidance on when data are required, and examples of acceptable protocols. They are available through the National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161 (703-487-4650). The following Subdivisions of the Pesticide Assessment Guidelines, referenced to the appropriate sections of this part, are currently available:

Subdivision	Title	NTIS order no.	Corresponding section(s) in this part
D	Product Chemistry	PB83-153890	§§ 158.150-158.190
E	Hazard Evaluation: Wildlife and Aquatic Organisms	PB83-153908	§ 158.490
F	Hazard Evaluation: Humans and Domestic Animals	PB83-153916	§ 158.340
G	Product Performance	PB83-153924	§ 158.640
I	Experimental Use Permits	PB83-153932	§§ 158.20-158.740
J	Hazard Evaluation: Nontarget Plants	PB83-153940	§ 158.540
K	Reentry Protection	PB85-120962	§ 158.390
L	Hazard Evaluation: Nontarget Insect	PB83-153957	§ 158.590
M	Biorational Pesticides	PB83-153965	§§ 158.690-158.740
N	Environmental Fate	PB83-153973	§ 158.290
O	Residue Chemistry	PB83-153981	§ 158.240
R	Spray Drift Evaluation	PB84-189216	§ 158.440

[53 FR 15993, May 4, 1988]

Subpart C—Product Chemistry Data Requirements

Source: 53 FR 15993, May 4, 1988, unless otherwise noted.

§ 158.150 General.

(a) *Applicability.* This subpart describes the product chemistry data that are required to support the registration of each pesticide product. The information specified in this subpart must be submitted with each application for new or amended registration or for reregistration, if it has not been submitted previously or if the previously submitted information is not complete and accurate. References in this subpart to the "applicant" include the registrant if the information is required for a registered product.

(b) *Purpose*—(1) *Product composition.* (i) Data on product composition are needed to support the conclusions expressed in the statement of formula. These data include information on the starting materials, production or formulating process, possible formation of impurities, results of preliminary analysis of product samples, a description of analytical methods to identify and quantify ingredients and validation data for such methods. In addition, an applicant is required to certify the limits for ingredients of his product.

(ii) Product composition data are compared to the composition of materials used in required testing under Subpart D of this part. This comparison indicates which components of a pesticide product have been evaluated by a particular study, and might lead to a conclusion that another study is needed. Based on conclusions concerning the product's composition and its toxic properties, appropriate use restrictions, labeling requirements, or special packaging requirements may be imposed.

(iii) Product composition data, including certified limits of components, are used to determine whether a product is "identical or substantially similar" to another product or "differs only in ways that do not significantly increase the risk of unreasonable adverse effects on the environment" (FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A)). In nearly every case, this determination involves a comparison of the composition of an applicant's product with that of currently registered products.

(2) *Certified limits.* Certified limits required by § 158.175 are used in two ways. First, the Agency considers the certified limits in making the registration determination required by sections 3(c)(5), 3(c)(7) and 3(d) of the Act and making other regulatory decisions required by the Act. Second, the Agency may collect commercial samples of the registered products and analyze them for the active ingredient(s), inert ingredients, or impurities determined by the Agency to be toxicologically significant. If, upon analysis the composition of such a sample is found to differ from that certified, the results may be used by the Agency in regulatory actions under FIFRA sec. 12(a)(1)(C) and other pertinent sections.

(3) *Nominal concentration.* The nominal concentration required by § 158.155 is the amount of active ingredient that is most likely to be present in the product when produced. Unlike the certified limits, which are the outer limits of the range of the product's ingredients and thus are present only in a small proportion of the products, the nominal concentration is the amount that typically is expected to result from the applicant's production or formulating process. The nominal concentration together with production process information is used to gauge the acceptability of the certified limits presented by the applicant. The nominal concentration is used by the Agency as the basis for enforceable certified limits if the applicant has chosen not to specify certified limits of his own (thereby agreeing to abide by the standard limits in § 158.175).

(4) *Physical and chemical characteristics.* (i) Data on the physical and chemical characteristics of pesticide active ingredients and products are used to confirm or provide supportive information on their identity. Such data are also used in reviewing the production or formulating process used to produce the pesticide or product. For example, data that indicate significant changes in production or formulation might indicate the need for additional information on product composition.

(ii) Certain information (e.g., color, odor, physical state) is needed for the Agency to respond to emergency requests for identification of unlabeled pesticides involved in accidents or spills. Physicians, hospitals, and poison control centers also request this information to aid in their identification of materials implicated in poisoning episodes.

(iii) Certain physical and chemical data are used directly in the hazard assessment. These include stability, oxidizing and reducing action, flammability, explodability, storage stability, corrosion, and dielectric breakdown voltage. For example, a study of the corrosion characteristics of a pesticide is needed to evaluate effects of the product formulation on its container. If the pesticide is highly corrosive, measures can be taken to ensure that lids, liners, seams or container sides will not be damaged and cause the contents to leak during storage, transport, handling, or use. The storage stability study provides data on change (or lack of change) in product composition over time. If certain ingredients decompose, other new chemicals are formed whose toxicity and other characteristics must be considered.

(iv) Certain data are needed as basic or supportive evidence in initiating or evaluating other studies. For example, the octanol/water partition coefficient is used as one of the criteria to determine whether certain fish and wildlife toxicity or accumulation studies must be conducted. Vapor pressure data are needed, among other things, to determine suitable reentry intervals and other label cautions pertaining to worker protection. Data on viscosity and miscibility provide necessary information to support acceptable labeling for tank mix and spray applications.

§ 158.153 Definitions.

The following terms are defined for the purposes of this subpart:

(a) "Active ingredient" means any substance (or group of structurally similar substances, if specified by the Agency) that will prevent, destroy, repel or mitigate any pest, or that functions as a plant regulator, desiccant, or defoliant within the meaning of FIFRA sec. 2(a).

(b) "End use product" means a pesticide product whose labeling

(1) Includes directions for use of the product (as distributed or sold, or after combination by the user with other substances) for controlling pests or defoliating, desiccating or regulating growth of plants, and

(2) Does not state that the product may be used to manufacture or formulate other pesticide products.

(c) "Formulation" means

(1) The process of mixing, blending, or dilution of one or more active ingredients with one or more other active or inert ingredients, without an intended chemical reaction, to obtain a manufacturing use product or an end use product, or

(2) The repackaging of any registered product.

(d) "Impurity" means any substance (or group of structurally similar substances if specified by the Agency) in a pesticide product other than an active ingredient or an inert ingredient, including unreacted starting materials, side reaction products, contaminants, and degradation products.

(e) "Impurity associated with an active ingredient" means:

(1) Any impurity present in the technical grade of active ingredient; and

(2) Any impurity which forms in the pesticide product through reactions between the active ingredient and any other component of the product or packaging of the product.

(f) "Inert ingredient" means any substance (or group of structurally similar substances if designated by the Agency), other than an active ingredient, which is intentionally included in a pesticide product.

(g) "Integrated system" means a process for producing a pesticide product that:

(1) Contains any active ingredient derived from a source that is not an EPA-registered product; or

(2) Contains any active ingredient that was produced or acquired in a manner that does not permit its inspection by the Agency under FIFRA sec. 9(a) prior to its use in the process.

(h) "Manufacturing use product" means any pesticide product other than an end use product. A product may consist of the technical grade of active ingredient only, or may contan inert ingredients, such as stabilizers or solvents.

(i) "Nominal concentration" means the amount of an ingredient which is expected to be present in a typical sample of a pesticide product at the time the product is produced, expressed as a percentage by weight.

(j) "Starting material" means a substance used to synthesize or purify a technical grade of active ingredient (or the practical equivalent of the technical grade ingredient if the technical grade cannot be isolated) by chemical reaction.

(k) "Technical grade of active ingredient" means a material containing an active ingredient:

(1) Which contains no inert ingredient, other than one used for purification of the active ingredient; and

(2) Which is produced on a commercial or pilot-plant production scale (whether or not it is ever held for sale).

§ 158.155 Product composition.

Information on the composition of the pesticide product must be furnished. The information required by paragraphs (a), (b) and (f) of this section must be provided for each product. In addition, if the product is produced by an integrated system, the information on impurities required by paragraphs (c) and (d) must be provided.

(a) *Active ingredient.* The following information is required for each active ingredient in the product:

(1) If the source of any active ingredient in the product is an EPA-registered product:

(i) The chemical and common name (if any) of the active ingredient, as listed on the source product.

(ii) The nominal concentration of the active ingredient in the product, based upon the nominal concentration of active ingredient in the source product.

(iii) Upper and lower certified limits of the active ingredient in the product, in accordance with § 158.175.

(2) If the source of any active ingredient in the product is not an EPA-registered product:

(i) The chemical name according to Chemical Abstracts Society nomenclature, the CAS Registry Number, and any common names.

(ii) The molecular, structural, and empirical formulae, and the molecular weight or weight range.

(iii) The nominal concentration.

(iv) Upper and lower certified limits in accordance with § 158.175.

(v) The purpose of the ingredient in the formulation.

(b) *Inert ingredients.* The following information is required for each inert ingredient (if any) in the product:

(1) The chemical name of the ingredient according to Chemical Abstracts Society nomenclature, the CAS Registry Number, and any common names (if known). If the chemical identity or chemical composition of an ingredient is not known to the applicant because it is proprietary or trade secret information, the applicant must ensure that the supplier or producer of the ingredient submits to the Agency (or has on file with the Agency) information on the identity or chemical composition of the ingredient. Generally, it is not required that an applicant know the identity of each ingredient in a mixture that he uses in his product. However, in certain circumstances, the Agency may require that the applicant know the identity of a specific ingredient in such a mixture. If the Agency requires specific knowledge of an ingredient, it will notify the applicant in writing.

(2) The nominal concentration in the product.

(3) Upper and lower certified limits in accordance with § 158.175.

(4) The purpose of the ingredient in the formulation.

(c) *Impurities of toxicological significance associated with the active ingredient.* For each impurity associated with the active ingredient that is determined to be toxicologically significant, the following information is required:

(1) Identification of the ingredient as an impurity.

(2) The chemical name of the impurity.

(3) The nominal concentration of the impurity in the product.

(4) A certified upper limit, in accordance with § 158.175.

(d) *Other impurities associated with the active ingredient.* For each other impurity associated with an active ingredient that was found to be present in any sample at a level equal to or greater than 0.1 percent by weight of the technical grade active ingredient, the following information is required:

(1) Identification of the ingredient as an impurity.

(2) Chemical name of the impurity.

(3) The nominal concentration of the impurity in the final product.

(e) *Impurities associated with an inert ingredient.* [Reserved]

(f) *Ingredients that cannot be characterized.* If the identity of any ingredient or impurity cannot be specified as a discrete chemical substance (such as mixtures that cannot be characterized or isomer mixtures), the applicant must provide sufficient information to enable EPA to identify its source and qualitative composition.

§ 158.160 Description of materials used to produce the product.

The following information must be submitted on the materials used to produce the product:

(a) *Products not produced by an integrated system.*

(1) For each active ingredient that is derived from an EPA-registered product:

(i) The name of the EPA-registered product.

(ii) The EPA registration number of that product.

(2) For each inert ingredient:

(i) Each brand name, trade name, or other commercial designation of the ingredient.

(ii) All information that the applicant knows (or that is reasonably available to him) concerning the composition (and, if requested by the Agency, chemical and physical properties) of the ingredient, including a copy of technical specifications, data sheets, or other documents describing the ingredient.

(iii) If requested by the Agency, the name and address of the producer of the ingredient or, if that information is not known to the applicant, the name and address of the supplier of the ingredient.

(b) *Products produced by an integrated system.* (1) The information required by paragraph (a)(1) of this section concerning each active ingredient that is derived from an EPA-registered product (if any).

(2) The following information concerning each active ingredient that is not derived from an EPA-registered product:

(i) The name and address of the producer of the ingredient (if different from the applicant).

(ii) Information on each starting material used to produce the active ingredient, as follows:

(A) Each brand name, trade name, or other commercial designation of the starting material.

(B) The name and address of the person who produces the starting material or, if that information is not known to the applicant, the name and address of each person who supplies the starting material.

(C) All information that the applicant knows (or that is reasonably available to him) concerning the composition (and if requested by the Agency, chemical or physical properties) of the starting material, including a copy of all technical specifications, data sheets, or other documents describing it.

(3) The information required by paragraph (a)(2) of this section concerning each inert ingredient.

(c) *Additional information.* On a case-by-case basis, the Agency may require additional information on substances used in the production of the product.

§ 158.162 Description of production process.

If the product is produced by an integrated system, the applicant must submit information on the production (reaction) processes used to produce the active ingredients in the product. The applicant must also submit information on the formulation process, in accordance with § 158.165.

(a) Information must be submitted for the current production process for each active ingredient that is not derived from an EPA-registered product. If the production process is not continuous (a single reaction process from starting materials to active ingredient), but is accomplished in stages or by different producers, the information must be provided for each such production process.

(b) The following information must be provided for each process resulting in a separately isolated substance:

(1) the name and address of the producer who uses the process, if not the same as the applicant.

(2) A general characterization of the process (e.g., whether it is a batch or continuous process).

(3) A flow chart of the chemical equations of each intended reaction occurring at each step of the process, the necessary reaction conditions, and

the duration of each step and of the entire process.

(4) The identity of the materials used to produce the product, their relative amounts, and the order in which they are added.

(5) A description of the equipment used that may influence the composition of the substance produced.

(6) A description of the conditions (e.g., temperature, pressure, pH, humidity) that are controlled during each step of the process to affect the composition of the substance produced, and the limits that are maintained.

(7) A description of any purification procedures (including procedures to recover or recycle starting materials, intermediates or the substance produced).

(8) A description of the procedures used to assure consistent composition of the substance produced, e.g., calibration of equipment, sampling regimens, analytical methods, and other quality control methods.

§ 158.165 Description of formulation process.

The applicant must provide information on the formulation process of the product (unless the product consists solely of a technical grade of active ingredient), as required by the following sections:

(a) Section 158.162(b)(2), pertaining to characterization of the process.

(b) Section 158.162(b)(4), pertaining to ingredients used in the process.

(c) Section 158.162(b)(5), pertaining to process equipment.

(d) Section 158.162(b)(6), pertaining to the conditions of the process.

(e) Section 158.162(b)(8), pertaining to quality control measures.

§ 158.167 Discussion of formation of impurities.

The applicant must provide a discussion of the impurities that may be present in the product, and why they may be present. The discussion should be based on established chemical theory and on what the applicant knows about the starting materials, technical grade of active ingredient, inert ingredients, and production or formulation process. If the applicant has reason to believe that an impurity that EPA would consider toxicologically significant may be present, the discussion must include an expanded discussion of the possible formation of the impurity and the amounts at which it might be present. The impurities which must be discussed are the following, as applicable:

(a) *Technical grade active ingredients and products produced by an integrated system.* (1) Each impurity associated with the active ingredient which was found to be present in any analysis of the product conducted by or for the applicant.

(2) Each other impurity which the applicant has reason to believe may be present in his product at any time before use at a level equal to or greater than 0.1 percent (1000 ppm) by weight of the technical grade of the active ingredient, based on what he knows about the following:

(i) The composition (or composition range) of each starting material used to produce his product.

(ii) The impurities which he knows are present (or believes are likely to be present) in the starting materials, and the known or presumed level (or range of levels) of those impurities.

(iii) The intended reactions and side reactions which may occur in the production of the product, and the relative amounts of byproduct impurities produced by such reactions.

(iv) The possible degradation of the ingredients in the product after its production but prior to its use.

(v) Post-production reactions between the ingredients in the product.

(vi) The possible migration of components of packaging materials into the pesticide.

(vii) The possible carryover of contaminants from use of production equipment previously used to produce other products or substances.

(viii) The process control, purification and quality control measures used to produce the product.

(b) *Products not produced by an integrated system.* Each impurity associated with the active ingredient which the applicant has reason to believe may be present in the product at any time before use at a level equal to or greater than 0.1 percent (1000 ppm) by weight of the product based on what he knows about the following:

(1) The possible carryover of impurities present in any registered product which serves as the source of any of the product's active ingredients. The identity and level of impurities in the registered source need not be discussed or quantified unless known to the formulator.

(2) The possible carryover of impurities present in the inert ingredients in the product.

(3) Possible reactions occurring during the formulation of the product between any of its active ingredients, between the active ingredients and inert ingredients, or between the active ingredients and the production equipment.

(4) Post-production reactions between any of the product's active ingredients and any other component of the product or its packaging.

(5) Possible migration of packaging materials into the product.

(6) Possible contaminants resulting from earlier use of equipment to produce other products.

(c) *Expanded discussion.* On a case-by-case basis, the Agency may require an expanded discussion of information of impurities:

(1) From other possible chemical reactions;

(2) Involving other ingredients; or

(3) At additional points in the production or formulation process.

§ 158.170 Preliminary analysis.

(a) If the product is produced by an integrated system, the applicant must provide a preliminary analysis of each technical grade of active ingredient contained in the product to identify all impurities present at 0.1 percent or greater of the TGAI. The preliminary analysis should be conducted at the point in the production process after which no further chemical reactions designed to produce or purify the substance are intended.

(b) Based on the preliminary analysis, a statement of the composition of the technical grade of active ingredient must be provided. If the technical grade of active ingredient cannot be isolated, a statement of the composition of the practical equivalent of the technical grade of active ingredient must be submitted.

§ 158.175 Certified limits.

The applicant must propose certified limits for the ingredients in the product. Certified limits become legally binding limits upon approval of the application. Certified limits will apply to the product from the date of production to date of use, unless the product label bears a statement prohibiting use after a certain date, in which case the certified limits will apply only until that date.

(a) *Ingredients for which certified limits are required.* Certified limits are required on the following ingredients of a pesticide product:

(1) An upper and lower limit for each active ingredient.

(2) An upper and lower limit for each inert ingredient.

(3) If the product is a technical grade of active ingredient or is produced by an integrated system, an upper limit for each impurity of toxicological significance associated with the active ingredient and found to be present in any sample of the product.

(4) On a case-by-case basis, certified limits for other ingredients or impurities as specified by EPA.

(b) *EPA determination of certified limits for active and inert ingredients.* (1) Unless the applicant proposes different limits as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, the upper and lower certified limits for active and inert ingredients will be determined by EPA. EPA will calculate the certified limits on the basis of the nominal concentration of the ingredient in the product, according to the table in paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(2) Table of standard certified limits.

If the nominal concentration (N) for the ingredient is:	The certified limits for that ingredient will be as follows:	
	Upper limit	Lower limit
$N \leq 1.0\%$	$N + 10\%N$	$N - 10\%N$
$1.0\% < N \leq 20.0\%$.	$N + 5\%N$	$N - 5\%N$
$20.0\% < N \leq 100.0\%$.	$N + 3\%N$	$N - 3\%N$

(c) *Applicant proposed limits.* (1) The applicant may propose a certified limit for an active or inert ingredient that differs from the standard certified limit calculated according to paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(2) If certified limits are required for impurities, the applicant must propose a certified limit. The standard certified limits may not be used for such substances.

(3) Certified limits should:

(i) Be based on a consideration of the variability of the concentration of the ingredient in the product when good manufacturing practices and normal quality control procedures are used.

(ii) Allow for all sources of variability likely to be encountered in the production process.

(iii) Take into account the stability of the ingredient in the product and the possible formation of impurities between production and sale of distribution.

(4) The applicant may include an explanation of the basis of his proposed certified limits, including how the certified limits were arrived at (e.g., sample analysis, quantitative estimate based on production process), and its accuracy and precision. This will be particularly useful if the range of the certified limit for an active or inert ingredient is greater than the standard certified limits.

(d) *Special cases.* If the Agency finds unacceptable any certified limit (either standard or applicant-proposed), the Agency will inform the applicant of its determination and will provide supporting reasons. EPA may also recommend alternative limits to the applicant. The Agency may require, on a case-by-case basis, any or all of the following:

(1) More precise limits.

(2) More thorough explanation of how the certified limits were determined.

(3) A narrower range between the upper and lower certified limits than that proposed.

(e) *Certification statement.* The applicant must certify the accuracy of the information presented, and that the certified limits of the ingredients will be maintained. The following statement, signed by the authorized representative of the company, is acceptable:

> I hereby certify that, for purposes of FIFRA sec. 12(a)(1)(C), the description of the composition of [*product name*], EPA Reg. No. [*insert registration number*], refers to the composition set forth on the Statement of Formula and supporting materials. This description includes the representations that: (1) no ingredient will be present in the product in an amount greater than the upper certified limit or in an amount less than the lower certified limit (if required) specified for that ingredient in a currently approved Statement of Formula (or as calculated by the Agency); and (2) if the Agency requires that the source of supply of an ingredient be specified, that all quantities of such ingredient will be obtained from the source specified in the Statement of Formula.

§ 158.180 Enforcement analytical method.

An analytical method suitable for enforcement purposes must be provided for each active ingredient in the product and for each other ingredient or impurity that is determined to be toxicologically significant.

§ 158.190 Physical and chemical characteristics.

(a) *Table.* Sections 158.50 and 158.100 through 158.102 describe how to use this table to determine the physical and chemical characteristics data requirements and the substance to be tested.

Kind of data required	(b) Notes	All general use patterns (requirements are the same for every use pattern)	Test substance		Guidelines reference No.
			Data to support MP	Data to support EP	
Color		[R]	MP and TGAI	EP* and TGAI	63-2
Physical state		[R]	MP and TGAI	EP* and TGAI	63-3
Odor		[R]	MP and TGAI	EP* and TGAI	63-4
Melting point	(1)	[R]	TGAI	TGAI	63-5
Boiling point	(2)	[R]	TGAI	TGAI	63-6

Kind of data required	(b) Notes	All general use patterns (requirements are the same for every use pattern)	Test substance		Guidelines reference No.
			Data to support MP	Data to support EP	
Density, bulk density, or specific gravity.		[R]	MP and TGAI	EP* and TGAI	63-7
Solubility		[R]	TGAI or PAI	TGAI or PAI	63-8
Vapor pressure		[R]	TGAI or PAI	TGAI or PAI	63-9
Dissociation constant.		[R]	TGAI or PAI	TGAI or PAI	63-10
Octanol/water partition coefficient.	(3)	[CR]	PAI	PAI	63-11
pH	(4)	[CR]	MP and TGAI	EP* and TGAI	63-12
Stability		[R]	TGAI	TGAI	63-13
Oxidizing or reducing action.	(5)	[CR]			
Flammability	(6)	[CR]	MP	EP*	63-15
Explodability	(7)	[R]	MP	EP*	63-16
Storage stability		[R]	MP	EP*	63-17
Viscosity	(8)	[CR]	MP	EP*	63-18
Miscibility	(9)	[CR]	MP	EP*	63-19
Corrosion characteristics.		[R]	MP	EP*	63-20
Dielectric breakdown voltage.	(10)	[CR]		EP*	63-21
Other requirements: Submittal of samples.	(11)	[CR]	MP, TGAI, PAI	EP*, TGAI, PAI	64-1

Key: R = Required; CR = Conditionally Required; [ ] = Brackets (i.e. [R],[CR]) indicate data requirements that apply when an experimental use permit is being sought; MP = Manufacturing Use Product, EP* = End Use Product; asterisk indicates those registrants that end-use applicants (i.e. formulators) need not satisfy, if their active ingredient(s) is (are) purchased from a registered source; TGAI = Technical Grade of the Active Ingredient; PAI = Pure Active Ingredient.

(b) Notes.—The following notes are referenced in column two of the table contained in paragraph (a) of this section.

(1) Required if technical chemical is a solid at room temperature.

(2) Required if technical chemical is a liquid at room temparature.

(3) Required if technical chemical is organic and non-polar.

(4) Required if test substance is dispersible with water.

(5) Required if product contains an oxidizing or reducing agent.

(6) Required if product contains combustible liquids.

(7) Required if product is potentially explosive.

(8) Required if product is a liquid.

(9) Required if product is a emulsifiable liquid and is to be diluted with petroleum solvents.

(10) Required if end-use product is a liquid and is to be used around electrical equipment.

(11) Basic manufacturers are required to provide the Agency with a sample of each TGAI used to formulate a product produced by an integrated system when the new TGAI is first used as a formulating ingredient in products registered under FIFRA. A sample of the active ingredient (PAI) suitable for use as an analytical standard is also required at this time. Samples of end use products produced by an integrated system must be submitted on a case-by-case basis.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control numbers 2070-0057 and 2070-0060)

Subpart D—Data Requirement Tables

§ 158.202 Purposes of the registration data requirements.

(a) *General.* The data requirements for registration are intended to generate data and information necessary to address concerns pertaining to the identity, composition, potential adverse effects and environmental fate of each pesticide.

(b) [Reserved]

(c) *Residue chemistry.* (1) Residue Chemistry Data are used by the Agency to estimate the exposure of the general population to pesticide residues in food and for setting and enforcing tolerances for pesticide residues in food or feed.

(2) Information on the chemical identity and composition of the pesticide product, the amounts, frequency and time of pesticide application, and results of test on the amount of residues remaining on or in the treated food or feed, are needed to support a finding as to the magnitude and identity of residues which result in food or animal feed as a consequence of a proposed pesticide usage.

(3) Residue chemistry data are also needed to support the adequacy of one

or more methods for the enforcement of the tolerance, and to support practicable methods for removing residues that exceed any proposed tolerance.

(d) *Environmental fate*—(1) *General.* The data generated by environmental fate studies are used to: assess the toxicity to man through exposure of humans to pesticide residues remaining after application, either upon reentering treated areas or from consuming inadvertently-contaminated food; assess the presence of widely distributed and persistent pesticides in the environment which may result in loss of usable land, surface water, ground water, and wildlife resources; and, assess the potential environmental exposure of other nontarget organisms, such as fish and wildlife, to pesticides. Another specific purpose of the environmental fate data requirements is to help applicants and the Agency estimate expected environmental concentrations of pesticides in specific habitats where threatened or endangered species or other wildlife populations at risk are found.

(2) *Degradation studies.* The data from hydrolysis and photolysis studies are used to determine the rate of pesticide degradation and to identify pesticides that may adversely affect nontarget organisms.

(3) *Metabolism studies.* Data generated from aerobic and anaerobic metabolism studies are used to determine the nature and availability of pesticides to rotational crops and to aid in the evaluation of the persistence of a pesticide.

(4) *Mobility studies.* These data requirements pertain to leaching, adsorption/desorption, and volatility of pesticides. They provide information on the mode of transport and eventual destination of the pesticide in the environment. This information is used to assess potential environmental hazards related to: contamination of human and animal food; loss of usable land and water resources to man through contamination of water (including ground water); and habitat loss of wildlife resulting from pesticide residue movement or transport in the environment.

(5) *Dissipation studies.* The data generated from dissipation studies are used to assess potential environmental hazards (under actual field use conditions) related to: reentry into treated areas; hazards from residues in rotational crop and other food sources; and the loss of land as well as surface and ground water resources.

(6) *Accumulation studies.* Accumulation studies indicate pesticide residue levels in food supplies that originate from wild sources or from rotational crops. Rotational crop studies are necessary to establish realistic crop rotation restrictions and to determine if tolerances may be needed for residues on rotational crops. Data from irrigated crop studies are used to determine the amount of pesticide residues that could be taken up by representative crops irrigated with water containing pesticide residues. These studies allow the Agency to establish label restrictions regarding application of pesticides on sites where the residues can be taken up by irrigated crops. These data also provide information that aids the Agency in establishing any corresponding tolerances that would be needed for residues on such crops. Data from pesticides accumulation studies in fish are used to establish label restrictions to prevent applications in certain sites so that there will be minimal residues entering edible fish or shell fish. These residue data are also used to determine if a tolerance or action level is needed for residues in aquatic animals eaten by humans.

(e) *Hazard to humans and domestic animals.* Data required to assess hazards to humans and domestic animals are derived from a variety of acute, subchronic and chronic toxicity tests, and tests to assess mutagenicity and pesticide metabolism.

(1) *Acute studies.* Determination of acute oral, dermal and inhalation toxicity is usually the initial step in the assessment and evaluation of the toxic characteristics of a pesticide. These data provide information on health hazards likely to arise soon after, and as a result of, short-term exposure. Data from acute studies serve as a basis for classification and precautionary labeling. For example, acute toxicity data are used to calculate farmworker reentry intervals and to devel-

op precautionary label statements pertaining to protective clothing requirements for applicators. They also: provide information used in establishing the appropriate dose levels in subchronic and other studies; provide initial information on the mode of toxic action(s) of a substance; and determine the need for child resistant packaging. Information derived from primary eye and primary dermal irritation studies serves to identify possible hazards from exposure of the eyes, associated mucous membranes and skin.

(2) *Subchronic studies.* Subchronic tests provide information on health hazards that may arise from repeated exposures over a limited period of time. They provide information on target organs and accumulation potential. The resulting data are also useful in selecting dose levels for chronic studies and for establishing safety criteria for human exposure. These tests are not capable of detecting those effects that have a long latency period for expression (e.g., carcinogenicity).

(3) *Chronic studies.* Chronic toxicity (usually conducted by feeding the test substance to the test species) studies are intended to determine the effects of a substance in a mammalian species following prolonged and repeated exposure. Under the conditions of this test, effects which have a long latency period or are cumulative should be detected. The purpose of long-term oncogenicity studies is to observe test animals over most of their life span for the development of neoplastic lesions during or after exposure to various doses of a test substance by an appropriate route of administration.

(4) *Teratogenicity and reproduction studies.* The teratogenicity study is designed to determine the potential of the test substance to induce structural and/or other abnormalities to the fetus as the result of exposure of the mother during pregnancy. Two-generation reproduction testing is designed to provide information concerning the general effects of a test substance on gonadal function, estrus cycles, mating behavior, conception, parturition, lactation, weaning, and the growth and development of the offspring. The study may also provide information about the effects of the test substance on neonatal morbidity, mortality, and preliminary data on teratogenesis and serve as a guide for subsequent tests.

(5) *Mutagenicity studies.* For each test substance a battery of tests are required to assess potential to affect the mammalian cell's genetic components. The objectives underlying the selection of a battery of tests for mutagenicity assessment are:

(i) To detect, with sensitive assay methods, the capacity of a chemical to alter genetic material in cells.

(ii) To determine the relevance of these mutagenic changes to mammals.

(iii) When mutagenic potential is demonstrated, to incorporate these findings in the assessment of heritable effects, oncogenicity, and possibly, other health effects.

(6) *Metabolism studies.* Data from studies on the absorption, distribution, excretion, and metabolism of a pesticide aid in the valuation of test results from other toxicity studies and in the extrapolation of data from animals to man. The main purpose of metabolism studies is to produce data which increase the Agency's understanding of the behavior of the chemical in its consideration of the human exposure anticipated from intended uses of the pesticide.

(f) *Reentry Protection.* Data required to assess hazard to farm employees resulting from reentry into areas treated with pesticides are derived from studies on toxicity, residue dissipation, and human exposure. Monitoring data generated during exposure studies are used to determine the quantity of pesticide to which people may be exposed after application and to develop reentry intervals.

(g) *Pesticide Spray Drift Evaluation.* Data required to evaluate pesticide spray drift are derived from studies of droplet size spectrum and spray drift field evaluations. These data contribute to development of the overall exposure estimate and along with data on toxicity for humans, fish and wildlife, or plants are used to assess the potential hazard of pesticides to these organisms. A purpose common to all these tests is to provide data which will be used to determine the need for (and appropriate wording for) precautionary labeling to minimize the potential adverse effect to nontarget organisms.

(h) *Hazard to nontarget organisms*—(1) *General.* The information required to assess hazards to nontarget organisms are derived from tests to determine pesticidal effects on birds, mammals, fish, terrestrial and aquatic invertebrates, and plants. These tests include short-term acute, subacute, reproduction, simulated field, and full field studies arranged in a hierarchial or tier system which progresses from the basic laboratory tests to the applied field tests. The results of each tier of tests must be evaluated to determine the potential of the pesticide to cause adverse effects, and to determine whether further testing is required. A purpose common to all data requirements is to provide data which determines the need for (and appropriate wording for) precautionary label statements to minimize the potential adverse effects to nontarget organisms.

(2) *Short term studies.* The short-term acute and subchronic laboratory studies provide basic toxicity information which serves as a starting point for the hazard assessment. These data are used: to establish acute toxicity levels of the active ingredient to the test organisms; to compare toxicity information with measured or estimated pesticide residues in the environment in order to assess potential impacts on fish, wildlife and other nontarget organisms; and to indicate whether further laboratory and/or field studies are needed.

(3) *Long term and field studies.* Additional studies (i.e., avian, fish, and invertebrate reproduction, lifecycle studies and plant field studies) may be required when basic data and environmental conditions suggest possible problems. Data from these studies are used to: estimate the potential for chronic effects, taking into account the measured or estimated residues in the environment; and to determine if additional field or laboratory data are necessary to further evaluate hazards. Simulated field and/or field data are used to examine acute and chronic adverse effects on captive or monitored fish and wildlife populations under natural or near-natural environments. Such studies are required only when predictions as to possible adverse effects in less extensive studies cannot be made, or when the potential for adverse effects is high.

(i) *Product performance.* Requirements to develop data on product performance provide a mechanism to ensure that pesticide products will control the pests listed on the label and that unnecessary pesticide exposure to the environment will not occur as a result of the use of ineffective products. Specific performance standards are used to validate the efficacy data in the public health areas, including disinfectants used to control microorganisms infectious to man in any area of the inanimate environment and those pesticides used to control vertebrates (such as rodents, birds, bats and skunks) that may directly or indirectly transmit diseases to humans.

[49 FR 42881, Oct. 24, 1984. Redesignated and amended at 53 FR 15993, May 4, 1988]

§ 158.240 Residue chemistry data requirements.

(a) Table. Sections 158.50 and 158.100 through 158.102 describe how to use this table to determine the residue chemistry data requirements and the substances to be tested.

Kind of data required	(b) Notes	General use patterns									Test substance		Guidelines reference No.
		Terrestrial		Aquatic		Greenhouse		Forestry	Domestic outdoor	Indoor	Data to support MP	Data to support EP	
		Food crop	Nonfood	Food corp	Nonfood	Food corp	Nonfood						
Chemical identity	(1)	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	TGAI	TGAI	171-2
Directions for use	(2)	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]			171-3
Nature of the residue:													
Plants	(13), (14)	[R]		[R]		[R]			[CR]	[CR]	PAIRA	PAIRA	171-4
Livestock	(3), (13), (14)	[CR]		[CR]		[CR]			[CR]	[CR]	PAIRA and plant metabloites.	PAIRA and plant metabolites.	171-4
Residue analytical method.	(4), (13), (14), (15)	[R]		[R]		[R]			[CR]	[CR]	TGAI and metabolites.	TGAI and metabolites.	171-4
Magnitude of the residue:													
Crop field trials	(13), (14)	[R]		[R]		[R]			[CR]	[CR]	TEP	TEP	171-4
Processed food/feed	(5), (14)	[CR]		[CR]		[CR]				[CR]	EP	EP	171-4
Meat/milk/poultry/eggs.	(6), (14)	[CR]		[CR]		[CR]				[CR]	TGAI or plant metabolites.	TGAI or plant metabolites.	171-4
Potable water	(7)			[R]	[R]						EP	EP	171-4
Fish	(8)			[R]	[R]						EP	EP	171-4
Irrigated crops	(9)			[CR]	[CR]						EP	EP	171-4
Food handling	(10), (14)									[CR]	EP	EP	171-4
Reduction of residue	(11), (14)	[CR]		[CR]		[CR]				[CR]	Residue of concern.	Residue of concern.	171-5
Proposed tolerance	(12), (14)	[R]		[R]		[R]				[CR]	Residue of concern.	Residue of concern.	171-6
Reasonable grounds in support of the petition.	(14)	[R]		[R]		[R]				[CR]			171-7
Submittal of analytical reference standards.	(14)	[R]		[R]		[R]				[CR]	PAIRA	PAIRA	171-13

Key: R = Required data; CR = Conditionally required data; TGAI = Technical grade of the active ingredient; PAIRA = Pure active ingredient, radio labeled; EP = End-use product; TEP = Typical end-use product; MP = Manufacturing-use product; [ ] = Brackets (i.e., [R], [CR]) indicate data requirements that apply when an experimental use permit is being sought.

(b) NOTES.—The following notes are referenced in column two of the table contained in paragraph (a) of this section.

(1) The same chemical identity data as required under Subpart C of this part are required, with emphasis on impurities that could constitute a residue problem.

(2) Required information includes crops to be treated, rate of application, number and timing of applications, preharvest intervals, and relevant restrictions.

(3) Data on metabolism in livestock are required when residues occur on a livestock feed, or the pesticide is to be applied directly to livestock.

(4) A residue method for enforcement of tolerances is needed whenever a numeric tolerance is proposed. Exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance will also usually require an analytical method. Analytical methods used to enforce residue limits for emergency exemptions, temporary tolerances and permanent tolerances must be available for use by enforcement agencies and thus may not be claimed as confidential business information.

(5) Data on the nature and level of residue in processed food/feed are required when detectable residues could concentrate on processing and thus require establishment of a food additive tolerance.

(6) Livestock feeding studies are required whenever a pesticide occurs as a residue in a livestock feed. Use involving direct application to livestock, including poultry, will require animal treatment residue studies.

(7) Data on residues in potable water are required whenever a pesticide is to be applied directly to water, unless it can be determined that the treated water would not be used (eventually) for drinking purpose, by man or animals.

(8) Data on residue in fish are required whenever a pesticide is to be applied directly to water inhabited by fish.

(9) Data on residues in irrigated crops are required when a pesticide is to be applied directly to water that could be used for irrigation or to irrigation facilities such as irrigation ditches.

(10) Data on residues in food/feed in food handling establishments are required whenever a pesticide is to be used in food/feed handling establishments. Disinfectants and sanitizers used in food or feed handling establishment are exempt from this requirement if their residues are regulated by the Food and Drug Administration at 21 CFR 178.1010.

(11) Reduction of residue data are required when the assumption of tolerance level residues would result in predicted exposure at an unsafe level. Data on the level of residue in food as consumed will be used to obtain a more precise estimate of potential dietary exposure. The Agency recommends that such data be generated to support all pesticides requiring a tolerance in case new data are revealed which indicates the pesticide is more toxic than initially determined.

(12) The proposed tolerance must reflect the maximum residue likely to occur in crops and meat/milk/poultry eggs.

(13) Residue data for outdoor domestic uses are required if home gardens are to be treated and the home garden use pattern is different from the use pattern on which the tolerance was established.

(14) Required to support registration of an indoor use pesticide if such a use could result in residues in food or feed.

(15) For all food uses, data on whether the FDA/USDA multiresidue methodology would detect and identify the pesticide are required.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control numbers 2000-0483 and 2000-0468)

[49 FR 42881, Oct. 24, 1984. Redesignated and amended at 53 FR 15993, 15999, May 4, 1988]

§ 158.290 Environmental fate data requirements.

(a) *Table.* Sections 158.50 and 158.100 through 158.102 describe how to use this table to determine the environmental fate data requirements and the substance to be tested.

Kind of data required	(b) Notes	General use patterns									Test substance		Guidelines reference No.
		Terrestrial		Aquatic		Greenhouse		Forestry	Domestic outdoor	Indoor	Data to support MP	Data to support EP	
		Food crop	Nonfood	Food crop	Nonfood	Food crop	Nonfood						
Degradation studies-lab													
Hydrolysis		[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]		TGAI or PAIRA	TGAI or PAIRA	161-1
Photodegradation:													
In water		R	R	R	R			R			TGAI or PAIRA	TGAI or PAIRA	161-2
On soil	(1)	CR						CR			TGAI or PAIRA	TGAI or PAIRA	161-3
In air	(2)	CR									TGAI or PAIRA	TGAI or PAIRA	161-4
Metabolism studies-lab													
Aerobic soil		[R]	[R]			R	R	[R]	R		TGAI or PAIRA	TGAI or PAIRA	162-1
Anaerobic soil	(3)	R									TGAI or PAIRA	TGAI or PAIRA	162-2
Anaerobic aquatic				R	R			R			TGAI or PAIRA	TGAI or PAIRA	162-3
Aerobic aquatic				[R]	[R]						TGAI or PAIRA	TGAI or PAIRA	162-4
Mobility studies													
Leaching and adsorption/desorption.		[R]	[R]	R	R	R	R	[R]	R		TGAI or PAIRA	TGAI or PAIRA	163-1
Volatility:													

Kind of data required	(b) Notes	General use patterns									Test substance		Guidelines reference No.
		Terrestrial		Aquatic		Greenhouse		Forestry	Domestic outdoor	Indoor	Data to support MP	Data to support EP	
		Food crop	Nonfood	Food crop	Nonfood	Food crop	Nonfood						
(Field)	(2)	CR				CR	CR				TEP	TEP	163-3
Dissipation studies-field													
Soil		R	R						R		TEP	TEP	164-1
Aquatic (sediment)				R	R						TEP	TEP	164-2
Forestry								R			TEP	TEP	164-3
Combination and tank mixes.	(2)												164-4
Soil, long-term	(4)	CR		CR							TEP	TEP	164-5
Accumulation studies													
Rotational crops:													
(Confined)	(5)	[CR]		[CR]							PAIRA	PAIRA	165-1
(Field)	(6)	CR		CR							TEP	TEP	165-2
Irrigated crops	(7)			[CR]	CR						TEP	TEP	165-3
In fish	(8)	[CR]	[CR]	[CR]	[CR]			[CR]			TGAI or PAIRA	TGAI or PAIRA	165-4
In aquatic non-target organisms.	(8), (9)				CR			CR			TEP	TEP	165-5

Key: R = Required; CR = Conditionally required; [ ] = Brackets (ie. [R], [CR], indicate data requirements that apply when an experimental use permit is being sought; TGAI = Technical grade of the active ingredient, PAIRA = "Pure" active ingredient-radio labeled; TEP = typical end use product; EP = End use product.

(b) **Notes.**—The following notes are referenced in column two of the table contained in paragraph (a) of this section.

(1) Not required if use involves application to soils solely by injection of the product into the soil or by incorporation of the product into the soil upon application.

(2) Required on case by case basis depending on product use pattern and other pertinent factors.

(3) Not required if anaerobic aquatic metabolism study has been conducted.

(4) Required if pesticide residues do not readily dissipate in soil.

(5) Confined accumulation study is required when it is reasonably foreseeable that any food or feed crop may be subsequently planted on the site of pesticide application.

(6) Field accumulation study is required if significant pesticide residue is likely to be present in soil at time of plant crop, as evidenced by residue data obtained from confined accumulation study.

(7) Required if it is reasonably foreseeable that water at treated site may be used for irrigation purposes.

(8) Required if significant concentrations of the active ingredient and/or its principal degradation products are likely to occur in aquatic environments and may accumulate in aquatic organisms.

(9) Required unless tolerance or action level for fish has been granted.

[49 FR 42881, Oct. 24, 1984. Redesignated at 53 FR 15993, May 4, 1988]

§ 158.340 Toxicology data requirements.

(a) Table. Sections 158.50 and 158.100 through 158.102 describe how to use this table to determine the toxicology data requirements and the substance to be tested.

Kind of data required	(b) Notes	General use patterns									Test substance		Guidelines reference No.
		Terrestrial		Aquatic		Greenhouse		Forestry	Domestic outdoor	Indoor	Data to support MP	Data to support EP	
		Food crop	Nonfood	Food crop	Nonfood	Food crop	Nonfood						
Acute testing													
Acute oral toxicity—rat	(1)	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	MP and TGAI	EP* or EP dilution* and TGAI.	81-1
Acute dermal toxicity	(1), (2)	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	MP and TGAI	EP* or EP dilution* and TGAI.	81-2
Acute inhalation toxicity—rat.	(16)	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	MP and TGAI	EP* and TGAI	81-3
Primary eye irritation—rabbit.	(2)	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	MP	EP*	81-4
Primary dermal irritation	(1), (2)	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	MP	EP*	81-5
Dermal sensitization	(3)	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	MP	EP*	81-6
Acute delayed neurotoxicity—hen.	(4)	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	TGAI	TGAI	81-7
Subchronic testing													
90-day feeding studies—rodent and nonrodent.	(17)	[R]	CR	[R]	CR	[R]	CR	CR	CR	CR	TGAI	TGAI	82-1
21-day dermal	(18)	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	TGAI	TGAI and EP*	82-2
90-day dermal	(5), (19)	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	TGAI	TGAI	82-3
90-day inhalation—rat	(6)	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	TGAI	TGAI	82-4
90-day neurotoxicity:													
Hen	(7)	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	TGAI	TGAI	82-5
Mammal	(8)	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	TGAI	TGAI	82-5
Chronic testing													
Chronic feeding—2 spp. rodent and nonrodent.	(9), (13), (20)	[R]	CR	[R]	CR	[R]	CR	CR	CR	CR	TGAI	TGAI	83-1
Oncogenicity study—2 Spp. rat and mouse preferred.	(9), (21)	R	CR	R	CR	R	CR	CR	CR	CR	TGAI	TGAI	83-2

Kind of data required	(b) Notes	General use patterns									Test substance		Guidelines reference No.
		Terrestrial		Aquatic		Greenhouse		Forestry	Domestic outdoor	Indoor	Data to support MP	Data to support EP	
		Food crop	Nonfood	Food crop	Nonfood	Food crop	Nonfood						
Teratogenicity—2 species	(10), (15)	[R]	CR	[R]	CR	[R]	CR	CR	CR	CR	TGAI	TGAI	83-3
Reproduction, 2-generation.	(11), (14)	[R]	CR	[R]	CR	[R]	CR	CR	CR	CR	TGAI	TGAI	83-4
Mutagenicity testing													
Gene mutation	(22)	[R]	R	[R]	R	[R]	R	R	R	R	TGAI	TGAI	84-2
Structural chromosomal aberration.	(22)	[R]	R	[R]	R	[R]	R	R	R	R	TGAI	TGAI	84-2
Other genotoxic effects	(22)	[R]	R	[R]	R	[R]	R	R	R	R	TGAI	TGAI	84-4
Special testing													
General metabolism	(23)	R	CR	R	CR	R	CR	CR	CR	CR	PAI or PAIRA	PAI or PAIRA	85-1
Dermal penetration	(24)	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	Choice	Choice	85-2
Domestic animal safety	(12)	CR	CR	CR	CR			CR	CR		Choice	Choice	86-1

Key: R=Required data; CR=Conditionally required; [ ]=Brackets (ie [R], [CR] indicate data requirements that apply when an experimental use permit is being sought; MP=manufacturing-use product; EP*=End-Use Product; (asterisk identifies those data requirements that end-use applicants (i.e. "formulators") must satisfy, provided that their active ingredient(s) is (are) purchased from a registered source); TGAI=Technical grade of the active ingredient; PAI="Pure" active ingredient; PAIRA="Pure" active ingredient, radio-labeled; Choice=choice of several test substances, depending on studies required.

(b) NOTES.—The following notes are referenced in column two of the table contained in paragraph (a) of this section.

(1) Not required if test material is a gas or highly volatile.

(2) Not required if test material is corrosive to skin or has pH less than 2 or greater than 11.5; such a product will be classified as toxicity category I on the basis of potential eye and dermal irritation effects.

(3) Required unless repeated dermal exposure does not occur under conditions of use.

(4) Not required unless test material, is an organophosphate, or a metabolite or degradation product thereof which causes acetyl cholinesterase depression or is structurally related to a substance that causes delayed neurotoxicity.

(5) Required if use involves purposeful dermal application to, or prolonged exposure of, human skin.

(6) Required if use may result in repeated inhalation exposure at a concentration likely to be toxic. A test with duration of 21 days is required if pesticide is used on tobacco.

(7) Required if acute delayed neurotoxicity test showed neuropathy or neurotoxicity or if closely related structural to a compound which can induce these effects.

(8) Required if acute oral, dermal, or inhalation studies showed neuropathy or neurotoxicity.

(9)(i) Studies designed to simultaneously meet the requirements of both the chronic feeding and oncogenicity studies (i.e., a combined study) can be conducted.

(ii) Minimum acceptable test durations for chronic feeding and oncogenicity studies are as follows:

(A) Chronic rodent feeding study (food use pesticides)—24 months.

(B) Chronic rodent feeding study (non-food pesticides)—12 months is usually sufficient.

(C) Chronic nonrodent (i.e., dog) feeding study—12 months.

(D) Mouse oncogenicity study—18 months.

(E) Rat oncogenicity study—24 months.

(10) Required to support products intended for food uses and to supoort products intended for non-food uses if significant exposure of human females of child bearing age may reasonably be expected.

(11) Required to support products intended for food uses and to support products intended for non-food uses if use of the product is likely to result in human exposure over a portion of the human lifespan which is significant in terms of the frequency of exposure, magnitude of exposure, or the duration of exposure (for example; pesticides used in treated fabrics for wearing apparel, diapers, or bedding; insect repellents applied directly to human skin; swimming pool additives; constant-release indoor pesticides which are used in aerosol form).

(12) Required on a case by case basis.

(13) In most cases, where theoretical maximum residue contribution (TMRC) exceeds 50 percent of the maximum permitted intake (MPI), a one year (or longer) interim report on a chronic feed study is required to support a temporary tolerance.

(14) In most cases, where theoretical maxium residue contribution (TMRC) exceeds 50 percent of the maxium permitted intake (MPI), a first generation (or longer) interim report on a multigeneration reproduction study is required to support a temporary tolerance.

(15) A teratology study in one species is required to support a temporary tolerance.

(16) Required if the product consists of, or under conditions of use will result in, an inhalable material (e.g., gas volatile substances, or aerosol/particulate).

(17) Required if intended use(s) of the pesticide product is expected to result in human exposure to the product, under the following conditions:

(i) Human exposure is via the oral route.

(ii) Expected human exposure is over a limited portion of the human lifespan, yet is significant in terms of the frequency of exposure, magnitude of exposure, or the duration of exposure (for example, products requiring a temporary tolerance to support an experimental use permit or emergency exemption).

(18) Required if intended use(s) of the pesticide product is expected to result in human exposure to the product, under the following conditions:

(i) Human exposure is via skin contact.

(ii) Expected human skin contact is not purposeful, and such exposure is of limited frequence and duration (for example, such exposure could result from use of certain disinfectant, liquid fumigant or agricultural or home/garden pesticide products, and other circumstances where the Agency determines that more than acute dermal exposure is involved).

(iii) Data from a subchronic 90-day dermal toxicity study are not required.

(19) Required if pesticidal use will involve purposeful application to the human skin or will result in comparable human exposure to the product, (e.g., swimming pool algaecides, pesticides for impregnating clothing), and if either of the following criteria are met:

(i) Data from a subchronic oral study are not required.

(ii) The active ingredient of the product is known or expected to be metabolized differently by the dermal route of exposure than by the oral route, and a metabolite of the active ingredient is the toxic moiety.

(20) Required if either of the following criteria are met:

(i) Use of the pesticide product is likely to result in repeated human exposure to the product, over a significant portion of the human life-span (for example, products intended for use in and around residences, swimming pools, and enclosed working spaces or their immediate vicinity).

(ii) The use requires a tolerance for the pesticide or an exemption from the requirement to obtain a tolerance, or requires issuance of a food additive regulation.

(21) Required if any of the following criteria are met:

(i) The active ingredient(s) or any of its (their) metabolites, degradation products, or impurities:

(A) Is structually related to a recognized carcinogen.

(B) Is a substance that cause mutagenic effect as demonstrated by *in vitro* or *in vivo* testing.

(C) Produces in subchronic studies a morphologic effect (e.g., hyperplasia, metaplasia) in any organ that may lead to neoplastic change.

(ii) The use requires a tolerance for the pesticide or exemption from the requirement to obtain a tolerance, or requires the issuance of a food additive regulation.

(iii) Use of the pesticide product is likely to result in human exposure over a portion of the human lifespan which is significant in terms of either the time the exposure occurs or the duration of exposure (for example; pesticides used in treated fabrics for wearing apparel, diapers, or bedding; insect repellents applied directly to human skin; swimming pool additives; constant-release indoor pesticides which are used in aerosol form).

(22)(i) The required battery of mutagenicity tests must include tests appropriate to address the following three categories in accordance with the objectives set forth in § 158.202:

(A) Gene mutations.

(B) Structural chromosomal aberrations.

(C) Other genotoxic effects as appropriate for the test substance, e.g., numerical chromosome abberations, direct DNA damage and repair, mammalian cells transformation, target organ/cell analysis.

(ii) Currently recognized tests for each of these categories are listed with the National Technical Information Service (NTIS). Applicants shall explain their reasons for selecting specific tests from the battery of currently recognized tests. Because of the rapid improvements in this field, applicants are encouraged to discuss with the Agency: test selection, protocol design and results of preliminary testing.

(iii) Not required if the pesticide use pattern precludes human exposure (e.g., nonvolatile pesticides packaged and used in enclosed bait boxes).

(23) Required if chronic feeding or oncogenicity studies are required.

(24) Dermal absorption studies required for compounds having a serious toxic effect as identified by oral or inhalation studies, for which a significant route of human exposure is dermal and for which the assumption of 100 percent absorption does not produce an adequate margin of safety. Registrants should work closely with the Agency in developing an acceptable protocol and performing dermal absorption studies.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control numbers 2000-0483 and 2000-0468)

[49 FR 42881, Oct. 24, 1984. Redesignated and amended at 53 FR 15993, 15999, May 4, 1988]

§ 158.390 Reentry protection data requirements.

(a) Table. Sections 158.50 and 158.100 through 158.102 describe how to use this table to determine the reentry protection data requirements and the substance to be tested.

Kind of data required	(b) Notes	General use patterns									Test substance		Guideline reference No.
		Terrestrial		Aquatic		Greenhouse		Forestry	Domestic outdoor	Indoor	Data to support MP	Data to support EP	
		Food crop	Nonfood	Food crop	Nonfood	Food crop	Nonfood						
Foliar dissipation	(1)	CR	CR	CR	CR			CR			TEP	TEP	132-1
Soil dissipation	(1), (4)	CR	CR	CR	CR			CR			TEP	TEP	132-1
Dermal exposure	(1), (2), (3)	CR	CR	CR	CR			CR			TEP	TEP	133-3
Inhalation exposure	(1), (2), (3)	CR	CR	CR	CR			CR			TEP	TEP	133-4

Key: CR = Conditionally required; TEP = Typical end-use product.

(b) NOTES.—The following notes are referenced in column two of the table contained in paragraph (a) of this section.

(1) Data are required if the following conditions are met:

(i)(A) The acute dermal toxicity of the technical grade of active ingredient is less than 200 mg/kg (body weight); or

(B) The acute inhalation toxicity of the technical grade of active ingredient is less than 200 mg/m³ (for a one-hour exposure); or

(C) The acute oral toxicity of the technical grade of active ingredient is less than 50 mg/kg (body weight); or

(D) Neurotoxic, teratogenic, or oncogenic effects or other adverse effects as evidenced by subchronic, chronic, and reproduction studies would be expected from entry of persons into treated sites; or

(E) The Agency receives other scientifically validated toxicological or epidemiological evidence that a pesticide or residue of a pesticide could cause adverse effects on persons entering treated sites. In the last situation, reentry intervals and supporting data may be required on a case-by-case basis.

(ii) And if: end-use product is to be registered for:

(A) Application to growing crops, such as to or around horticultural and agronomic crops that are field- or orchard-grown.

(B) Application to outdoor tree nursery and forestry operations.

(C) Application to turf crops and commercial applications to turf.

(D) Application to parks and arboretums; or (E) application to aquatic crops.

(iii) And if: human exposure to residues of the pesticide can be reasonably foreseen. This applies primarily to pesticides that will be used on crops where human tasks will involve substantial exposure to residues of the pesticide.

(2) Data required if appropriate surrogate data are not available.

(3) Data required if the applicant chooses to use the allowable exposure level method for proposal of a reentry interval.

(4) Soil dissipation data required if agricultural practice involves human tasks that would cause substantial exposure to residues sorbed to soil.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control numbers 2000-0483 and 2000-0468)

[49 FR 42881, Oct. 24, 1984. Redesignated at 53 FR 15993, May 4, 1988]

§ 158.440 Spray drift data requirements.

(a) Table. Sections 158.50 and 158.100 through 158.102 describe how to use this table to determine the aerial spray drift data requirements and the substance to be tested.

Kind of data required	(b) Notes	General use patterns									Test substance		Guidelines reference No.
		Terrestrial		Aquatic		Greenhouse		Forestry	Domestic outdoor	Indoor	Data to support MP	Data to support EP	
		Food crop	Nonfood	Food crop	Nonfood	Food crop	Nonfood						
Droplet size spectrum	(1)	CR	CR	CR	CR			CR			TEP	TEP	201-1
Drift field evaluation	(1)	CR	CR	CR	CR			CR			TEP	TEP	202-1

Key: CR=Conditionally required; TEP=Typical end use product.

(b) NOTES.—The following are referenced in column two of the table contained in paragraph (a) of this section.

(1) This study is required when aerial applications (rotary and fixed winged) and mist blower or other methods of ground application are proposed and it is estimated that the detrimental effect level of those nontarget organisms expected to be present would be exceeded. The nontarget organisms include humans, domestic animals, fish and wildlife, and nontarget plants. This requirement may be satisfied by submittal of published or unpublished information regarding spray drift patterns that would be expected to be similar to the proposed product.

(2) [Reserved]

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control numbers 2000-0483 and 2000-0468)

[49 FR 42881, Oct. 24, 1984. Redesignated at 53 FR 15993, May 4, 1988]

§ 158.490 Wildlife and aquatic organisms data requirements.

(a) Table. Sections 158.50 and 158.100 through 158.102 describe how to use this table to determine the wildlife and aquatic organisms data requirements and the substance to be tested.

Kind of data required	(b) Notes	General use patterns									Test substance		Guidelines reference No.
		Terrestrial		Aquatic		Greenhouse		Forestry	Domestic outdoor	Indoor use	Data to support MP	Data to support EP	
		Food crop	Nonfood	Food Crop	Nonfood	Food crop	Nonfood						
Avian and mammalian testing													
Avian oral LD_{50} (preferably mallard or bobwhite).	(1)	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	CR	CR	[R]	[R]	CR	TGAI	TGAI	71-1
Avian dietary LC_{50} (preferably mallard and bobwhite).	(1)	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	CR	CR	[R]	[R]	CR	TGAI	TGAI	71-2
Wild mammal toxicity	(2)	CR	CR	CR	CR			CR	CR		TGAI	TGAI	71-3
Avian reproduction (preferably mallard and bobwhite).	(3)	CR	CR	CR	CR			CR	CR		TGAI	TGAI	71-4
Simulated and actual field testing—mammals and birds.	(2)	CR	CR	CR	CR			CR	CR		TEP	TEP	71-5
Aquatic organism testing													
Freshwater fish LC_{50} (preferably rainbow and bluegill).	(1), (7)	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	CR	CR	[R]	[R]	CR	TGAI	TGAI	72-1
Acute LC_{50} freshwater invertebrates (preferably *Daphnia*).	(1), (7)	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	CR	CR	[R]	[R]	CR	TGAI	TGAI	72-2
Acute LC_{50} estuarine and marine organisms.	(4), (7)	CR	CR	CR	CR			CR	CR		TGAI	TGAI	72-3
Fish early life stage and aquatic invertebrate life-cycle.	(5)	CR	CR	CR	CR			CR	CR		TGAI	TGAI	72-4
Fish—life-cycle	(6)	CR	CR	CR	CR			CR	CR		TGAI	TGAI	72-5
Aquatic organism accumulation.	(8)	CR	CR	CR	CR			CR	CR		TGAI, PAI, or degradation product.	TGAI, PAI, or degradation product.	72-6
Simulated or actual field testing—aquatic organisms.	(2)	CR	CR	CR	CR			CR	CR		TEP	TEP	72-7

Key: R=Required; CR=Conditonally required; [ ]=Brackets (ie. [R], [CR]) indicate data requirements that apply when an experimental use permit is being sought; TGAI=Techical grade of the active ingredient; TEP=Typical end-use product; PAI="Pure" active ingredient.

(b) NOTES.—The following notes are referenced in column two of the table contained in paragraph (a) of this section.

(1)(i) Data are required as follows to support manufacturing use products and those end-use products for indoor use for which there is no registered manufacturing use product:

(A) Solid formulation indoor use products require avian oral LD$_{50}$ (bobwhite), avian dietary LC$_{50}$ (bobwhite), freshwater fish LC$_{50}$ (rainbow trout) and acute LC$_{50}$ freshwater invertebrate (*Daphnia*).

(B) Liquid formulation indoors use products require all tests listed under (b)(1)(i) of this section except the avian oral LD$_{50}$.

(ii) Data are not required to support:

(A) Indoor end-use products consisting of a gas/highly volatile liquid or a highly reactive solid.

(B) Indoor end-use products for which there is a manufacturing use product registration.

(2) Tests required on a case-by-case basis depending on the results of lower tier studies such as acute and subacute testing, intended use pattern, and pertinent environmental fate characteristics.

(3) Data required if one or more of the following criteria are met:

(i) Birds may be subjected to repeated or continued exposure to the pesticide or any of its major metabolite degradation products, especially preceding or during the breeding season.

(ii) The pesticide or any of its major metabolites or degradation products are stable in the environment to the extent that potentially toxic amounts may persist in avian feed.

(iii) The pesticide or any of its major metalolites or degradation products is stored or accumulated in plant animal tissues, as indicated by its octanol/water partition coefficient, accumulation studies, metabolic release and retention studies, or as indicated by structural similarity to known bioaccumulative chemicals.

(iv) Any other information, such as that derived from mammalian reproduction studies that indicates the reproduction in terrestrial vertebrates may be adversely affected by the anticipated use of the pesticide product.

NOTE: Prior to conducting this test to support the registration of an avicide, the applicant should consult the Agency.

(4) Data required if the product is intended for direct application to the estuarine or marine environment, or the product is expected to enter this environment in significant concentrations because of its expected use or mobility pattern.

(5) Data from fish early life-stage tests or life-cycle tests with aquatic invertebrates (on whichever species is most sensitive to the pesticide as determined from the results of the acute toxicity tests) are required if the product is applied directly to water or expected to be transported to water from the intended use site, and when any one or more of the following conditions apply:

(i) If the pesticide is intended for use such that its presence in water is likely to be continuous or recurrent regardless of toxicity.

(ii) If any LC$_{50}$ or EC$_{50}$ value determined in acute toxicity testing is less than 1 mg/l; or

(iii) If the estimated environmental concentration in water is equal to or greater than 0.01 of any EC$_{50}$ or LC$_{50}$ determined in acute toxicity testing.

(iv) If the actual or estimated environmental concentration in water resulting from use is less than 0.01 of any EC$_{50}$ or LC$_{50}$ determined in acute toxicity testing and any of the following conditions exist:

(A) Studies of other organisms indicate the reproductive physiology of fish and/or invertebrates may be affected.

(B) Physiochemical properties indicate cumulative effects.

(C) The pesticide is persistent in water (e.g., half-life in water greater than 4 days).

(6) Data are required if end-use product is intended to be applied directly to water or expected to transport to water from the intended use site, and when any of the following conditions apply:

(i) if the estimated environmental concentration is equal to or greater than one-tenth of the no-effect level in the fish early life-stage or invertebrate life-cycle test.

(ii) If studies of other organisms indicate the reproductive physiology of fish may be affected. NOTE: The applicant should consult the Agency prior to these tests to support the registration of a pesticide.

(7) Data from testing with the applicant's end-use product or a typical end-use product is required to support the registration of each end-use product which meets any one of the following conditions:

(i) The end-use pesticide will be introduced directly not an aquatic environment when used as directed.

(ii) The LC$_{50}$ or EC$_{50}$ of the technical grade of active ingredient is equal to or less than the maximum expected environmental concentration (MEEC) or the estimated environmental concentration (EEC) in the aquatic environment when the end-use pesticide is used as directed.

(iii) An ingredient in the end-use formulation other than the active ingredient is expected to enhance the toxicity of the active ingredient or to cause toxicity to aquatic organisms.

(8) Required if significant concentrations of the active ingredient and/or its principal degradation products are likely to occur in aquatic environments and may accumulate in aquatic organisms.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control numbers 2000-0483 and 2000-0468)

[49 FR 42881, Oct. 24, 1984. Redesignated at 53 FR 15993, May 4, 1988]

§ 158.540 Plant protection data requirements.

(a) Table. Sections 158.50 and 158.100 through 158.102 describe how to use this table to determine the plant protection data requirements and the substance to be tested.

Kind of data required	(b) Notes	General use patterns									Test substance		Guidelines reference No.
		Terrestrial		Aquatic		Greenhouse		Forestry	Domestic outdoor	Indoor	Data to support MP	Data to support EP	
		Food crop	Nonfood	Food crop	Nonfood	Food crop	Nonfood						
Target area phytotoxicity	(1)										EP	EP	121-1
Nontarget area phytotoxicity.													
Tier I:													
Seed germination/seedling emergence.	(2)		R		R			R			TGAI	TGAI	122-1
Vegetative vigor	(2)		R		R			R			TGAI	TGAI	122-1
Aquatic plant growth	(2)		R		R			R			TGAI	TGAI	122-2
Tier II:													
Seed germination/seedling emergence.	(3)		CR		CR			CR			TGAI	TGAI	123-1
Vegetative vigor	(3)		CR		CR			CR			TGAI	TGAI	123-1
Aquatic plant growth	(4)		CR		CR			CR			TGAI	TGAI	123-2
Tier III:													
Terrestrial field	(3)		CR		CR			CR			TEP	TEP	124-1
Aquatic field	(4)		CR		CR			CR			TEP	TEP	124-2

Key: CR=Conditionally required; TGAI=Technical grade of the active ingredient; EP=End-use product; TEP=Typical end-use product.

(b) NOTES.—The following notes are referenced in column two of the table contained in paragraph (a) of this section.

(1) Data are required for Special Review and certain public health situations.

(2) Data are required for pesticides to be used in forests and natural grasslands. For herbicide used in forest site preparation; the acquatic plant growth tests will be required. Data are required to support products to be used in other locations when any of the following conditions are met:

(i) Phytotoxicity problems concerning the product arise and open literature data are not available to address the problems.

(ii) The product may pose hazards to endangered or threatened species.

(iii) Special Review has been initiated on the product.

(3) Required if a 25 percent or greater detrimental effect was found in 1 or more plant species in the corresponding test of the previous tier.

(4) Required if a 50 percent or greater detrimental effect was found on any plant species in the corresponding test of the previous tier.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control numbers 2000-0483 and 2000-0468)

[49 FR 42881, Oct. 24, 1984. Redesignated at 53 FR 15993, May 4, 1988]

§ 158.590 Nontarget insect data requirements.

(a) *Table.* Sections 158.50 and 158.100 through 158.102 describe how to use this table to determine the nontarget insect data requirements and the substance to be tested.

Kind of data required	(b) Notes	General use pattern									Test substance		Guidelines reference No.
		Terrestrial		Aquatic		Greenhouse		Forestry	Domestic outdoor	Indoor use	Data to support MP	Data to support EP	
		Food crop	Nonfood	Food crop	Nonfood	Food crop	Nonfood						
Nontarget insect testing—pollinators													
Honey bee acute contact LD_{50}.	(1)	[CR]	[CR]	[CR]	[CR]			[CR]	[CR]		TGAI	TGAI	141-1
Honey bee—toxicity of residues on foliage.	(1), (2)	CR	CR	CR	CR			CR	CR		TEP	TEP	141-2
Honey bee subacute feeding study.	(3)												141-4
Field testing for pollinators.	(4)	CR	CR	CR	CR			CR	CR		TEP	TEP	141-5
Nontarget insect testing—aquatic insects													
Acute toxicity to aquatic insects.	(5)												142-1
Aquatic insect life-cycle study.	(5)												142-1
Simulated or actual field testing for aquatic insects.	(5)												142-3
Nontarget insect testing—predators and parasites.	(5)												143-1 thru 143-3

Key: CR=Conditionally required; [ ]=Brackets (ie, [CR]) indicate data requirements that apply to products for which an experimental use permit is being sought; TGAI=Technical grade of the active ingredient; TEP=Typical end-use product.

(b) NOTES.—The following notes are referenced in column two of the table contained in paragraph (a) of this section.

(1) Required only if proposed use will result in honey bee exposure.

(2) Required only when formulation contains one or more active ingredients having an acute LD_{50} of less than 1 microgram/bee.

(3) This requirement is reserved pending development of test methodology.

(4) May be required under the following conditions:

(i) Data from the honey bee subacute feeding study indicate adverse effects on colonies, especially effects other than acute mortality (reproductive, behavioral, etc.).

(ii) Data from residual toxicity studies indicate extended residual toxicity.

(iii) Data derived from studies with organisms other than bees indicate properties of the pesticide beyond acute toxicity, such as the ability to cause reproductive or chronic effects.

(5) This requirement is reserved pending further evaluation to determine what and when data should be required, and to develop appropriate test methods.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control numbers 2000–0483 and 2000–0468)

[49 FR 42881, Oct. 24, 1984. Redesignated at 53 FR 15993, May 4, 1988]

§ 158.640 **Product performance data requirements.**

(a) *Table.* Sections 158.50 and 158.100 through 158.102 describe how to use this table to determine the product performance data requirements and the substance to be tested.

Kind of data required	(b) Notes	General use patterns									Test substance		Guidelines reference No.
		Terrestrial		Aquatic		Greenhouse		Forestry	Domestic outdoor	Indoor	Data to support MP	Data to support EP	
		Food crop	Nonfood	Food crop	Nonfood	Food crop	Nonfood						
Efficacy of antimicrobial agents													
Products for use on hard surfaces.	(1)									CR		EP*	91-2
Products requiring confirmatory data.	(1)									CR		EP*	91-3
Products for use on fabrics and textiles.	(1)									CR		EP*	91-4
Air sanitizers	(1)									CR		EP*	91-5
Products for control of microbial pests associated with human and animal wastes.	(1)									CR		EP*	91-7
Products for treating water systems.	(1)			[CR]						CR		EP*	91-8
Efficacy of fungicides and nematicides													
Products for control of organisms producing mycotoxins.	(1)	[CR]		[CR]		[CR]						EP*	93-18
Efficacy of Vertebrate Control Agents													
Avian toxicants	(1)	(R)	(R)						(R)	(R)		EP*	96-5
Avian repellents	(1)	(R)	(R)						(R)			EP*	96-6
Avian frightening agents	(1)	(R)	(R)						(R)			EP*	96-7
Bat toxicants and repellents.	(1)									(R)		EP*	96-9
Commensal rodenticides	(1)	(R)	(R)						(R)	(R)	TEP	EP*	96-10
Rodenticides on farm and rangelands.	(1)	(R)	(R)						(R)			EP*	96-12

Rodent fumigants	(1)	(R)	(R)						(R)	(R)		EP*	96–13
Rodent reproductive inhibitors.	(1)	(R)	(R)						(R)	(R)		EP*	96–16
Mammalian predacides	(1)	(R)	(R)						(R)			EP*	96–17

Key: R=Required; CR=Conditionally required; [ ]=Brackets (i.e., [R], [CR]) indicate data requirements that apply to products for which an experimental use permit is being sought; EP=End-use product* (asterisk identifies those data requirements that end-use applicants (i.e., "formulators") must satisfy, provided that their active ingredient(s) is (are) purchased from a registered source); MP=Manufacturing use product; TEP=Typical end-use product.

(b) Notes: The following notes are referenced in column two of the table contained in paragraph (a) of this section.

(1) The Agency has waived all requirements to submit efficacy data unless the pesticide product bears a claim to control pest microorganisms that pose a threat to human health and whose presence cannot readily be observed by the user including, but not limited to, microorganisms infectious to man in any area of the inanimate environment or a claim to control vertebrates (such as rodents, birds, bats, canids, and skunks) that may directly or indirectly transmit diseases to humans. However, each registrant must ensure through testing that his products are efficacious when used in accordance with label directions and commonly accepted pest control practices. The Agency reserves the right to require, on a case-by-case basis, submission of efficacy data for any pesticide product registered or proposed for registration.

(2) [Reserved]

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control numbers 2000-0483 and 2000-0468)

[49 FR 42881, Oct. 24, 1984, as amended at 50 FR 46766, Nov. 13, 1985. Redesignated at 53 FR 15993, May 4, 1988]

§ 158.690 Biochemical pesticides data requirements.

(a) *Biochemical pesticide product analysis data requirements*—(1) Table. Sections 158.50 and 158.100 through 158.102 describe how to use this table to determine the biochemical pesticides—product analysis data requirements and the substance to be tested.

Kind of data required	(2) Notes	General use patterns									Test substance		Guidelines reference No.
		Terrestrial		Aquatic		Greenhouse		Forestry	Domestic outdoor	Indoor	Data to support MP	Data to support EP	
		Food crop	Nonfood	Food crop	Nonfood	Food crop	Nonfood						
Product identity		[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	MP	EP*	151–10
Manufacturing process	(i)	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	MP and TGAI	EP* and TGAI	151–11
Discussion of formation of unintentional ingredients.	(ii)	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	MP and TGAI	EP* and TGAI	151–12
Analysis of samples	(iii)	[CR]	[CR]	[CR]	[CR]	[CR]	[CR]	[CR]	[CR]	[CR]	MP and TGAI	EP* and TGAI	151–13
Certification of limits		[R]	R	[R]	R	[R]	R	R	R	R	MP	EP*	151–15
Analytical methods		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	MP	EP*	151–16
Physical and chemical properties.		[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	MP and TGAI	EP* and TGAI	151–17

Kind of data required	(2) Notes	General use patterns									Test substance		Guidelines reference No.
		Terrestrial		Aquatic		Greenhouse		Forestry	Domestic outdoor	Indoor	Data to support MP	Data to support EP	
		Food crop	Nonfood	Food crop	Nonfood	Food crop	Nonfood						
Submittal of samples	(iv)	[CR]	[CR]	[CR]	[CR]	[CR]	[CR]	[CR]	[CR]	[CR]	MP and TGAI, PAI	EP*, TGAI and PAI	151-18

Key. R=Required CR=Conditionally required; MP=Manufacturing-use product; EP*=End-use product (asterisk identifies those data requirements that end-use applicants (i.e. "formulators") must satisfy, provided that their active ingredient(s) (are) purchased from a registered source); TGAI=Technical grade of the active ingredient; [ ]=Brackets (i.e., [R], [CR]) indicate data requirements that apply when an experimental use permit is being sought.

(2) NOTES. The following notes are referenced in column two of the table contained in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(i) If an experimental use permit is being sought, a schematic diagram and/or description of the manufacturing process will suffice if the pesticide is not already under full scale production.

(ii) If the product is not already under full scale production and an experimental use permit is being sought, a discussion of unintentional ingredients shall be submitted to the extent this information is available.

(iii) Required to support registration of each manufacturing-use product and end use products produced by an integrated formulation system. Data on other end use products will be required on a case-by-case basis. For pesticides in the production stage, a rudimentary product analytical method and data will suffice to support an experimental use permit.

(iv) Routinely required for products produced by an integrated formulation system. Required on a case-by-case basis for other products or materials.

(b) *Biochemical pesticides residue data requirements.* (1) Table. Sections 158.50 and 158.100 though 158.102 describe how to use this table to determine the biochemical pesticides—residue data requirements and the substance to be tested.

Kind of data required	(2) Notes	General use patterns									Test substance		Guidelines reference No.
		Terrestrial		Aquatic		Greenhouse		Forestry	Domestic outdoor	Indoor	Data to support MP	Data to support EP	
		Food crop	Nonfood	Food crop	Nonfood	Food crop	Nonfood						
Chemical identity	(i), (ii), (xiv)	[CR]	[CR]	[CR]	[CR]	[CR]	[CR]	[CR]	[CR]	[CR]	TGAI	TGAI	153-3
Directions for use	(i), (iii), (xiv)	[CR]	[CR]	[CR]	[CR]	[CR]	[CR]	[CR]	[CR]	[CR]			153-3
Nature of the residue:													
Plants	(i), (xiv)	[CR]		[CR]		[CR]			[CR]		PAIRA	PAIRA	153-3
Livestock	(i), (iv), (xiv)	[CR]		[CR]		[CR]			[CR]		PAIRA and plant metabolites.	PAIRA and plant metabolites.	153-3
Residue analytical method.	(i), (v), (xiv)	[CR]		[CR]		[CR]			[CR]		TGAI and metabolites.	TGAI and metabolites.	153-3
Magnitude of the residue:													
Crop field trials	(i), (xiv)	[CR]		[CR]		[CR]			[CR]		TEP	TEP	153-3
Processed food/feed	(i), (vi)	[CR]		[CR]		[CR]					EP	EP	153-3
Meat/mild/poultry/eggs.	(i), (vii)	[CR]		[CR]		[CR]				[CR]	TGAI or plant metabolites.	TGAI or plant metabolites.	153-3
Potable water	(i), (viii)			[CR]	[CR]						EP	EP	153-3

Fish	(i), (ix)			[CR]	[CR]						EP	EP	153-3
Irrigated crops	(i), (x)			[CR]	[CR]						EP	EP	153-3
Food handling	(i), (xi)									[CR]	EP	EP	153-3
Reduction of residue	(i), (xii)	[CR]		[CR]		[CR]					Residue of concern.	Residue of concern.	153-3
Proposed tolerance	(i), (xiii)	[CR]		[CR]		[CR]					Residue of concern.	Residue of concern.	153-3
Reasonable grounds in support of the petition.		[CR]		[CR]		[CR]							153-3

Key: CR = Conditionally required data; TGAI = Technical grade of the active ingredient; PAIRA = Pure active ingredient, radio labeled; TEP = typical end-use product, MP = Manufacturing-use product; [ ] = Brackets (i.e., [CR]) indicate data requirements that apply when an experimental use permit is being sought.

(2) NOTES.—The following notes are referenced in column two of the table contained in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(i) Residue chemistry data requirements shall apply to biochemical pesticide products when any one or more of the following conditions apply:

(A) Tier II or III toxicology data are required, as specified for biochemical agents in (c)(1) of this section.

(B) The application rate of the product exceeds 0.7 ounces (20 grams) active ingredient per acre per application.

(C) The application rate of the product exceeds a level determined to be comparable to 0.7 ounces active ingredient per application but the application rate is not expressable in terms of ounces per acre per application.

(ii) The same chemical identity data as required in (a)(1) of this section are required, with emphasis on impurities that could constitute a residue problem.

(iii) Required information includes crops to be treated, rate of application, number and timing of applications, preharvest intervals, and relevant restrictions.

(iv) Data on metabolism in livestock are required when residues occur on a livestock feed, or the pesticide is to be applied directly to livestock.

(v) A residue method suitable for enforcement of tolerances is needed whenever a numeric tolerance is proposed. Exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance will also usually require an analytical method.

(vi) Data on the nature and level of residue in processed food/feed are required when detectable residues could concentrate on processing and thus require establishment of a food additive tolerance.

(vii) Livestock feeding studies are required whenever a pesticide occurs as a residue in an livestock feed. Direct application to livestock uses will require animal treatment residue studies.

(viii) Data on residues in potable water are required whenever a pesticide is to be applied directly to water, unless it can be determined that the treated water would not be used (eventually) for drinking purpose, by man or animals.

(ix) Data on residues in fish are required whenever a pesticide is to be applied directly to water.

(x) Data on residues in irrigated crops are required when a pesticide is to be applied directly to water that could be used for irrigation or to irrigation facilities such as irrigation ditches.

(xi) Data or residues in food/feed in food handling establishments are required whenever a pesticide is to be used in food/feed handling establishments.

(xii) Reduction of residue data are required when the assumption of tolerance level residues results in an unsafe level of exposure. Data on the level of residue in food as consumed will be used to obtain a more precise estimate of potential dietary exposure.

(xiii) The proposed tolerance must reflect the maximum residue likely to occur in crops and meat/milk/poultry/eggs.

(xiv) Residue data for outdoor domestic uses are required if home gardens are to be treated and the home garden use pattern is different from the use pattern on which the tolerances were established.

(c) *Biochemical pesticides toxicology data requirements*—(1) Table. Sections 158.50 and 158.100 through 158.102 describe how to use this table to determine the biochemical pesticides—toxicology data requirements and the substances to be tested.

Kind of data required	(2) Notes	General use patterns									Test substance		Guidelines reference No.
		Terrestrial		Aquatic		Greenhouse		Forestry	Domestic outdoor	Indoor use	Data to support MP	Data to support EP	
		Food crop	Nonfood	Food crop	Nonfood	Food crop	Nonfood						
Tier I:													
Acute oral toxicity	(i)	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	MP and TGAI	EP* or EP dilution* and TGAI.	152-10
Acute dermal toxicity	(i), (ii)	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	MP and TGAI	EP* or EP dilution* and TGAI.	152-11
Acute inhalation	(xiv)	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	MP and TGAI	EP* and TGAI	152-12
Primary eye irritation	(ii)	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	MP	EP	152-13
Primary dermal irritation.	(i), (ii)	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	MP	EP	152-14
Hypersensitivity study	(iii)	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	MP	EP	152-15
Hypersensitivity incidents.	(iv)	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR			152-16
Studies to detect genotoxicity.	(v)	[R]	[CR]	[R]	[CR]	[R]	[CR]	[CR]	[CR]	[CR]	TGAI	TGAI	152-17
Immune response		[R]	R	[R]	R	[R]	R	R	R	R	TGAI	TGAI	152-18
90-day feeding (1 spp.).	(vi)	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	TGAI	TGAI	152-20
90-day dermal (1 spp.).	(vii)	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	TGAI	TGAI	152-21
90-day inhalation (1 spp.).	(viii)	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	TGAI	TGAI	152-22
Teratogenicity (1 spp.).	(ix)	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	TGAI	TGAI	152-23
Tier II:													
Mammalian mutagenicity tests.	(x)	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	TGAI	TGAI	152-19
Immune response	(xi)	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	TGAI	TGAI	152-24
Tier III:													
Chronic exposure	(xii)	CR		CR		CR				CR	TGAI	TGAI	152-26
Oncogenicity	(xiii)	CR		CR		CR				CR	TGAI	TGAI	152-29

Key: R=Required; CR=Conditionally Required; MP=Manufacturing-use product; EP*=End-use product (asterisk identifies those data requirements that end-use applicants (i.e. "formulators") must satisfy, provided that their active ingredient(s) is (are) purchased from a registered source); TGAI=Technical Grade of the Active Ingredient; [ ]=Brackets (i.e., [R], [CR]) indicate data requirement that apply when an experimental use permit is being sought.

(2) NOTES.—The following notes are referenced in column two of the table contained in paragraph (c)(1) of this section.

(i) Not required if test material is a gas or is highly volatile.

(ii) Not required if test material is corrosive to skin or has pH less than 2 or greater than 11.5; such a product will be classified toxicity category I on the basis of potential eye and dermal irritation effects.

(iii) Required if repeated contact with human skin results under condition of use.

(iv) Incidents must be reported, if they occur.

(v) Required to support non-food uses if use is likely to result in significant human exposure; or the active ingredient or its metabolites is (are) structurally related to a known mutagen, or belongs(s) to any chemical class of compounds containing known mutagens.

(vi) Required if the use requires a tolerance or an exemption from the requirement for a tolerance, or its use requires a food additive regulation; or the use of the product is otherwise likely to result in repeated human exposure by the oral route.

(vii) Required if pesticidal use will involve purposeful application to the human skin or will result in comparable prolonged human exposure to the product, (e.g., swimming pool algaecides, pesticides for impregnating clothing), and if either of the following criteria are met:

(A) Data from a subchronic oral study are not required.

(B) The active ingredient of the product is known or expected to be metabolized differently by the dermal route of exposure than by the oral route, and a metabolite of the active ingredient is the toxic moiety.

(viii) Required if pesticidal use may result in repeated inhalation exposure at a concentration which is likely to be toxic.

(ix) Required if any of the following criteria are met:

(A) Use of the product under widespread and recognized practice may reasonably be expected to result in significant exposure to female humans.

(B) Its use requires a tolerance or an exemption from the requirement for a tolerance, or its use requires issuance of a food additive regulation.

(x) Required if results from any one of the Tier I mutagenicity tests were positive.

(xi) Required if adverse effects are observed in the Tier I immune response studies.

(xii) Required if the potential for adverse chronic effects are indicated based on:

(A) The subchronic effect levels established in the Tier I subchronic oral toxicity studies, the Tier I subchronic dermal toxicity studies or the Tier I subchronic inhalation toxicity studies.

(B) The pesticide use pattern (e.g., rate, frequency, and site of application).

(C) The frequency and level of repeated human exposure that is expected.

(xiii) Required if the product meets either of the following criteria:

(A) The active ingredient(s) or any of its (their) metabolites, degradation products, or impurities produce(s) in Tier I subchronic studies a morphologic effect (e.g., hyperplasia, metaplasia) in any organ that potentially could lead to neoplastic change.

(B) If adverse cellular effects suggesting oncogenic potential are observed in Tier I or Tier II immune response studies or in Tier II mammalian mutagenicity assays.

(xiv) Required if the product consists of, or under conditions of use results in, an inhalable material (e.g., gas, volatile substance, or aerosol/particulate).

(d) *Nontarget organism, fate and expression data requirements*—(1) Table. Sections 158.50 and 158.100 through 158.102 describe how to use this table to determine the biochemical pesticides non-target organism, fate and expression data requirements and substances to be tested.

Kind of data required	(2) Notes	General use patterns									Test substance		Guidelines reference No.
		Terrestrial		Aquatic		Greenhouse		Forestry	Domestic outdoor	Indoor use	Data to support MP	Data to support EP	
		Food crop	Nonfood	Food crop	Nonfood	Food crop	Nonfood						
Tier I:													
Avian acute oral	(i), (ii)	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	CR	CR	[R]	[R]	CR	TGAI	TGAI	154-6
Avian dietary	(i), (ii), (vi)	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	CR	CR	[R]	[R]	CR	TGAI	TGAI	154-7
Freshwater fish LC_{50}	(i), (ii), (v)	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	CR	CR	[R]	[R]	CR	TGAI	TGAI	154-8
Freshwater invertebrate LC_{50}.	(i), (ii), (vii)	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	CR	CR	[R]	[R]	CR	TGAI	TGAI	154-9
Nontarget plant studies.	(iii)		R		R			R			TGAI	TGAI	154-10
Nontarget insect testing.	(iv), (v)	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR		TGAI	TGAI	154-11
Tier II:													
Volatility	(viii)	CR	CR	CR	CR			CR	CR		TEP	TEP	155-4

Kind of data required	(2) Notes	General use patterns									Test substance		Guidelines reference No.
		Terrestrial		Aquatic		Greenhouse		Forestry	Domestic outdoor	Indoor use	Data to support MP	Data to support EP	
		Food crop	Nonfood	Food crop	Nonfood	Food crop	Nonfood						
Dispenser-water leaching.	(ix)	CR	CR	CR	CR			CR	CR		EP	EP	155-5
Adsorption-desorption	(x)	CR	CR	CR	CR			CR	CR		TGAI	TGAI	155-6
Octanol/Water Partition.	(x)	CR	CR	CR	CR			CR	CR		TGAI	TGAI	155-7
U.V. absorption	(xi)	CR	CR	CR	CR			CR	CR		PAI	PAI	155-8
Hydrolysis	(x)	CR	CR	CR	CR			CR	CR		TGAI	TGAI	155-9
Aerobic soil metabolism.	(x)	CR	CR	CR	CR			CR	CR		TGAI	TGAI	155-10
Aerobic aquatic metabolism.	(x)	CR	CR	CR	CR			CR	CR		TGAI	TGAI	155-11
Soil photolysis	(x)	CR	CR	CR	CR			CR	CR		TGAI	TGAI	155-12
Aquatic photolysis	(x)	CR	CR	CR	CR			CR	CR		TGAI	TGAI	155-13
Tier III:													
Terrestrial wildlife testing.	(xii)	CR	CR	CR	CR			CR	CR		TGAI	TGAI	15-12
Aquatic animal testing.	(xiii)	CR	CR	CR	CR			CR	CR		TGAI	TGAI	154-13
Nontarget plant studies.	(xiv)										TGAI	TGAI	154-14
Nontarget insect testing.	(xv)	CR	CR	CR	CR			CR	CR		TGAI	TGAI	154-15

Key: R=Required; CR=Conditionally required; [ ]=Brackets (i.e., [R], [CR]) indicates data requirements that apply to products for which an experimental use permit is being sought; MP=Manufacturing-use product; TEP=Typical end-Use product; TGAI=Technical grade of the active ingredient; EP=End-use product, PAI="Pure" active ingredient.

(2) NOTES.—The following notes are referenced in column two of the table contained in paragraph (d)(1) of this section.

(i) Tests for pesticides intended solely for indoor application will be required on a case-by-case basis, depending on use pattern, production volume, and other pertinent factors.

(ii) Preferable test species are: bobwhite quail or mallard for avian acute oral and avian dietary studies: rainbow trout for freshwater fish studies; and *Daphnia* for freshwater invertebrate studies on biochemicals.

(iii) Data are required for pesticides to be used in forests and natural grasslands. For herbicides used in forest site preparation; the aquatic plant growth tests will be required. Data are required when to support products to be used in other locations when any of the following conditions are met.

(A) Phytotoxicity problems arise and open literature data are not available.

(B) The product may pose hazards to endangered or threatened species.

(C) A rebuttable presumption against registration Special Review has been initiated on the product.

(iv) Required depending on pesticide mode of action and results of any available product performance data.

(v) Biochemicals introduced directly into an aquatic environment when used as directed shall be tested as specified in § 158.145.

(vi) Not required if pesticide is highly volatile (estimated volatility greater than 5×10^{-5} atm. m³/mol).

(vii) If the pesticide will be introduced directly into an aquatic environment when used as directed, then it must be tested as indicated in § 158.145.

(viii) Required when results of any one or more of the Tier I tests indicate potential adverse effects on nontarget organisms and the biochemical agent is to be applied on land.

(ix) Required when results of any one or more of the Tier I tests indicate potential adverse effects on nontarget organisms and the biochemical agent is to be applied on land in a passive dispenser.

(x) Required on a case-by-case basis when results of Tier I tests indicate environmental fate data are needed.

(xi) Required when results of Tier I tests indicate potential adverse effects on beneficial insects and the intended route of exposure of the pesticide is through vapor phase contact.

(xii) Required if either of the following criteria are met:

(A) Environmental fate characteristics indicate that the estimated concentration of the biochemical pesticide in the terrestrial environment is equal to or greater than ⅕ the avian dietary LC50 or the avian single dose oral LD_{50} (converted to ppm).

(B) The pesticide or any of its metabolites or degradation products are stable in the environment to the extent that potentially toxic amounts may persist in the avian feed.

(xiii) Required if environmental fate characteristics indicate that the estimated environmental concentration of the biochemical agent in the aquatic environment is equal to or greater than 0.01 of any EC_{50} or LC_{50} determined in testing required by Tier I aquatic tests.

(xiv) Required if the product is expected to be transported from the site of application by air, soil, or water. The extent of movement will be determined by the Tier II environmental fate tests.

(xv) Required when results of Tier I tests indicate potential adverse effects on nontarget insects and results of Tier II tests indicate exposure of nontarget insects.

(Approved by Office of Management and Budget under control numbers 2000-0483 and 2000-0468)

[49 FR 42881, Oct. 24, 1984. Redesignated at 53 FR 15993, May 4, 1988]

§ 158.740 Microbial pesticides—Product analysis data requirements.

(a) *Microbial pesticides product analysis data requirements*—(1) Table. Sections 158.50 and 158.100 through 158.102 describe how to use this table to determine the microbial pesticides—product analysis data requirements and the substance to be tested.

Kind of data required	(2) Notes	General use patterns									Test substance		Guidelines reference No.
		Terrestrial		Aquatic		Greenhouse		Forestry	Domestic outdoor	Indoor	Data to support MP	Data to support EP	
		Food crop	Nonfood	Food crop	Nonfood	Food crop	Nonfood						
Product identity manufacturing process.		[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	MP	EP*	151-20
Discussion of formation of unintentional ingredients.	(i)	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	MP and TGAI	EP* and TGAI	151-21
	(ii)	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	MP and TGAI	EP* and TGAI	151-22
Analysis of samples	(iii)	[CR]	[CR]	[CR]	[CR]	[CR]	[CR]	[CR]	[CR]	[CR]	MP and TGAI	EP* and TGAI	151-23
Certification of limits		[R]	R	[R]	R	[R]	R	R	R	R	MP	EP*	151-25
Analytical methods		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	MP	EP*	151-25
Physical and chemical properties.		[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	MP and TGAI	EP* and TGAI	151-26
Submittal of samples	(iv)	[CR]	[CR]	[CR]	[CR]	[CR]	[CR]	[CR]	[CR]	[CR]	MP and TGAI, PAI.	EP* TGAI and PAI.	151-27

Key: R=Required; CR=Conditionally required; MP=Manufacturing-use product; EP*=End-use product (asterisk identifies those data requirements that end-use applicants (i.e., "formulators") must satisfy, provided that their active ingredient(s) is (are) purchased from a registered source); TGAI=Technical grade of the active ingredient; [ ]=Brackets (i.e., [R], [CR]) indicate data requirements that apply when an experimental use permit is being sought.

(2) NOTES.—The following notes are referenced in column two of the table contained in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(i) If an experimental use permit is being sought, a schematic diagram and/or description of the manufacturing process will suffice if the pesticide is not already under scale production.

(ii) If the product is not already under full scale production and an experimental use permit is being sought, a discussion of unintentional ingredients shall be submitted to the extent this information is available.

(iii) Required to support registration of each manufacturing-use product and end use products produced by an integrated formulation system. Data on other end use products will be required on a case-by-case basis. For pesticide in the production stage, a rudimentary product analytical method and data will suffice to support an experimental use permit.

(iv) Routinely required for products produced by an integrated formulation system. Required on a case-by-case basis for other products or materials.

(b) *Microbial pesticides-residue data requirements*—(1) Table. Sections 158.50 and 158.100 through 158.102 describe how to use this table to determine the microbial pesticides-residue data requirements and the substances to be tested.

Kind of data required	(2) Notes	General use patterns									Test substance		Guidelines reference No.
		Terrestrial		Aquatic		Greenhouse		Forestry	Domestic outdoor	Indoor	Data to support MP	Data to support EP	
		Food crop	Nonfood	Food crop	Nonfood	Food crop	Nonfood						
Residue data	(i)	[CR]	[CR]	[CR]	[CR]	[CR]	[CR]	[CR]	[CR]	[CR]			153-4

Key: CR=Conditionally required data; EP=End-use product; MP=Manufacturing-use product; [ ]=Brackets (i.e., [CR]) indicate data requirements that apply when an experimental use permit is being sought.

(2) NOTES.—The following notes are referenced in column two of the table contained in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(i) Residue data requirements shall apply to microbial pesticides when Tier II or Tier III toxicology data are required, as specified for microbial pesticides in (c)(1) of this section.

(ii) [Reserved)

(c) *Microbial pesticides-toxicology data requirements*—(1) Table. sections 158.50 and 158.100 through 158.102 describe how to use this table to determine the microbial pesticides-toxicology data requirements and the substances to be tested.

Kind of data required	(2) Notes	General use patterns									Test substance		Guidelines reference No.
		Terrestrial		Aquatic		Greenhouse		Forestry	Domestic outdoor	Indoor use	Data to support MP	Data to support EP	
		Food crop	Nonfood	Food crop	Nonfood	Food crop	Nonfood						
Tier I:													
Acute oral		[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	MP and TGAI	EP* or EP* dilution and TGAI.	152-30
Acute dermal		[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	MP and TGAI	EP* or EP dilution and TGAI.	152-31

Acute inhalation	(i)	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	MP and TGAI	EP* or EP Dilution* and TGAI.	152-32
I.V., I.C., I.P. injection	(ii)	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	TGAI	TGAI	152-33
Primary dermal		[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	MP	EP*	152-34
Primary eye		[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	MP	EP*	152-35
Hypersensitivity study	(iii)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	MP	EP*	152-36
Hypersensitivity incidents.	(iv)	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR			152-37
Immune response		[R]	R	[R]	R	[R]	R	R	R	R	TGAI	TGAI	152-38
Tissue culture	(v)	[R]	R	[R]	R	[R]	R	R	R	R	TGAI	TGAI	152-39
Tier II:													
Acute oral	(vi)	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	MP	EP*	152-40
Acute inhalation	(vii)	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	MP	EP*	152-41
Subchronic oral	(viii)	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	TGAI	TGAI	152-42
Acute I.P., I.C.	(ix)	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	TGAI	TGAI	152-43
Primary dermal	(x)	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR		EP*	152-44
Primary eye	(xi)	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR		EP*	152-45
Immune response	(xii)	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	TGAI	TGAI	152-46
Teratogenicity	(xiii)	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	TGAI	TGAI	152-47
Virulence enhancement.	(xiv)	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	TGAI	TGAI	152-48
Mammalian mutagenicity.	(xv)	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	TGAI	TGAI	152-49
Tier III:													
Chronic feeding	(xvi)	CR		CR		CR				CR	TGAI	TGAI	152-50
Oncogenicity	(xvii)	CR		CR		CR				CR	TGAI	TGAI	151-51
Mutagenicity	(xviii)	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	TGAI	TGAI	152-52
Teratogenicity	(xix)	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	TGAI	TGAI	152-53

Key: R=Required; CR=Conditionally required; MP=Manufacturing-use product; EP*=End use product (asterisk identifies those data requirements that end-use applicants (i.e., "formulators") must satisfy, provided that their active ingredient(s) is (are) purchased from a registered source); TGAI=Technical Grade of the Active Ingredient; [ ]=Brackets (i.e., [R], [CR]) indicate data requirements that apply when an experimental use permit is being sought.

(2) NOTES.—The following notes are referenced in column two of the table contained in paragraph (c)(1) of this section.

(i) Required if 20 percent or more of the aerodynamic equivalent of the product (as registered or under conditions of use) is composed of particulates less than 10 microns in diameter.

(ii) Data required for products as follows:

(A) Intravenous ("IV") infectivity study for bacterial, and viral agents;

(B) Intracerebral ("IC") infectivity study for viral and protozoan agents; and

(C) Intraperitoneal ("IP") infectivity study for fungal and protozoan agents.

(iii) Required if commonly recognized use practices will result in repeated human contact by inhalation or dermal routes.

(iv) Hypersensitivity incidents must be reported, if they occur.

(v) Data required for products whose active ingredient is a virus.

(vi) Required if survival, replication, infectivity, toxicity, or persistence of the microbial agent (virus or protozoa) is observed in the test animals treated in the Tier I acute oral infectivity tests or the intraperitoneal or intracerebral injection test for protozoa.

(vii) Required if survival, replication, infectivity, toxicity, or persistence of the microbial agent (virus or protozoa) is observed in the test animals treated in the comparable Tier I acute inhalation tests.

(viii) Required if there is evidence of survival, replication, infectivity, or persistence of the protozoan agent in the Tier I oral infectivity test.

(ix) Required if in Tier I acute oral infectivity testing, Tier I dermal toxicity/infectivity testing, or Tier I intraperitoneal or intracerebral injection testing, the test microorganism (bacteria, fungi, or protozoa) survived for more than 2 weeks, caused toxic effects, or caused a severe illness response in an experimental animal as evidenced by irreversible gross pathology, severe weight loss, toxemia, or death.

(x) Required if infectivity or if marked edema or broad erythema was observed in the Tier I dermal irritation study.

(xi) Required if infectivity or if severe ocular lesions are observed in the Tier I primary eye irritation study.

(xii) Required if results of the Tier I immune response test indicate abnormalities.

(xiii) Required when Tier I tests on viral agents show replication of the virus in mammalian hosts and significant damage to mammalian cells.

(xiv) Required when Tier I infectivity tests on bacteria or fungi indicate prolonged survival (including presence of viable microbial agents in test animal excreta) and/or multiplication (infectivity) of the bacteria or fungal agent, respectively.

(xv) Required if any of the following criteria are met:

(A) Acute infectivity tests are positive in Tier I studies.

(B) Adverse effects are observed in immune response studies.

(C) Positive results are obtained in tissue culture tests with viral agents.

(xvi) Required when the potential for chronic adverse effects (e.g., replication or persistence of viral or subviral constituents, protozoans, fungi, or bacteria) are demonstrated by any of the Tier II tests (except primary dermal, primary ocular, and mammalian mutagenicity tests).

(xvii) Required when the potential for oncogenic effects is indicated (e.g., adverse cellular effects due to presence, replication, or persistence of viral or subviral constituents, or bacteria, fungi or protozoans; or mutagenic effects) by any of the Tier II tests except the primary dermal and primary ocular studies.

(xviii) Required when the potential for mutagenic effects is indicated (e.g., adverse cellular effects due to presence, replication, or persistence of viral or subviral constituents, bacteria, fungi or protozoa) by any of the Tier II tests except primary dermal or primary ocular studies.

(xix) Required when the potential for teratogenic effects is expected based on the presence of persistence of fungi, bacteria, viruses, or protozoa in mammalian species as a result of testing performed in Tier II, except primary dermal and primary ocular studies.

(d) ***Microbial pesticides non-target organism and environmental expression data requirements***—(1) **Table. Sections 158.50 and 158.100 through 158.102 describe how to use this table to determine the microbial pesticides non-target organism and environmental expression data requirements and substances to be tested.**

Kind of data required	(2) Notes	General use patterns									Test substance		Guidelines reference No.
		Terrestrial		Aquatic		Greenhouse		Forestry	Domestic outdoor	Indoor use	Data to support MP	Data to support EP	
		Food crop	Nonfood	Food crop	Nonfood	Food crop	Nonfood						
Tier I:													
Avian oral	(i), (ii), (iii)	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	CR	CR	[R]	[R]	CR	TGAI	TGAI	154-16
Avian injection test	(i), (ii), (iii)	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	CR	CR	[R]	[R]	CR	TGAI	TGAI	154-17
Wild mammal testing	(iv)	CR	CR	CR	CR			CR	CR		TGAI	TGAI	154-18
Freshwater fish testing.	(i)	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	CR	CR	[R]	CR	CR	TGAI	TGAI	154-19
Freshwater aquatic invertebrate testing.	(i)	[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	CR	CR	[R]	CR	CR	TGAI	TGAI	154-20
Estuarine and marine animal testing.	(v)	CR	CR	CR	CR			CR	CR		TGAI	TGAI	154-2
Nontarget plant studies.		[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]			[R]	[R]	CR	TEP	TEP	154-2
Nontarget insect testing.		[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	CR	CR	[R]	[R]		TGAI	TGAI	154-23
Honey bee testing		[R]	[R]	[R]	[R]	CR	CR	[R]	[R]		TGAI	TGAI	154-24
Tier II:													
Terrestrial environmental testing.	(vi)	CR	CR	CR	CR			CR	CR		TGAI or TEP	TGAI or TEP	155-18

Freshwater environmental expression tests.	(vii)	CR	CR	CR	CR			CR	CR		TGAI or TEP	TGAI or TEP	155-19
Marine or estuarine environmental expression tests.	(xiii), (ix)	CR	CR	CR	CR			CR	CR		TGAI or TEP	TGAI or TEP	155-20
Tier III:													
Terrestrial wildlife and aquatic organism testing.	(x)	CR	CR	CR	CR			CR	CR		TGAI or TEP	TGAI or TEP	154-25
Avian pathogenicity/reproduction test.	(xi)	CR	CR	CR	CR			CR	CR		TGAI	TGAI	154-26
Definitive aquatic animal tests.	(xii)	CR	CR	CR	CR			CR	CR		TGAI	TGAI	154-27
Aquatic embryo larvae and life cycle studies.	(xiii)	CR	CR	CR	CR			CR	CR		TGAI	TGAI	154-28
Aquatic ecosystem test.	(xiv)	CR	CR	CR	CR			CR	CR		TGAI	TGAI	154-29
Special aquatic tests (reserved).													154-30
Nontarget plant studies.	(xv)	CR	CR	CR	CR			CR	CR		TGAI	TEP	154-31
Tier IV:	(xvi)												
Simulated and actual field tests (birds, mammals).	(xiii)	CR	CR	CR	CR			CR	CR		TEP	TEP	154-33
Simulated and actual field tests (aquatic organisms).	(xvii), (xviii)	CR	CR	CR	CR			CR	CR		TEP	TEP	154-34
Simulated and actual field tests (insect predators, parasites) (reserved).													154-35
Simulated and actual field tests (insect pollinators) (reserved).													154-36

Key: R=Required; CR=Conditionally required; [ ]=Brackets (i.e., [R], [CR]) indicates data requirements that apply to products for which an experimental use permit is being sought; MP=Manufacturing-use Product; TEP=Typical end-use product; TGAI=Technical grade of the active ingredient; EP=End-use product; PAI="Pure" active ingredient.

(2) NOTES.—The following notes are referenced in column two of the table contained in paragraph (d)(1) of this section.

(i) Tests for pesticides intended solely for indoor application will be required on a case-by-case basis, depending on use pattern, production volume, and other pertinent factors.

(ii) Preferable test species are: bobwhite quail or mallard for avian acute oral and avian dietary studies; rainbow trout for freshwater fish studies.

(iii) Data from *either* the avian acute oral *or* the avian injection study are required to support an experimental use permit.

(iv) Required on a case-by-case basis if results of tests required by paragraph (c)(1) of this section are inadequate or inappropriate for assessment of hazards to wild animals.

(v) Required when product is intended for direct application into the estuarine or marine environment or expected to enter this environment in significant concentrations because of expected use or mobility pattern.

(vi) Required when toxic or pathogenic effects are observed in any of the following Tier I tests for microbial pest control agents:
(A) Avian single dose oral toxicity and pathogenicity tests.
(B) Avian injection pathogenicity tests.
(C) Wild mammals toxicity and pathogenicity test.
(D) Plant studies—terrestrial.
(E) Honey bee toxicity/pathogenicity test.
(F) Testing for toxicity/pathogenicity to insect predators and parasites.

(vii) Required when toxic or pathogenic effects are observed in any of the following Tier I test for microbial pest control agents:
(A) Freshwater fish toxicity and pathogenicity testing.
(B) Freshwater aquatic invertebrate toxicity and pathogenicity test.
(C) Plant studies—aquatic.

(viii) Required if product is applied on land or in fresh water and toxic or pathogenic effects are observed in any of the following Tier I tests for microbial pest control agents:
(A) Estuarine and marine animal toxicity and pathogenicity test.
(B) Plant studies—estuarine or marine.

(ix) Required if product is applied in marine or estuarine environments and toxic or pathogenic effects are observed in any of the following Tier I tests:
(A) Avian single dose oral toxicity and pathogenicity test.
(B) Avian injection pathogenicity test.
(C) Estuarine and marine animal toxicity and pathogenicity test.

(x) Required when toxic effects on nontarget terrestrial wildlife or aquatic organisms are reported in one or more Tier I tests and results of Tier II tests indicate exposure of the mocrobial agent to the affected nontarget terrestrial wildlife or aquatic organisms.

(xi) Required when
(A) Pathogenic effects are observed in Tier I avian tests at a level equal to the adjusted host equivalent amount.
(B) Chronic, carcinogenic, or teratogenic effects are reported in tests required by paragraph (c)(1) of this section for evaluating hazard to humans and domestic animals.
(C) Tier II Environmental expression testing indicates that exposure of terrestrial animals to the microbial agent is likely.

(xii) Required when product is intended for use in water or expected to be transported to water from the intended use site, and when pathogenicity or infectivity was observed in Tier I tests.

(xiii) Required when both of the following conditions are met:
(A) Pathogenic effects at actual or expected field residue exposure levels are reported in Tier III.
(B) The agency determines that quarantine methods will prevent the microbial pest control agent from contaminating areas adjacent to the test area.

(xiv) Required if, after an analysis of the microbial agent's properties, the individual use patterns, and the results of previous nontarget organism and environmental expression tests, it is determined that use of the microbial agent may result in adverse effects on the nontarget organisms in aquatic environments, including those of the water column and bottom sediments. When a microbial pest control agent is used in or is expected to transport to water from the intended use site, major considerations for requiring these infectivity tests include, but are not limited to:
(A) Infectivity or pathogenicity demonstrated in previous testing.
(B) Viability of the microorganism in natural waters as demonstrated in Tier II tests.

(xv) Required if the product is transported from the site of application by air, soil, or water or transmission by other animals. The extent of movement will be determined by the environmental expression tests in Tier II.

(xvi) The Agency expects that Tier IV requirements would be imposed retrospectively—after product registration as post registration monitoring, since it is unlikely a registrant would pursue registration of a microbial agent posing potential hazards such that testing beyond Tier III is required.

(xvii) Short term simulated or actual field studies are required when it is determined that the product is likely to cause adverse short-term or acute effects, based on consideration of available laboratory data, use patterns, and exposure rates.

(xviii) Data from a long-term simulated field test (e.g., where reproduction and growth of confined populations are observed) and/or an actual field test (e.g., where reproduction and growth of natural populations are observed) are required if laboratory data indicate adverse long-term, cumulative, or life-cycle effects may result from intended use.

(Approved by Office of Management and Budget under control numbers 2000-0483 and 2000-0468)

[49 FR 42881, Oct. 24, 1984. Redesignated at 53 FR 15993, May 4, 1988]

Appendix A to Part 158—Data Requirements for Registration: Use Pattern Index

How to use this Index:

1. Identify the Pesticide Use Site Group listed below (e.g., agricultural crops, forests, ornamental plants) that covers the specific use pattern of interest to you.
2. Find your specific use pattern under the appropriate Pesticide Use Site Group.
3. Identify the general use pattern that corresponds to your specific use pattern.
4. Use the general use pattern in determining applicable data requirements on the Data Requirements tables presented in §§ 158.120 through 153.170.

Pesticide use site group

1. Agricultural Crops.
2. Ornamental Plants and Forest Trees.
3. General Soil Treatment and Composting.
4. Processed or Manufactured Products, and food or feed containers or dispensers.
5. Pets and Domestic Animals.
6. Agricultural Premises and Equipment.
7. Household.
8. Wood or Wood Structure Protection Treatments.
9. Aquatic sites.
10. Noncrop, wide area, and general indoor/outdoor treatments.
11. Antifouling treatments.
12. Commercial and Industrial Uses.
13. Domestic and Human Use.
14. Miscellaneous Indoor Uses.

Specific use patterns—listed according to use site group	Corresponding general use pattern
1. *Agricultural crops*	
Small fruits	Terrestrial food crop
Caneberries (e.g., raspberry, dewberry)	
Bushberries (e.g., blueberry, currant)	
Vine fruits (e.g., grape, kiwi fruit)	
Strawberry	
Cranberry	
Pome fruits (e.g., apple, quince)	
Stone fruits (e.g., peach, cherry)	
Nut crops—tree & shrub (e.g., pecan, filbert)	
Other temperate fruits (e.g., persimmon, pawpaw)	
Tropical and subtropical fruits	
Citrus	
Banana and plantain	
Palm fruits and nuts (e.g., date, coconut)	
Pineapple	
Other fruits and nuts	
Beverage crops	
Woody—cocoa, coffee, tea	
Herbaceous—chicory, mint	
Flavoring and spice crops	
Woody—leaf/stem, root, seed and pod	
Herbac.—leaf/stem, root, seed and pod	
Vegetables—leaf/stem, root, seed and pod, fruiting vegetables, cucurbits	
Commercial annual (e.g., tomato, bean)	
Commercial perennial (e.g., asparagus, rhubarb)	
Greenhouse (commercial)	Greenhouse food crop
Mushrooms	
Nursery/seed crop/medical crop/tobacco	Greenhouse nonfood crop
Fiber crops	Terrestrial food crop
Cotton	
Others—(e.g., flax)	
Forage crops	
Typical grasses—annual (e.g., sudan grass)	
Typical grasses—perennial (e.g., bromegrass)	
Corn and sorghum	
Small grains for forage (e.g., rye)	
Perennial legumes (e.g., white clover)	
Annual legumes (e.g., crotalaria, soybean)	
Crop harvest residue (peanut vines, beet tops, etc.)	
Grain and edible seed crops	
Corn	
Rice	Aquatic food crop
Wheat, barley, rye, oats	Terrestrial food crop
Sorghum	
Alfalfa	
Other grains	
Other nongrains (e.g., squash, pumpkin)	
Buckwheat	
Sesame	
Peanut	
Sunflower	
Seed sprout crops	
Mung bean, red clover, soybean, alfalfa, etc.	
Nonlegume crops (e.g., wheat, radish, black mustard)	
Crops grown exclusively for seed for planting	
Sugar crops	
Stored raw agricultural commodities	Indoor
Honey (principal nectar-producing crops)	
Sugar beet	
Sugar cane	
Sugar maple	
Sorghum (for sugar)	
Crops for smoking and chewing	Terrestrial nonfood crop
—field	
—shade	
—storage	
—greenhouses	
Sapodilla (for chewing gum)	Terrestrial food crop
Oil crops	
Annual herbaceous crops	
Perennial herbaceous crops	
Tropical/subtropical woody crops	
Drug and medicinal crops	Terrestrial nonfood crop
Annual herbaceous crops	
Perennial herbaceous crops	

Specific use patterns—listed according to use site group	Corresponding general use pattern
Temperate woody crops	
Tropical/subtropical wood crops	
2. Ornamental plants and forest trees	
Ornamental plants	Terrestrial nonfood crop
Annual garden plants	
Temperate perennial nonfood garden herbs	
Commercial greenhouse crops	Greenhouse nonfood crop
Houseplants	Indoor
Home and retail greenhouse and conservatory plants	
Public display plantings	Terrestrial nonfood crop
Bulb, corm, and tuber ornamentals	
Subtropical/tropical garden evergreen plants (dry—e.g., agave)	
Subtropical/tropical garden evergreen plants (moist—e.g., ferns)	
Groundcovers	
Aquatic plants (e.g., waterlilies)	Aquatic nonfood use
Ornamental trees, shrubs, and vines (woody)	Terrestrial nonfood crop
Deciduous temperate broadleaf	
Evergreen temperate broadleaf	
Deciduous temperate conifer	
Evergreen temperate conifer	
Tropical/subtropical broadleaf	
Tropical/subtropical conifer	
Tropical/subtropical miscellaneous (e.g., cycad, tree fern, bamboo)	
Lawn and turf grasses—ornamental	Terrestrial nonfood crop or domestic outdoor
Cool season Winter grasses (bent, bluegrass, fescue, etc.)	
Summer grasses (zoysia, bermudagrass, etc.)	
Ornamental bunch grasses (pampasgrass, blue fescue)	
Forest trees—nonornamental—trees forests, plantings	Forestry
Deciduous temperate (broadleaf)	
Evergreen temperate (broadleaf)	
Deciduous and evergreen conifers	
Tropical/subtropical broadleaf	
Tropical/subtropical conifer	
Forest tree nurseries—Temperate broadleaf trees	
Temperate conifer trees	
Forest trees: dead trees/logs/stumps in the forest or in plantings	
3. General soil treatment and composting	
General soil treatments	Terrestrial nonfood crop
Soil application with no mention of crops to be grown (potting soil, top soil).	
Manure	
Composts	
Cull piles	
Mulches	
4. Processed or manufactured products, and food or feed containers or dispensers	
Processed vegetables, fruits, and nuts	Indoor
Fruits	
Leafy vegetables	
Root vegetables	
Fruited vegetables	
Nuts	
Peanuts	
Seeds (sesame, sunflower)	
Dried processed	
Fruits	
Vegetables	
Tobacco	
Beverages (tea, coffee)	
Herbs and spices	
Animal Feeds	
Cattle (beef)	
Cattle (dairy)	
Goat (nondairy)	
Goat (dairy)	
Horse, mule, donkey	
Poultry (chicken, turkey, etc.)	
Sheep (meat)	
Sheep (wool)	
Swine	
Dog	
Cat	
Other pets (including birds)	
Fur-bearing stock	
Other meat-producing stock (e.g., rabbit)	
Fish food (commercial)	
Fish food (pet)	
Birdseed	
Processed grain products for human consumption	
Corn	
Soybean	
Wheat	
Other grains (rice, barley, etc.)	
Cereal foods	
Flour	
Baked goods	
Farinaceous products	
Processed animal products for human consumption	
Cheese	
Egg yolks	
Meats, including fish and poultry	
Milk	
Processed plant products for human consumption	
Chocolate	
Candy	
Sugar	
Yeast	
Citrus pulp	
Chewing gum	
Cigarettes, etc.	
Herbs and spices	
Pickles	
Glazed fruits	
Jellies	
Seed oils	
Fruit syrups (e.g., cola)	
Fruit juices	
Fermentation beverages (wine, beer, whiskey, vinegar)	
Processed or manufactured nonfood plant and animal products	
Textiles, fabrics, fibers	
Fur and hair products	
Leather products	

Specific use patterns—listed according to use site group	Corresponding general use pattern
Food and feed containers, dispensers, and processing equipment	
Airtight storages—large (empty/full)	
Airtight storages—small (empty/full)	
Fumigation chambers	
Bins	
Elevators	
Storage areas—(empty/full)	
Processing or handling equipment and machinery (other than food processing)	
5. *Pets and domestic animals—animals and their man-made premises*	
Dairy cattle—lactating	Indoor
Dairy cattle—nonlactating	
Dairy cattle—heifers, calves	
Goats—lactating	
Goats—nonlactating	
Goats—young (kids)	
Fur- and wool-bearing animals	
Goats	
Sheep	
Mink	
Chinchilla	
Rabbit	
Fox	
Nutria	
Meat animals (mammals)	
Cattle (and calves)	
Goats (and kids)	
Horses	
Rabbits	
Sheep (and lambs)	
Swine	
Bison	
Reindeer	
Poultry (meat, eggs)	
Chickens	
Turkeys	
Ducks, geese	
Guineas, pheasants, quail, etc.	
Honey production	
Bees	
Beehives	
Honeycombs	
Fish and shellfish production	Aquatic food use
Hatchery buildings	
Culture ponds, containers	
Animals for labor, display, riding, racing, lab use, etc.	Indoor
Dogs	
Horses, donkeys, mules	
Guinea pigs	
Mice	
Rats	
Gerbils	
Hamsters	
Monkeys	
Cats	
Chickens, birds	
Wild rodents	
Alfalfa leafcutting bee (pollinator)	
Alkaline bee (pollinator)	
Zoo ruminants	
Zoo ungulates	
Zoo canines	
Zoo felines	
Zoo primates	
Zoo reptiles	
Zoo amphibians	
Zoo birds	
Zoo—others	
Aquarium fish	
Animals for pets, including their cages, bedding, nests, etc.	
Dogs	
Cats	
Birds	
Rodents	
Lagomorphs	
Fish	
Amphibians	
Reptiles	
Primates	
Other vertebrates	
6. *Agricultural premises and equipment*	
Egg handling facilities and equipment	Indoor
Egg washers	
Egg rooms	
Hatching egg treatments	
Hatching egg rooms	
Hatching egg equipment	
Egg packing plants and hatcheries	
Milk handling facilities and equipment	
Milk storage rooms	
Milking stalls and parlors	
Milking machines, milk tanks, etc.	
Teat cups, liners, etc.	
Milk processing equipment	
7. *Household*	
Non-food areas and sites	Indoor
Closets, storage areas	
Basements, cellars	
Bedrooms	
Attics	
Recreation rooms	
Living rooms	
Baseboards, window sills, etc.	
Plumbing fixtures	
Sickrooms	
Food-handling and food storage areas	
Kitchens	
Dining rooms	
Pantry and food storage shelving	
Household contents and space	
Air	
Beds	
Rugs	
Book cases	
Furs, fabrics, blankets	
Play pens	
Sickroom utensils	
Filters for air vents, air conditioners, furnaces, etc.	
Outdoor areas (Noncommercial home-owner use)	Domestic outdoor or terrestrial food crop
Home garden, orchards	
Porches	Domestic outdoor
Patios	
Foundations	
Steps	
Eaves	
Yards, lawn, turf	
Domestic ornamental plantings	
8. *Wood or Wood Structure Protection Treatments*	
Buildings (for termite, powderdust beetle controls, etc.)	Domestic outdoor or indoor

Specific use patterns—listed according to use site group	Corresponding general use pattern
Unseasoned forest products	
Seasoned forest products	
Finished wood products	
Wood pressure treatments	
Plant-growing wood structures and containers	
Wood containers for nonfood, nonfeed uses	
9. *Aquatic sites*	
Food processing water systems	Aquatic food crop
Poultry and livestock drinking water	
Pulp and papermill systems	Aquatic noncrop
Swimming pool water	
Industrial disposal systems	
Industrial ponds	
Human drinking water	Aquatic food crop
Cooling water towers	Aquatic noncrop
Agricultural irrigation water, and ditches	Aquatic food crop
Agricultural drainage water and ditches	
Sewage systems and drainfields	Aquatic noncrop
Dishwashing water	Indoor
Domestic and commercial nonpotable water	Aquatic noncrop
Lakes, ponds, impounded water	
Streams, rivers, canals	
Swamps, marshes, wetlands	
Air conditioner water	
Humidifier water	
Air washer water systems	
Secondary oil recovery injection water	
Heat exchange water system	
Polluted water	
Bait boards (floating—for vertebrate control)	
Catch basins, puddles, tree holes	
Estuaries, tidal marshes	
Commercial and sport fish-bearing waters	Aquatic food crop
10. *Noncrop, wide area, and general indoor/outdoor treatments*	
Uncultivated agricultural areas (nonfood producing)	Terrestrial noncrop
Farmyards	
Fuel storage areas	
Fence rows	
Rights-of-way	
Fallow land	Terrestrial food crop
Soil bank land	Terrestrial noncrop
Barrier strips	
Uncultivated nonagricultural areas (outdoor)	
Airports	
Recreation areas, fairgrounds, race tracks, tennis courts, etc.	
Campgrounds	
Recreation area structures	
Highway rights-of-way	
Railroad rights-of-way	
Utility rights-of-way	
Sewage disposal areas	
Industrial sites (lumberyards, tank farms, etc.)	
Paved areas	
Private roads and walks	
Fencerows and hedgerows (nonagricultural)	
Directed Pest Control to Pests' Nests, etc., and for Traps	Terrestrial noncrop or indoor
Diseased beehives	
Nuisance bee nests	
Ant mounds, hills, dens	
Termite mounds	
Insect traps (chemical lures)	
Repellents and irritants to pests (when not covered by other sites)	
Wide area and general indoor/outdoor treatments	
Rural areas (unspecified)	
Urban areas (unspecified)	
Public buildings and structures	
Animal burrow entrances, dens, tunnels	
Animal nests	
Animal trails	
Mammal feeding areas	
Nonagricultural areas for public health treatments	
Bird roosting, nesting areas	
Bird feeding areas	
11. *Antifouling Treatments*	
Sites for marine exposures	Aquatic noncrop
Boat bottoms and other submersed structures	
Steel	
Fiberglass	
Aluminum	
Wood	
Plastic	
Other substances and materials	
Crab pots and lobster pots	
Sites for fresh water exposures	
Cooling tower influent conduits	
12. *Commercial and Industrial Uses*	
Transportation Facilities	Indoor
Bus	
Truck and Trailer	
Containerized units	
Railroad cars	
Aircraft	
Ships/barges	
Auto, taxis	
Recreational vehicles	
Shipping containers	
Food and feed processing plants	
Bakeries	
Bottlers	
Canneries	
Dairies, creameries, milk processing plants	
Feed mills, feed stores	
Fresh fruit packing and processing	
Meat processing	
Poultry processing	
Wineries, wine cellars	
Flour mills, machinery, warehouses, bins, elevators	
Egg processing	
Candy and confectionary plants	
Sugar processing, cane mills, etc.	
Cider mills	
Dry food products plants	
Tobacco processing	
Air treatment for processing and transportation of foods	
Beverage processing	
Nut processing	

Specific use patterns—listed according to use site group	Corresponding general use pattern
Cereal processing	
Seafood processing	
Vegetable oil processing	
Spice mills	
Vinegar processing	
Farinaceous processing (noodles, etc.)	
Mushroom processing	
Dried fruit processing	
Pickle processing	
Ice plants	
Chocolate processing	
Fruit juice processing	
Eating establishments (all)	
Food handling areas	
Food serving areas	
Eating establishment nonfood areas	
Air treatment for eating establishments	
Food storage equipment (coolers, refrigerators, etc.)	
Eating and serving utensils (spoons, etc.)	
Food marketing, storage, and distribution	
Food dispensing and vending equipment	
Food stores, markets, stands	
Meat and fish markets	
Food catering facilities	
Food marketing, storage, and distribution equipment and utensils	
Hospitals and related institutions and facilities	
Critical premises (e.g., burn wards, etc.)	
Hospital patient premises (wards, emergency rooms, etc.)	
Noncritical premises (labs, lounges, lobbies, storage)	
Critical items (hypodermic needles, dental instruments, catheters, etc.)	
Noncritical items (bedpans, carpets, furniture, etc.)	
Air treatment (also to ambulances)	
Janitorial equipment	
Barber and beauty shop instruments and equipment	
Morgues, mortuaries, and funeral homes	
Premises (embalming rooms, etc.)	
Equipment (tables, etc.)	
Instruments	
Burial vaults, mausoleums	
Air treatment	
Commercial, institutional, and industrial	
Maintenance, Buildings, and Structures	
Locker rooms, equipment	
Gyms, bowling alleys, and equipment	
Telephones and booths	
Shower rooms, mats, and equipment	
Cotton mill premises and equipment	
Auditoriums and stadiums	
Factories	
Rendering plants	
Loading areas, ramps	
School buildings and equipment	
Office buildings	
Laundries	
Fuels from Crops (alcohol, methane)	
Fossil fuels (e.g., oils, jet fuel)	
Seed oils	
Paper	
Pesticide materials preservation and protection	
Rodenticide baits (protection against insects)	
Dried plant parts (pyrethrum, red squill, rotenone, sabadilla)	
Paints	
Preservatives and protectants	
Grains	
Hay, silage	
Adhesives	
Coatings (asphalt and lacquer)	
Fuels	
Leather and leather products	
Leather processing liquors	
Metalworking cutting fluids	
Oil recovery drilling muds and packer fluids	
Paints (latex)	
Paper and paper products	
Plastic products	
Resin emulsions	
Rubber (natural) products	
Specialty products (polishes, cleansers, dyes, etc.)	
Textiles, textile fibers, and cordage	
Wet-end additives, etc. (pulp sizing, alum, casein printing pastes)	
Disposable diapers	
Wool, hair, mohair, furs, felt, feathers, etc	
Electrical supplies, cables, and equipment	
13. *Domestic and Human Use*	
Human Body and Hair	Indoor
Fiber product protection (Moth-, mildew-proofing)	
Clothing	
Upholstery	
Ornamental fabrics (draperies, tapestries)	
Ropes	
Sail cloth	
Human articles and materials	
Bedding, blankets, mattresses	
(Treatments to) hair, body, clothing (while being worn)	
Clothing	
Face gear (goggles, face masks, etc.)	
Headgear (safety helmets, headphones, etc.)	
Wigs	
Contact lenses	
Dentures, toothbrushes, mouthpieces to musical instruments, etc.	
Brick, asbestos, etc	
Wood surfaces	
Leather surfaces	
Fabric surfaces	
Paper/paperboard surfaces	
Specialty uses	
Museum collectors (preserved animal and plant specimens)	

Specific use patterns—listed according to use site group	Corresponding general use pattern
Military uses—not specified	
Quarantine uses—not specified	
DHHS/FDA uses—not specified	
Filters (air conditioning, air, and furnace)	
Biological specimens	
Underground cables	
Cuspidors, spittoons	
Vomitus	
Human wastes	
Air sanitizers	
Diapers	
Laundry equipment (carts, chutes, tables, etc.)	
Dust control—products and equipment (mops, etc.)	
Dry cleaning	
Carpets	
Upholstery	
Bathrooms, toilets bowls, and related sites	
Bathroom premises	
Toilet bowls and urinals	
Toilet tanks	
Portable toilets, chemical toilets	
Vehicular holding tanks	
Bathroom air treatment	
Diaper pails	
Refuse and solid waste	
Refuse and solid waste containers	
Refuse and solid waste transportation and handling equipment	
Garbage dumps	
Household trash compactors	
Garbage disposal units, food disposals	
Incinerators	
14. *Miscellaneous Indoor Uses*	
Surface Treatments	Indoor
Hard nonporous surfaces (painted, tile, plastic, metal, glass, etc.)	
Hard porous surfaces (cement, plaster)	
Camping equipment and gear	
Grooming instruments (brushes, clippers, razors, etc.)	
Laundry, cleaning, and dry cleaning	

PART 160—GOOD LABORATORY PRACTICE STANDARDS

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Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 160.1 Scope.

(a) This part prescribes good laboratory practices for conducting studies that support or are intended to support applications for research or marketing permits for pesticide products regulated by the EPA. This part is intended to assure the quality and integrity of data submitted pursuant to sections 3, 5, 8, 18, and 24(c) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) (7 U.S.C. 136a, 136c, 136f, 136q, and 136v(c)) and sections 408 and 409 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA) (21 U.S.C. 346a, 348).

(b) This part applies to any study described by paragraph (a) of this section which any person conducts, initiates, or supports on or after December 29, 1983.

§ 160.3 Definitions.

As used in this part the following terms shall have the meanings specified:

(a) "Application for research or marketing permit" includes:

(1) An application for registration, amended registration, or reregistration of a pesticide product under FIFRA sections 3 or 24(c).

(2) An application for an experimental use permit under FIFRA section 5.

(3) An application for an exemption under FIFRA section 18.

(4) A petition or other request for establishment or modification of a tolerance, for an exemption for the need for a tolerance, or for other clearance under FFDCA section 408.

(5) A petition or other request for establishment or modification of a food additive regulation or other clearance by EPA under FFDCA section 409.

(6) A submission of data in response to a notice issued by EPA under FIFRA section 3(c)(2)(B).

(7) Any other application, petition, or submission sent to EPA intended to persuade EPA to grant, modify, or leave unmodified a registration or other approval required as a condition of sale or distribution of a pesticide.

(b) "Batch" means a specific quantity or lot of a test or control substance that has been characterized according to § 160.105(a).

(c) "Control substance" means any chemical substance or mixture or any other material other than a test substance that is administered to the test system in the course of a study for the purpose of establishing a basis for comparison with the test substance.

(d) "EPA" means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

(e) "FDA" means the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

(f) "FFDCA" means the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as amended (21 U.S.C. 321 et seq.).

(g) "FIFRA" means the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 136 et seq.).

(h) "Person" includes an individual, partnership, corporation, association, scientific or academic establishment, government agency, or organizational unit thereof, and any other legal entity.

(i) "Quality assurance unit" means any person or organizational element, except the study director, designated by testing facility management to perform the duties relating to quality assurance of the studies.

(j) "Raw data" means any laboratory worksheets, records, memoranda, notes, or exact copies thereof, that are the result of original observations and activities of a study and are necessary for the reconstruction and evaluation of the report of that study. In the event that exact transcripts of raw data have been prepared (e.g., tapes which have been transcribed verbatim, dated, and verified accurate by signature), the exact copy or exact transcript may be substituted for the original source as raw data. "Raw data" may include photographs, microfilm or microfiche copies, computer printouts, magnetic media, including dictated observations, and recorded data from automated instruments.

(k) "Specimen" means any material derived from a test system for examination or analysis.

(l) "Sponsor" means:

(1) A person who initiates and supports, by provision of financial or other resources, a study;

(2) A person who submits a study to the EPA in support of an application for a research or marketing permit; or

(3) A testing facility, if it both initiates and actually conducts the study.

(m) "Study" means any in vivo or in vitro experiment in which a test substance is studied prospectively in a test system under laboratory conditions to determine or help predict its toxicity, metabolism, or other characteristics in humans and domestic animals. The term does not include studies utilizing human subjects or clinical studies or field trials in animals. The term does not include basic exploratory studies carried out to determine whether a test substance has any potential utility or to determine physical or chemical characteristics of a test substance.

(n) "Study director" means the individual responsible for the overall conduct of a study.

(o) "Test substance or mixture" means a substance or mixture administered or added to a test system in a study, which substance or mixture:

(1) Is the subject of an application for a research or marketing permit supported by the study, or is the contemplated subject of such an application; or

(2) Is an ingredient, impurity, degradation product, metabolite, or radioactive isotope of a substance described by paragraph (o)(1) of this section, or some other substance related to a substance described by that paragraph, which is used in the study to assist in characterizing the toxicity, metabolism, or other characteristics of a substance described by that paragraph.

(p) "Test system" means any animal, plant, microorganism, or subparts thereof, to which the test or control substance is administered or added for study. "Test system" also includes appropriate groups or components of the system not treated with the test or control substances.

(q) "Testing facility" means a person who actually conducts a study, i.e., actually uses the test substance in a test system. "Testing facility" encompasses only those operational units that are being or have been used to conduct studies.

§ 160.10 Applicability to studies performed under grants and contracts.

When a sponsor or other person utilizes the services of a consulting laboratory, contractor, or grantee to perform all or a part of a study to which this part applies, it shall notify the consulting laboratory, contractor, or grantee that the service is, or is part of, a study that must be conducted in compliance with the provisions of this part.

§ 160.12 Statement of compliance or noncompliance.

Any person who submis to EPA an application for a research or marketing permit and who, in connection with the application, submits data from a study to which this part applies shall include in the application a true and correct statement, signed by the applicant, the sponsor, and the study director, of one of the following types:

(a) A statement that the study was conducted in accordance with this part; or

(b) A statement describing in detail all differences between the practices used in the study and those required by this part; or

(c) A statement that the person was not a sponsor of the study, did not conduct the study, and does not know whether the study was conducted in accordance with this part.

§ 160.15 Inspection of a testing facility.

(a) A testing facility shall permit an authorized employee or duly designated representative of EPA or FDA, at reasonable times and in a reasonable manner, to inspect the facility and to inspect (and in the case of records also to copy) all records and specimens required to be maintained regarding studies to which this part applies. The records inspection and copying requirements should not apply to quality assurance unit records of findings and problems, or to actions recommended and taken, except that EPA may seek production of these records in litigation or formal adjudicatory hearings.

(b) EPA will not consider reliable for purposes of supporting an application for a research or marketing permit any data developed by a testing facility or sponsor that refuses to permit inspection in accordance with this part. The determination that a study will not be considered in support of an application for a research or marketing permit does not, however, relieve the applicant for such a permit of any obligation under any applicable statute or regulation to submit the results of the study to EPA.

§ 160.17 Effects of non-compliance.

(a) EPA may refuse to consider reliable for purposes of supporting an application for a research or marketing permit any data from a study which was not conducted in accordance with this part.

(b) Submission of a statement required by § 160.12 which is false may form the basis for cancellation, suspension, or modification of the research or marketing permit, or denial or disapproval of an application for such a permit, under FIFRA sections 3, 5, 6, 18, or 24 or FFDCA sections 408 or 409, or for criminal prosecution under 18 U.S.C. 2 or 1001 or FIFRA section 14, or for imposition of civil penalties under FIFRA section 14.

Subpart B—Organization and Personnel

§ 160.29 Personnel.

(a) Each individual engaged in the conduct of or responsible for the supervision of a study shall have education, training, and experience, or combination thereof, to enable that individual to perform the assigned functions.

(b) Each testing facility shall maintain a current summary of training and experience and job description for each individual engaged in or supervising the conduct of a study.

(c) There shall be a sufficient number of personnel for the timely and proper conduct of the study according to the protocol.

(d) Personnel shall take necessary personal sanitation and health precautions designed to avoid contamination of test and control substances and test systems.

(e) Personnel engaged in a study shall wear clothing appropriate for the duties they perform. Such clothing shall be changed as often as necessary to prevent microbiological, radiological, or chemical contamination of test systems and test and control substances.

(f) Any individual found at any time to have an illness that may adversely affect the quality and integrity of the study shall be excluded from direct contact with test systems, test and control substances and any other operation or function that may adversely affect the study until the condition is corrected. All personnel shall be instructed to report to their immediate supervisors any health or medical conditions that may reasonably be considered to have an adverse effect on a study.

§ 160.31 Testing facility management.

For each study, testing facility management shall:

(a) Designate a study director as described in § 160.33 before the study is initiated.

(b) Replace the study director promptly if it becomes necessary to do so during the conduct of a study, and document and maintain such action as raw data.

(c) Assure that there is a quality assurance unit as described in § 160.35.

(d) Assure that test and control substances or mixtures have been appropriately tested for identity, strength, purity, stability, and uniformity, as applicable.

(e) Assure that personnel, resources, facilities, equipment, materials and methodologies are available as scheduled.

(f) Assure that personnel clearly understand the functions they are to perform.

(g) Assure that any deviations from these regulations reported by the quality assurance unit are communicated to the study director and corrective actions are taken and documented.

§ 160.33 Study director.

For each study, a scientist or other professional of appropriate education, training, and experience, or combination thereof, shall be identified as the study director. The study director has overall responsibility for the technical conduct of the study, as well as for the interpretation, analysis, documentation, and reporting of results, and represents the single point of study control. The study director shall assure that:

(a) The protocol, including any change, is approved as provided by § 160.120 and is followed.

(b) All experimental data, including observations of unanticipated responses of the test system are accurately recorded and verified.

(c) Unforeseen circumstances that may affect the quality and integrity of the study are noted when they occur, and corrective action is taken and documented.

(d) Test systems are as specified in the protocol.

(e) All applicable good laboratory practice regulations are followed.

(f) All raw data, documentation, protocols, specimens, and final reports are transferred to the archives during or at the close of the study.

§ 160.35 Quality assurance unit.

(a) A testing facility shall have a quality assurance unit composed of one or more individuals who shall be responsible for monitoring each study to assure management that the facilities, equipment, personnel, methods, practices, records, and controls are in conformance with the regulations in this part. For any given study the quality assurance unit shall be entirely separate from and independent of the personnel engaged in the direction and conduct of that study.

(b) the quality assurance unit shall:

(1) Maintain a copy of a master schedule sheet of all studies conducted at the testing facility indexed by test substance and containing the test system, nature of study, date study was initiated, current status of each study, name of the sponsor, name of the study director, and status of the final report.

(2) Maintain copies of all protocols pertaining to all studies for which the unit is responsible.

(3) Inspect each phase of a study periodically and maintain written and properly signed records of each periodic inspection showing the date of the inspection, the study inspected, the phase or segment of the study inspected, the person performing the inspection, findings and problems, action recommended and taken to resolve existing problems, and any scheduled date for re-inspection. For studies lasting more than six months, inspections shall be conducted every three months. For studies lasting less than six months, inspections shall be conducted at intervals adequate to assure the integrity of the study. Any significant problems which are likely to affect study integrity found during the course of an inspection shall be brought to the attention of the study director and management immediately.

(4) Periodically submit to management and the study director written status reports on each study, noting any problems and the corrective actions taken.

(5) Determine that no deviations from approved protocols or standard operating procedures were made without proper authorization and documentation.

(6) Review the final study report to assure that such report accurately describes the methods and standard operating procedures, and that the reported results accurately reflect the raw data of the study.

(7) Prepare and sign a statement to be included with the final study report which shall specify the dates inspections were made and findings reported to management and to the study director.

(c) The responsibilities and procedures applicable to the quality assurance unit, the records maintained by the quality assurance unit, and the method of indexing such records shall be in writing and shall be maintained. These items including inspection dates, the study inspected, the phase or segment of the study inspected, and the name of the individual performing the inspection shall be made available for inspection to authorized employees or duly designated representatives of EPA or FDA.

(d) An authorized employee or a duly designated representative of EPA or FDA shall have access to the written procedures established for the inspection and may request testing facility management to certify that inspections are being implemented, performed, documented and followed-up in accordance with this paragraph.

(e) All records maintained by the quality assurance unit shall be kept in one location at the testing facility.

Subpart C—Facilities

§ 160.41 General.

Each testing facility shall be of suitable size, construction, and location to facilitate the proper conduct of studies. It shall be designed so that there is a degree of separation that will prevent any function or activity from having an adverse effect on the study.

§ 160.43 Animal care facilities.

(a) A testing facility shall have a sufficient number of animal rooms or areas, as needed, to assure proper: (1) separation of species or test systems, (2) isolation of individual projects, (3) quarantine of animals, and (4) routine or specialized housing of animals.

(b) A testing facility shall have a number of animal rooms or areas separate from those described in paragraph (a) of this section to ensure isolation of studies being done with test systems or test and control substances known to be biohazardous, including volatile substances, aerosols, radioactive materials, and infectious agents.

(c) Separate areas shall be provided for the diagnosis, treatment, and control of laboratory animal diseases. These areas shall provide effective isolation for the housing of animals either known or suspected of being diseased, or of being carriers of disease, from other animals.

(d) When animals are housed, facilities shall exist for the collection and disposal of all animal waste and refuse or for safe sanitary storage of waste before removal from the testing facility. Disposal facilities shall be so provided and operated as to minimize vermin infestation, odors, disease hazards, and environmental contamination.

(e) Animal facilities shall be designated, constructed, and located so as to minimize disturbances that interfere with the study.

§ 160.45 Animal supply facilities.

There shall be storage areas, as needed, for feed, bedding, supplies, and equipment. Storage areas for feed and bedding shall be separated from areas housing the test systems and shall be protected against infestation or contamination. Refrigeration shall be provided for perishable supplies or feed.

§ 160.47 Facilities for handling test and control substances.

(a) As necessary to prevent contamination or mixups, there shall be separate areas for:

(1) Receipt and storage of the test and control substances.

(2) Mixing of the test and control substances with a carrier, e.g., feed.

(3) Storage of the test and control substance mixtures.

(b) Storage areas for the test and/or control substance and test and control mixtures shall be separate from areas housing the test systems and shall be adequate to preserve the identity, strength, purity, and stability of the substances and mixtures.

§ 160.49 Laboratory operation areas.

(a) Separate laboratory space shall be provided, as needed, for the performance of the routine procedures required by studies, including specialized areas for performing activities such as aseptic surgery, intensive care, necropsy, histology, radiography, and handling of biohazardous materials.

(b) Separate space shall be provided for cleaning, sterilizing, and maintaining equipment and supplies used during the course of the study.

§ 160.51 Specimen and data storage facilities.

Space shall be provided for archives, limited to access by authorized personnel only, for the storage and retrieval of all raw data and specimens from completed studies.

§ 160.53 Administrative and personnel facilities.

(a) There shall be space provided for the administration, supervision, and direction of the testing facility.

(b) Separate space shall be provided for locker, shower, toilet, and washing facilities, as needed.

Subpart D—Equipment

§ 160.61 Equipment design.

Automatic, mechanical, or electronic equipment used in the generation, measurement, or assessment of data and equipment used for facility environmental control shall be of appropriate design and adequate capacity to function according to the protocol and shall be suitably located for operation, inspection, cleaning, and maintenance.

§ 160.63 Maintenance and calibration of equipment.

(a) Equipment shall be adequately inspected, cleaned, and maintained. Equipment used for the generation, measurement, or assessment of data shall be adequately tested, calibrated, and/or standardized.

(b) The written standard operating procedures required under § 160.81(b)(11) shall set forth in sufficient detail the methods, materials, and schedules to be used in the routine inspection, cleaning, maintenance, testing, calibration, and/or standardization of equipment, and shall specify remedial action to be taken in the event of failure or malfunction of equipment. The written standard operating procedures shall designate the person responsible for the performance of each operation, and copies of the standard operating procedures shall be made available to laboratory personnel.

(c) Written records shall be maintained of all inspection, maintenance, testing, calibrating, and/or standardizing operations. These records, containing the date of the operation, shall describe whether the maintenance operations were routine and followed the written standard operating procedures. Written records shall be kept of nonroutine repairs performed on equipment as a result of failure and malfunction. Such records shall document the nature of the defect, how and when the defect was discovered, and any remedial action taken in response to the defect.

Subpart E—Testing Facilities Operation

§ 160.81 Standard operating procedures.

(a) A testing facility shall have standard operating procedures in writing setting forth study methods that management is satisfied are adequate to insure the quality and integrity of the data generated in the course of a study. All deviations in a study from standard operating procedures shall be authorized by the study director and shall be documented in the raw data. Significant changes in established standard operating procedures shall be properly authorized in writing by management.

(b) Standard operating procedures shall be established for, but not limited to, the following:

(1) Animal room preparation.

(2) Animal care.

(3) Receipt, identification, storage, handling, mixing, and method of sampling of the test and control substances.

(4) Test system observations.

(5) Laboratory tests.

(6) Handling of animals found moribund or dead during study.

(7) Necropsy of animals or postmortem examination of animals.

(8) Collection and identification of specimens.

(9) Histopathology.

(10) Data handling, storage, and retrieval.

(11) Maintenance and calibration of equipment.

(12) Transfer, proper placement, and identification of animals.

(c) Each laboratory area shall have immediately available laboratory manuals and standard operating procedures relative to the laboratory procedures being performed, e.g., toxicology, histology, clinical chemistry, hematology, teratology, necropsy. Published literature may be used as a supplement to standard operating procedures.

(d) A historical file of standard operating procedures, and all revisions thereof, including the dates of such revisions, shall be maintained.

§ 160.83 Reagents and solution.

All reagents and solutions in the laboratory areas shall be labeled to indicate identity, titer or concentration, storage requirements, and expiration date. Deteriorated or outdated reagents and solutions shall not be used.

§ 160.90 Animal care.

(a) There shall be standard operating procedures for the housing, feeding, handling, and care of animals.

(b) All newly received animals from outside sources shall be placed in quarantine until their health status has been evaluated. This evaluation shall be in accordance with acceptable veterinary medical practice.

(c) At the initiation of a study, animals shall be free of any disease or condition that might interfere with the purpose or conduct of the study. If, during the course of the study, the animals contract such a disease or condition, the diseased animals shall be isolated. If necessary, these animals may be treated for disease or signs of disease provided that such treatment does not interfere with the study. The diagnosis, authorization of treatment, description of treatment and each date of treatment shall be documented and shall be retained.

(d) Warm-blooded animals, excluding suckling rodents, used in laboratory procedures that require manipulations and observations over an extended period of time or in studies that require the animals to be removed from and returned to their home cages for any reason (e.g., cage cleaning, treatment, etc.), shall receive appropriate identification (e.g., tattoo, toe clip, color code, ear tag, ear punch, etc.). All information needed to specifically identify each animal within an animal-housing unit shall appear on the outside of that unit.

(e) Animals of different species shall be housed in separate rooms when necessary. Animals of the same species, but used in different studies, should not ordinarily be housed in the same room when inadvertent exposure to control or test substances or animal mixup could affect the outcome of either study. If such mixed housing is necessary, adequate differentiation by space and identification shall be made.

(f) Animal cages, racks and accessory equipment shall be cleaned and sanitized at appropriate intervals.

(g) Feed and water used for the animals shall be analyzed periodically to ensure that contaminants known to be capable of interfering with the study and reasonably expected to be present in such feed or water are not present at levels above those specified in the protocol. Documentation of such analyses shall be maintained as raw data.

(h) Bedding used in animal cages or pens shall not interfere with the purpose or conduct of the study and shall be changed as often as necessary to keep the animals dry and clean.

(i) If any pest control materials are used, the use shall be documented. Cleaning and pest control materials that interfere with the study shall not be used.

Subpart F—Test and Control Substances

§ 160.105 Test and control substance characterization.

(a) The identity, strength, purity, and composition or other characteristics which will appropriately define the test or control substance shall be determined for each batch and shall be documented before the initiation of the study. Methods of synthesis, fabrication, or derivation of the test and control substances shall be documented by the sponsor or the testing facility.

(b) The stability of each test or control substance shall be determined by the testing facility or by the sponsor before initiation of a study. If the stability of the test or control substances cannot be determined before initiation of a study, standard operating procedures shall be established and followed to provide for periodic reanalysis of each batch.

(c) Each storage container for a test or control substance shall be labeled by name, chemical abstract number (CAS) or code number, batch number, expiration date, if any, and, where appropriate, storage conditions necessary to maintain the identity, strength, purity, and composition of the test or control substance. Storage containers shall be assigned to a particular test substance for the duration of the study.

(d) For studies of more than 4 weeks' duration, reserve samples from each batch of test and control substances shall be retained for the period of time provided by § 160.195.

(e) The stability of test and control substances under the test conditions shall be known for all studies.

§ 160.107 Test and control substance handling.

Procedures shall be established for a system for the handling of the test and control substances to ensure that:

(a) There is proper storage.

(b) Distribution is made in a manner designed to preclude the possibility of contamination, deterioration, or damage.

(c) Proper identification is maintained throughout the distribution process.

(d) The receipt and distribution of each batch is documented. Such documentation shall include the date and quantity of each batch distributed or returned.

§ 160.113 Mixtures of substances with carriers.

(a) For each test or control substance that is mixed with a carrier, tests by appropriate analytical methods shall be conducted:

(1) To determine the uniformity of the mixture and to determine, periodically, the concentration of the test or control substance in the mixture.

(2) To determine the stability of the test and control substances in the mixture. If the stability cannot be determined before initiation of the study, standard operating procedures shall be established and followed to provide for periodic re-analysis of the test and control substances in the mixture.

(b) Where any of the components of the test or control substance carrier mixture has an expiration date, that date shall be clearly shown on the container. If more than one component has an expiration date, the earliest date shall be shown.

Subpart G—Protocol for and Conduct of a Study

§ 160.120 Protocol.

(a) Each study shall have an approved written protocol that clearly indicates the objectives and all methods for the conduct of the study. The protocol shall contain but shall not necessarily be limited to the following information:

(1) A descriptive title and statement of the purpose of the study.

(2) Identification of the test and control substance by name, chemical abstract (CAS) number or code number.

(3) The name and address of the sponsor and the name and address of the testing facility at which the study is being conducted.

(4) The proposed starting and completion dates.

(5) Justification for selection of the test system.

(6) Where applicable, the number, body weight range, sex, source of supply, species, strain, substrain, and age of the test system.

(7) The procedure for identification of the test system.

(8) A description of the experimental design, including the methods for the control of bias.

(9) A description and/or identification of the diet used in the study as well as solvents, emulsifiers and/or other materials used to solubilize or suspend the test or control substances before mixing with the carrier. The description shall include specifications for acceptable levels of contaminants that are reasonably expected to be present in the dietary materials and are known to be capable of interfering with the purpose or conduct of the study if present at levels greater than established by the specifications.

(10) The route of administration and the reason for its choice.

(11) Each dosage level, expressed in milligrams per kilogram of body weight or other appropriate units, of the test or control substance to be ad-

ministered and the method and frequency of administration.

(12) Method by which the degree of absorption of the test and control substances by the test system will be determined if necessary to achieve the objectives of the study.

(13) The type and frequency of tests, analyses, and measurements to be made.

(14) The records to be maintained.

(15) The date of approval of the protocol by the sponsor and the signature of the study director.

(16) A statement of the proposed statistical methods to be used.

(b) All changes in or revisions of an approved protocol and the reasons therefor shall be documented, signed by the study director, dated, and maintained with the protocol.

§ 160.130 Conduct of a study.

(a) The study shall be conducted in accordance with the protocol.

(b) The test systems shall be monitored in conformity with the protocol.

(c) Specimens shall be identified by test system, study, nature, and date of collection. This information shall be located on the specimen container or shall accompany the specimen in a manner that precludes error in the recording and storage of data.

(d) Records of gross findings for a specimen from postmortem observations shall be available to a pathologist when examining that specimen histopathologically.

(e) All data generated during the conduct of a study, except those that are generated as direct computer input, shall be recorded directly, promptly, and legibly in ink. All data entries shall be dated on the day of entry and signed or initialed by the person entering the data. Any change in entries shall be made so as not to obscure the original entry, shall indicate the reason for such change, and shall be dated and signed or identified at the time of the change. In computer driven data collection systems, the individual responsible for direct data input shall be identified at the time of data input. Any change in computer entries shall be made so as not to obscure the original entry, shall indicate the reason for change, and shall be dated and the responsible individual shall be identified.

Subparts H—I [Reserved]

Subpart J—Records and Reports

§ 160.185 Reporting of study results.

(a) A final report shall be prepared for each study and shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:

(1) Name and address of the facility performing the study and the dates on which the study was initiated and was completed, terminated, or discontinued.

(2) Objectives and procedures stated in the approved protocol, including any changes in the original protocol.

(3) Statistical methods employed for analyzing the data.

(4) The test and control substances identified by name, chemical abstracts (CAS) number or code number, strength, purity, and composition or other appropriate characteristics.

(5) Stability of the test and control substances under the conditions of administration.

(6) A description of the methods used.

(7) A description of the test system used. Where applicable, the final report shall include the number of animals used, sex, body weight range, source of supply, species, strain and substrain, age, and procedure used for identification.

(8) A description of the dosage, dosage regimen, route of administration, and duration.

(9) A description of all circumstances that may have affected the quality or integrity of the data.

(10) The name of the study director, the names of other scientists or professionals, and the names of all supervisory personnel, involved in the study.

(11) A description of the transformations, calculations, or operations performed on the data, a summary and analysis of the data, and a statement of the conclusions drawn from the analysis.

(12) The signed and dated reports of each of the individual scientists or

other professionals involved in the study, including each person who, at the request or direction of the testing facility or sponsor, conducted an analysis or evaluation of data or specimens from the study after data generation was completed.

(13) The locations where all specimens, raw data, and the final report are to be stored.

(14) The statement prepared and signed by the quality assurance unit as described in § 160.35(b)(7).

(b) The final report shall be signed and dated by the study director.

(c) Corrections or additions to a final report shall be in the form of an amendment by the study director. The amendment shall clearly identify that part of the final report that is being added to or corrected and the reasons for the correction or addition, and shall be signed and dated by the person responsible.

(d) A copy of the final report and of any amendment to it shall be maintained by the sponsor and the testing facility.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control numbers 2000-0468 and 2000-0483)

§ 160.190 Storage and retrieval of records and data.

(a) All raw data, documentation, records, protocols, specimens, and final reports generated as a result of a study shall be retained. Correspondence and other documents relating to interpretation and evaluation of data, other than those documents contained in the final report, also shall be retained.

(b) There shall be archives for orderly storage and expedient retrieval of all raw data, documentation, protocols, specimens, and interim and final reports. Conditions of storage shall minimize deterioration of the documents or specimens in accordance with the requirements for the time period of their retention and the nature of the documents of specimens. A testing facility may contract with commercial archives to provide a repository for all material to be retained. Raw data and specimens may be retained elsewhere provided that the archives have specific reference to those other locations.

(c) An individual shall be identified as responsible for the archives.

(d) Only authorized personnel shall enter the archives.

(e) Material retained or referred to in the archives shall be indexed by test substance, date of study, test system, and nature of study.

§ 160.195 Retention of records.

(a) Record retention requirements set forth in this section do not supersede the record retention requirements of any other regulations in this subchapter.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, documentation records, raw data, and specimens pertaining to a study and required to be retained by this part shall be retained in the archive(s) for whichever of the following periods is longest:

(1) In the case of any study used to support an application for a research or marketing permit approved by EPA, the period during which the sponsor holds any research or marketing permit to which the study is pertinent.

(2) A period of at least five years following the date on which the results of the study are submitted to the EPA in support of an application for a research or marketing permit.

(3) In other situations (e.g., where the study does not result in the submission of the study in support of an application for a research or marketing permit), a period of at least two years following the date on which the study is completed, terminated, or discontinued.

(c) Wet specimens, samples of test or control substances, and specially prepared material (e.g., histochemical, electron microscopic, blood mounts, teratological preparation, and uteri from dominant lethal mutagenesis test), which are relatively fragile and differ markedly in stability and quality during storage, shall be retained only as long as the quality of the preparation affords evaluation. In no case shall retention be required for longer periods than those set forth in paragraph (b) of this section.

(d) The master schedule sheet, copies of protocols, and records of quality assurance inspections, as required by § 160.35(c) shall be maintained by the quality assurance unit as an easily accessible system of records for the period of time specified in paragraph (b) of this section.

(e) Summaries of training and experience and job descriptions required to be maintained by § 160.29(b) may be retained along with all other testing facility employment records for the length of time specified in paragraph (b) of this section.

(f) Records and reports of the maintenance and calibration and inspection of equipment, as required by § 160.63 (b) and (c), shall be retained for the length of time specified in paragraph (b) of this section.

(g) If a facility conducting testing or an archive contracting facility goes out of business, all raw data, documentation, and other material specified in this section shall be transferred to the archives of the sponsor of the study. The EPA shall be notified in writing of such a transfer.

(h) Specimens, samples, or other non-documentary materials need not be retained after EPA has notified in writing the sponsor or testing facility holding the materials that retention is no longer required by EPA. Such notification normally will be furnished upon request after EPA or FDA has completed an audit of the particular study to which the materials relate and EPA has concluded that the study was conducted in accordance with this part.

PART 162—STATE REGISTRATION OF PESTICIDE PRODUCTS

Subparts A—C [Reserved]

Subpart D—Regulations Pertaining to State Registration of Pesticides To Meet Special Local Needs

Sec.

162.150 General.
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Subpart E—[Reserved]

Subparts A—C [Reserved]

Subpart D—Regulations Pertaining to State Registration of Pesticides To Meet Special Local Needs

AUTHORITY: Sec. 24(c) and 25(a) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended (FIFRA or the Act (secs. 22 and 23, Pub. L. 95-396, 92 Stat. 819; 7 U.S.C. 136 et seq.)

SOURCE: 46 FR 2014, Jan. 7, 1981, unless otherwise noted.

§ 162.150 General.

(a) *Scope.* This subpart sets forth regulations governing the registration by any State of pesticide products, or uses thereof, formulated for distribution and use within the State to meet special local needs under sec. 24(c) of the Act. It also sets forth regulations governing the exercise by the Administrator of the power to disapprove specific State registrations and to suspend a State's registration authority under sec. 24(c). Unless otherwise indicated, any reference herein to registrations issued by a State includes amendments of registrations issued by States.

(b) *Applicability.* This subpart applies only to State registration authority granted by sec. 24(c) of FIFRA. It does not apply to any authority granted, or procedures established, by State law with respect to registration, licensing, or approval required for use within the State of federally registered pesticide products. In addition, this subpart does not apply to products or uses registered by a State prior to August 4, 1975, and which have continued in intrastate commerce in accordance with § 152.230 of this chapter, unless those products were subsequently registered by the State under sec. 24(c).

[46 FR 2014, Jan. 7, 1981, as amended at 53 FR 15999, May 4, 1988]

§ 162.151 Definitions.

Unless otherwise indicated, terms used in this subpart have the meanings set forth in FIFRA and in Subpart A of this part. In addition, as used in this subpart, the following terms have the meanings set forth below:

(a) "Federally registered" means currently registered under sec. 3 of the Act, after having been initially registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act of 1947 (Pub. L. 86-139; 73 Stat. 286; June 25, 1947) by the Secretary of Agriculture or under FIFRA by the Administrator.

(b) "Manufacturing-use product" means any pesticide product other than a product to be labeled with directions for end use. This term includes any product intended for use as a pesticide after re-formulation or repackaging.

(c) "New product" means a pesticide product which is not a federally registered product.

(d) "Pest problem" means (1) a pest infestation and its consequences, or (2) any condition for which the use of plant regulators, defoliants, or desiccants would be appropriate.

(e) "Product" or "pesticide product" means a pesticide offered for distribution and use, and includes any labeled container and any supplemental labeling.

(f) "Similar composition" refers to a pesticide product which contains only the same active ingredient(s), or combination of active ingredients, and which is in the same category of toxicity, as a federally registered pesticide product.

(g) "Similar product" means a pesticide product which, when compared to a federally registered product, has a similar composition and a similar use pattern.

(h) "Similar use pattern" refers to a use of a pesticide product which, when compared to a federally registered use of a product with a similar composition, does not require a change in precautionary labeling under § 156.10(h) of this chapter, and which is substantially the same as the federally registered use. Registrations involving changed use patterns are not included in this term.

(i) "Special local need" means an existing or imminent pest problem within a State for which the State lead agency, based upon satisfactory supporting information, has determined that an appropriate federally registered pesticide product is not sufficiently available.

(j) "State" or "State lead agency" as used in this subpart means the State agency designated by the State to be responsible for registering pesticides to meet special local needs under sec. 24(c) of the Act.

[46 FR 2014, Jan. 7, 1981, as amended at 53 FR 15999, May 4, 1988]

§ 162.152 State registration authority.

(a) *Statutory limitations.* In accordance with sec. 24(c) of the Act, each State is authorized to register a new end use product for any use, or an additional use of a federally registered pesticide product, if the following conditions exist:

(1) There is a special local need for the use within the State;

(2) The use is covered by necessary tolerances, exemptions or other clearances under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 346 et seq.), if the use is a food or feed use;

(3) Registration for the same use has not previously been denied, disapproved, suspended or cancelled by the Administrator, or voluntarily cancelled by the registrant subsequent to issuance by the Administrator of a notice of intent to cancel that registration, because of health or environmental concerns about an ingredient contained in the pesticide product, unless such denial, disapproval, suspension or cancellation has been superseded by subsequent action of the Administrator; and

(4) The registration is in accord with the purposes of FIFRA.

(b) *Types of registrations*—(1) *Amendments to federal registrations.*

(i) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b)(1)(ii)(iv) of this section, States may register any new use of a federally registered pesticide product.

(ii) A State may register any use of a federally registered product for which registration of other uses of the product was denied, disapproved, suspended, or cancelled by the Administrator, provided that the State may register a use not considered by the Administrator in reaching such a determination only after the State consults with appropriate EPA personnel.

(iii) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(3) of this section, a State may register any use of a federally registered product for which registration of some or all uses has been voluntarily cancelled by the registrant, provided that a State may register such a use only after the State has consulted with appropriate EPA personnel.

(iv) A State may not register an amendment to a federally registered manufacturing-use product.

(2) *New products.* (i) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (a) and subparagraphs (b)(2) (ii) and (iii) of this section, a State may issue registrations to meet special local needs for the following types of new end-use products:

(A) A product which is identical in composition to a federally registered product, but which has differences in packaging, or in the identity of the formulator.

(B) A product which contains the same active and inert ingredients as a federally registered product, but in different percentages.

(C) Subject to the requirements of paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this section, a product containing a new combination of active, or active and inert, ingredients.

(ii) A State may register a new product only if each of the active ingredients in the new product is present because of the use of one or more federally registered products and if each of the inert ingredients in the new product is contained in a federally registered product.

(iii) A State may not register a new manufacturing-use product.

(iv) A State may register any use of a new product containing an ingredient described in paragraph (a)(3) of this section, if the new product registration is for a formulation or a use not included in the denial, disapproval, suspension, or cancellation, or if the federally registered use was voluntarily cancelled without a prior notice of intent to cancel by the Administrator. However, a formulation or use of such a new product which was not considered by the Administrator during such proceedings, or which was not the subject of a notice of intent to cancel, may be registered by a State only after the State consults with appropriate EPA personnel regarding the registration application.

(c) *Effect of State registration.* (1) A State registration issued under FIFRA sec. 24(c) which meets the conditions described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, and which is not disapproved by the Administrator under § 162.154, shall be considered a federal registration, but shall authorize distribution and use only within that State. Accordingly, such registrations are subject to all provisions of FIFRA which apply to currently registered products, including provisions for cancellation and suspension of registrations, and reregistration of products.

(2) A State may require, as a condition of distribution or use of a pesticide product within the State, that the pesticide product be registered under State law as well as under FIFRA. Neither FIFRA sec. 24(c) nor §§ 162.150-162.156 affects a State's right under its own law to revoke, suspend, cancel, or otherwise affect such a registration issued under State law. However, the federal registration, whether issued under FIFRA sec. 3 or 24(c), is not affected by such a State action.

§ 162.153 State registration procedures.

(a) *Application for registration.* States shall require all applicants for registration to submit the following information:

(1) Name and address of the applicant and any other person whose name will appear on the labeling or in the directions for use.

(2) The name of the pesticide product, and, if the application is for an amendment to a federally registered product, the EPA registration number of that product.

(3) A copy of proposed labeling, including all claims made for the product as well as directions for its use to meet the special local need, consisting of:

(i) For a new product, a copy of the complete proposed labeling; or,

(ii) For an additional use of a federally registered product, a copy of proposed supplemental labeling and a copy of the labeling for the federally registered product.

(4) The complete formula of the product, if the application is for a new product registration.

(5) Any other information which is required to be reviewed prior to registration under this section.

(b) *Special local need determination.* In reviewing any application for registration, the State shall determine whether there is a special local need for the registration. Situations which a State may consider as not involving a special local need may include, but are not limited to, applications for registrations to control a pest problem present on a nationwide basis, or for use of a pesticide product registered by other States on an interregional or nationwide basis.

(c) *Unreasonable adverse effects determination.* (1) Prior to issuing a registration in the following cases, the State shall determine that use of the product for which registration is sought will not cause unreasonable adverse effects on man or the environment, when used in accordance with labeling directions or widespread and commonly recognized practices:

(i) For use of a product which has a composition not similar to any federally registered product.

(ii) For use of a project involving a use pattern not similar to any federally registered use of the same product or of a product with a similar composition.

(iii) For use of a product for which other uses of the same product, or of a product with a similar composition, have had registration denied, disapproved, suspended, or cancelled by the Administrator.

(2) Determinations required by paragraph (c)(1) of this section shall be based on data and criteria consistent with those sections of Subpart A of this part, and of Part 163 of this chapter, applicable to the type of product or use under consideration. Such determinations may also involve consideration of the effect of the anticipated classification of the product or use under § 162.153(h).

(d) *Efficacy determination.* Prior to registration of any use of a product for public health purposes—that is, a use which could result in substantial harm to the public health if the product does not perform its intended function, the State shall determine that the product warrants the claims made for it in the registration application. Such determinations shall be based on criteria specified in applicable sections of Subpart A and of Part 163 and on any additional criteria established by the State.

(e) *Labeling requirements.* (1) Prior to issuing any registration, the State shall review the proposed labeling submitted with the application to determine compliance with this paragraph. In addition, the State shall review a copy of the final printed labeling as soon as practical after a registration is issued in order to verify compliance with this paragraph.

(2) For a new product, the State must, as a condition of the registration, require that the product be accompanied from the time it enters the stream of commerce by labeling meeting all applicable criteria of § 156.10 of this chapter. New product labeling must all contain:

(i) A statement identifying the State where registration is to be valid.

(ii) The special local need registration number assigned by the State.

(3) Except as provided in paragraph (e)(4) of this section, as a condition for a registration of an additional use of a federally registered product, the State must require that at the time of sale to users, labeling from the federally registered product be accompanied by supplemental labeling which contains:

(i) A statement identifying the State where registration is valid.

(ii) Directions for use to meet the special local need which satisfy the criteria of § 156.10(i) of this chapter.

(iii) The trade name of the product.

(iv) The name and address of the section 24(c) registrant.

(v) The EPA registration number of the federally registered product.

(vi) The special local need registration number assigned by the State.

(vii) A statement prohibiting use of the product in a manner inconsistent with all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions found in the labeling of the federally registered product and accompanying supplemental labeling.

(4) When a federally registered product is already in the stream of commerce at the time the State issues a registration for an additional use of that product, the State must ensure that supplemental labeling for the additional use, meeting the criteria of paragraph (e)(3) of this section, is made available to purchasers and users of the product within 45 days of the date on which the State approves the final printed supplemental labeling.

(5) If a State classifies for restricted use a product or use registered by the State, which is not required to be so classified by paragraph (g) of this section, then the State may require supplemental labeling for the product or use containing additional appropriate precautions, and a statement that the product or use is for restricted use within that State.

(f) *Packaging and coloration standards.* All products registered by a State must meet all appropriate packaging standards prescribed by the Administrator under sec. 25(c)(3) of FIFRA. State registered products must also meet all appropriate standards for coloration, or discoloration, established by regulation under sec. 25(c) of FIFRA, including the standards contained in Subpart H of Part 153 of this chapter. Prior to issuing any registration, the State shall determine that the product will conform to these requirements.

(g) *Classification.* (1) As part of the registration of any product or use, a State shall classify the product or use as a restricted use pesticide if:

(i) The product is identical or similar in composition to a federally registered product:

(A) For which all federally registered uses have been classified as restricted by the Administrator; or

(B) For which a use similar to the State registered use has been classified as restricted by the Administrator; or

(ii) The State registered product or use meets the criteria for classification as a restricted use pesticide under the applicable provisions of § 152.170 of this chapter.

(2) [Reserved]

(h) *Notification and Submission of Data.* (1) Within ten working days from the date a State issues, amends, or revokes a registration, the State shall notify EPA, in writing, of the action. Notification of State registrations, or amendments thereto, shall include the effective date of the registration or amendment, a confidential statement of the formula of any new product, and a copy of the draft labeling reviewed and approved by the State, provided that labeling previously approved by the Administrator as part of a federal registration need not be submitted.

(2) Notification of State registrations or amendments shall be supplemented by the State sending to EPA a copy of the final printed labeling approved by the State within 60 days after the effective date of the registration or amendment.

(3) Notification of revocation of a registration by a State shall indicate the effective date of revocation, and shall state the reasons for revocation.

(4) The Administrator or his designee may request, when appropriate, that a State submit to EPA any data used by the State to determine that unreasonable adverse effects will not be caused when the State registers any use described in paragraph (c)(1) of this section. Within 15 working days of receipt of such a request from EPA, the State shall submit two copies of the requested data.

(i) *Federal Register Publication.* The Administrator shall publish in the FEDERAL REGISTER, on a regular basis, a summary of all State registrations made under sec. 24(c) during a previous reporting period established by the Administrator. For each product or use registered, the notice shall indicate:

(1) The name of the product.

(2) The name of the registrant.

(3) The registered use(s) of the product.

(4) The effective date of the State registration.

(5) If the registration is for an additional use of a federally registered product, whether the State registration involves a changed use pattern.

[46 FR 2014, Jan. 7, 1981, as amended at 53 FR 15999, May 4, 1988]

§ 162.154 Disapproval of State registrations.

(a) *General disapprovals.* (1) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the Administrator may disapprove, on any reasonable grounds, any state registration which, when compared to a federally registered product, does not have both a similar composition and a similar use pattern; provided that the Administrator may not disapprove such a registration solely because of a lack of essentiality. Grounds for disapproval of State registrations not involving similar products may include, but are not limited to:

(i) Probable creation of unreasonable adverse effects on man or the environment by the registered use.

(ii) Refusal of the registering State to submit information supporting the registration as required by § 162.153(h).

(iii) Failure of information submitted by the State to support the State's decision to issue the registration under standards established by § 162.153.

(2) Prior to disapproval of any State registration under this paragraph, the Administrator shall notify the registering State, in writing, of the Administrator's intent to disapprove, and of the reasons for disapproval. The notice of intent will provide a reasonable time, not less than ten days from the date the notice is received by the State, for the State to respond, and will invite the State to consult with the Administrator or his designee. If the grounds for disapproval are based on actions or omissions by the State, the notice will, if possible, also provide the State with a reasonable amount of time in which to take corrective action, not to exceed the time allowed for disapproval under paragraph (c) of this section.

(3) The registering State may, within ten days of receipt of a notice of intent to disapprove, request that the Administrator, or his designee, consult with appropriate State officials prior to the Administrator's final decision on disapproval. The Administrator will consider any relevant information presented at such a consultation, or in any other timely and appropriate fashion, in deciding whether to withdraw the notice of intent to disapprove.

(b) *Special disapprovals.* (1) The Administrator may disapprove any State registration, including a registration for a similar product, at any time, if the Administrator determines that use of the product under the State registration:

(i) Would constitute an imminent hazard.

(ii) May result in a residue on food or feed exceeding, or not covered by, a tolerance, exemption, or other clearance under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 346a et seq.).

(2) If the Administrator disapproves a registration under this paragraph, the Administrator shall provide the registering State with written notification of disapproval, in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section, as soon thereafter as practicable. Such notification will specify the grounds for disapproval and invite the State to comment on the decision.

(3) If requested by the State within ten days of its receipt of a notice of disapproval, the Administrator, or his designee, will consult with appropriate State officials. The Administrator may consider any information presented at such a consultation, or in any other appropriate fashion, in determining whether the disapproval should be rescinded.

(c) *Decision and notification of disapproval.* Except as provided in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, the Administrator will make a final decision on disapproval of a State registration, and provide written notification thereof to the State, within 90 days of the effective date of the registration; provided that, if the State does not notify the Agency of a registration within ten days of its effective date, then the Administrator will make a final decision on disapproval within 90 days of the date on which EPA receives notification of the State registration. The notice of disapproval will specify an appropriate date on which the disapproval will become effective. Disapproval may become effective immediately, or at anytime within the period allowed for the Administrator to make a final decision on disapproval. The notice of disapproval will also, when appropriate, give instructions for use or disposal of the pesticide. Each notice of disapproval will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(d) *Effect of disapproval.* If a registration issued by a State is disapproved by the Administrator, that registration will not be valid for any purpose under FIFRA, as of the date the disapproval becomes effective. Thereafter, distribution or sale of the pesticide, in either interstate or intrastate commerce, for uses subject to the disapproval will be a violation of sec. 12(a)(1) of FIFRA.

(e) *Rescission of disapproval.* If the Administrator determines, after consultation with the State lead agency, that a registration, previously issued by the State and disapproved by the Administrator, should not have been disapproved under FIFRA, then the Administrator shall rescind the disapproval. The Administrator shall send written notification of the rescission to the State. In addition, the Administrator shall publish notice of any rescission of disapproval in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(f) *Notification of registrants.* Any State that issues a registration which has been disapproved, or which is subject to a notice of intent to disapprove, shall be responsible for notifying the affected registrant of any such notice of intent or disapproval, and of any recession of disapproval by the Administrator.

§ 162.155 Suspension of State registration authority.

(a) *General.* (1) If the Administrator finds that a State is not capable of exercising, or has failed to exercise, adequate control over its registration program, so that the State cannot ensure that registrations issued by it will be in accord with the purposes of FIFRA, then the Administrator may suspend the State's authority to register pesticides under sec. 24(c) of the Act. Registrations issued by the State after suspension of its authority will not be considered valid under FIFRA. Registrations issued by the State prior to suspension will not be affected by the suspension.

(2) The Administrator may suspend all or any part of a State's registration authority, as appropriate.

(b) *Grounds for Suspension.* (1) The Administrator may suspend a State's registration authority due to lack of, or failure to exercise, adequate control by the State over its sec. 24(c) registration program. Adequate control includes, but is not limited to, all of the following:

(i) Access to appropriate scientific and technical personnel to review data and make determinations as required by § 162.153.

(ii) Registration procedures satisfying § 162.153.

(iii) Complete and accurate records of State registrations.

(iv) Adequate legal authority. (A) To deny, suspend, revoke, or amend a State registration when the registration is not in compliance with FIFRA, this subpart, or State law, or when necessary to prevent unreasonable adverse effects on the environment.

(B) To enter, at reasonable times, by consent, warrant, or other legal means, any establishment where pesticides are produced or held for distribution or sale, to inspect, sample, and observe whether pesticides are being produced or distributed in compliance with FIFRA, this subpart, State law, and the terms of any State registration.

(2) The Administrator may suspend a State's registration authority if the State fails to exercise the controls specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, or if the State refuses to correct within a reasonable time any other significant deficiencies in its regulatory program, as specified by the Administrator in a notice of intent to suspend.

(c) *Procedures for Suspension.* (1) Prior to suspending the registration authority of any State, the Administrator will notify the State lead agency, in writing, of the Administrator's intent to suspend, and of the specific grounds for suspension. The notice of intent will specify whether the suspension will be complete or partial, and will provide the State an opportunity to respond and a reasonable amount of time, not less than 30 days from the date the notice is received, in which to correct the deficiencies specified in the notice. If the State does not correct the specified deficiencies within the reasonable time allowed by the notice, or if the Administrator has not withdrawn the notice of intent before that time, the notice of intent will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, and the public given an opportunity to comment thereon.

(2) If requested by the affected State lead agency within 30 days of receipt of the notice of intent to suspend, an informal consultation between appropriate State and EPA officials will be held to discuss the proposed suspension. In such a case, the Administrator shall not make a final decision on the proposed suspension until after the consultation. The Administrator shall consider all relevant information presented at the consultation, or in any other appropriate manner, in determining whether to suspend the State's authority. If the Administrator determines, on the basis of such information, that the deficiencies listed in the notice of intent no longer exist, or will be corrected in a reasonable time, then the Administrator will withdraw, in writing, the notice of intent to suspend.

(3) Within ten days of the date a notice of intent to suspend is published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, a State may request a public hearing to consider the proposed suspension. If a hearing is requested, the Administrator will:

(i) Schedule a public hearing to be held in that State.

(ii) Publish in the FEDERAL REGISTER a notice announcing the date, time, and location of the hearing.

(iii) Appoint a presiding officer who shall preside over the hearing.

(iv) Prescribe additional, appropriate procedures for the conduct of the hearing, including procedures for the presentation of relevant material evidence from the State, EPA, or members of the public who would be affected by the outcome of the hearing. Evidence may be presented in either oral or written form, at the discretion of the Administrator.

(4) Following the close of any hearing held under paragraph (c)(3) of this section, the presiding officer shall make a recommended decision that the State's authority to register pesticides under sec. 24(c) of FIFRA be suspended, in whole or in part, or that the State's authority not be suspended and that the notice of intent to suspend be withdrawn.

(5) Any recommended decision made by a presiding officer under paragraph (c)(4) of this section may be appealed to the Administrator within 30 days after its issuance by the State or by EPA. Any recommended decision which is not appealed, or which the Administrator does not review on his own initiative, will become a final Agency action 30 days after its issuance.

(6) If no hearing is requested under paragraph (c)(3) of this section, or if a recommended decision is appealed to the Administrator under paragraph (c)(5) of this section, the Administrator shall issue a final order either suspending the State's authority to register pesticides under section 24(c) of FIFRA, in whole or in part, or withdrawing the notice of intent to suspend.

(7) Any final order suspending State registration authority, issued under paragraph (c) (5) or (6) of this section, will specify the grounds therefor and an effective date for the suspension. If the suspension is merely partial, the notice of suspension will specify the types of registrations which will not be recognized as valid under sec. 24(c). All final orders issued under paragraph (c) (5) or (6) will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(d) *Termination of suspension.* Suspension of a State's authority will be effective for the period specified in the notice of suspension, or if no period was specified, until such time as the Administrator is satisfied that the State can and will exercise adequate control over its program. In the latter case, the Administrator will notify the State that the suspension is terminated, or that it will be terminated on a specific date. In either case, the Administrator will publish a notice of the termination of suspension in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(e) *Judicial review.* Any State whose authority to register pesticides has been finally suspended by the Administrator may seek judicial review of the Administrator's decision under sec. 16 of FIFRA, at any time prior to termination of the suspension. Such suspension shall remain in effect during the period of judicial review unless otherwise ordered by the Administrator.

§ 162.156 General requirements.

(a) *Requirements for distribution and use.* (1) Any product whose State registration has been issued in accordance with §§ 162.152 and 162.153 may be distributed and used in that State, subject to the following provisions of the Act and the regulations promulgated thereunder:

(i) Sec. 12(a)(1) (A) through (E), in accordance with:

(A) Sec. 2(q)(1) (A) through (G).

(B) Sec. 2(q)(2) (A) through (D).

(ii) Sec. 12(a)(2) (A) through (G) and (I) through (P).

(2) A product or use classified by a State for restricted use under § 162.153(g) may be used only by, or under the direct supervision of, an applicator certified under a plan approved by EPA in accordance with sec. 4 of FIFRA.

(3) State registrations which are not issued in accordance with § 162.152 (a) and (b)(2) (i), (ii) and (iii) are not authorized by section 24(c) and are not considered valid for any purposes under FIFRA. When the Administrator determines that a registration is invalid, the Administrator shall notify the registering State that the registration is invalid, and may specify the reason for the invalidity.

(b) *Establishment registration requirements.* No person may produce any pesticide, including any pesticide registered by a State under section 24(c), unless the establishment in which it is produced is registered by the Administrator in accordance with sec. 7 of FIFRA and 40 CFR Part 167.

(c) *Books and records requirements.* All producers of pesticides, including those producers of pesticides registered by States under sec. 24(c), must maintain records in accordance with the requirements imposed under sec. 8 of FIFRA and 40 CFR Part 169.

Subpart E—[Reserved]

PART 163—CERTIFICATION OF USEFULNESS OF PESTICIDE CHEMICALS

Sec.

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163.3 Administration.
163.4 Filing of requests for certification.
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163.11 Registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.
163.12 Opinion as to residue.

AUTHORITY: 21 U.S.C. 346a.

SOURCE: 36 FR 22533, Nov. 25, 1971, unless otherwise noted.

§ 163.1 Words in the singular form.

Words in this part in the singular form shall be deemed to import the plural, and vice versa, as the case may demand.

§ 163.2 Definitions.

Unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms shall be construed, respectively, to mean:

(a) "Act" means the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.), as amended by Pub. L. 518, 83d Congress, 2d Session, "An Act to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to residues of pesticide chemicals in or on raw agricultural commodities" (68 Stat. 511).

(b) "Director" means the Director of the Pesticides Regulation Division, Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C.

(c) "Agency" means the Environmental Protection Agency.

(d) "Pesticide chemical" and "raw agricultural commodity" shall have the same meanings as they have in paragraphs (q) and (r), respectively, of section 201 of the Act.

(e) "Economic poison" shall have the same meaning as it has under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 135-135k) and the regulations issued thereunder.

(f) "Person" means individuals, partnerships, corporations, and associations.

(g) "Certification" means a certification by the Director that a pesticide chemical is useful for the purpose for which a tolerance or exemption is sought under the act.

(h) "Petition" means a petition filed with the Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to section 408(d)(1) of the Act.

[36 FR 22533, Nov. 25, 1971, as amended at 53 FR 15999, May 4, 1988]

§ 163.3 Administration.

The Director is authorized to take such action as, in his discretion, may be necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 408(i) and 408(l) of the Act and the regulations in this part.

§ 163.4 Filing of requests for certification.

All requests for a certification shall be made in writing to the Director. Action upon such a request will not be undertaken unless (a) the person making the request has, pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, registered or submitted an application for the registration of an economic poison consisting of or containing the pesticide chemical for which the certification is sought and (b) the request is accompanied by a copy of the petition. The person requesting certification may at any time withdraw such request for certification.

§ 163.5 Material in support of the request for certification.

In addition to the data required by section 408(d)(1) of the Act to be included in the petition, the request for certification should be supported by the following material, to the extent it is relied upon by the petitioner:

(a) A complete report of the results of any experimental work by the petitioner on the effectiveness of the pesticide chemical for the purposes intended;

(b) Data relating to the usefulness of the pesticide chemical obtained by other qualified investigators;

(c) Any other material which the petitioner believes will justify a finding of usefulness.

If such material is fully shown in the petition, it need not be set forth separately in the request for certification.

§ 163.6 Certification limited to economic poison uses.

If the product for which a certification is sought is intended for both economic poison and noneconomic poison uses, any certification relative to the usefulness of such product will refer only to economic poison uses. No action will be taken with respect to the noneconomic poison uses of such product.

§ 163.7 Factors considered in determining usefulness.

In determining whether a pesticide chemical is useful for the purposes for which a tolerance or exemption is sought, consideration will be given, among other things, to:

(a) The results of any experimental work by the petitioner on the effectiveness of the pesticide chemical for the purposes intended.

(b) Data relating to the usefulness of the pesticide chemical obtained by other qualified investigators.

(c) Reports of other experimental work before the Director in publications, the official files of the Agency, or otherwise.

(d) Opinions of experts qualified in the fields involved.

§ 163.8 Basis for determination of usefulness.

Usefulness of a pesticide chemical for the purposes intended will be determined upon the basis of its practical pesticidal, or biological, effectiveness. Pesticidal effectiveness may be established in terms of percentage reduction or control of pests or, when appropriate, increase in yield or quality of crop following application of the specified pesticide under the conditions prescribed, compared with the results from adequate controls. Consideration may also be given to other economic gain or practical benefit, including: Economy or ease of production, harvest, or storage of crop; flexibility as regards the time of planting or harvest, even at the possible sacrifice of yield; and general benefit to livestock, plants, or human welfare.

§ 163.9 Proposed certification; notice; request for hearing.

(a) If, upon the basis of the data before him, it appears to the Director that the pesticide chemical is not useful for the purpose or purposes for which a tolerance or exemption is sought, or is useful for only some of the purposes for which a tolerance or exemption is sought, the Director shall notify the person requesting the certification of his proposal to so certify. Notice of such proposed certification will be given by registered mail.

(b) Within one week after receipt of such notice of proposed certification the person requesting the certification may, by filing a request with the Director, (1) request that the certification be made on the basis of the proposed certification; (2) request a hearing on the proposed certification or the parts objected to; (3) request both such certification and such hearing; or (4) withdraw the request for certification as provided for in § 163.10.

If no such request or withdrawal is filed with the Director within such time, the certification will be made as proposed.

§ 163.10 Withdrawal of request for certification pending clarification or completion.

In some cases it may be necessary for the Director to notify the petitioner of his proposal to certify that the pesticide chemical does not appear to be useful for some or all of the purposes for which a tolerance or exemption is sought only because the data submitted by the petitioner are not sufficiently clear or complete to justify a finding of usefulness. In such cases the petitioner may withdraw his request for certification pending its clarification or the obtaining of additional data, and no further action will be taken with respect to the making of the certification until the request for certification is resubmitted. Upon the resubmission of the request for certification, the time limitation within which final certification is required to be made will begin to run anew from the date of the resubmission.

§ 163.11 Registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

(a) Since in most cases where a pesticide chemical may leave a residue in or on a raw agricultural commodity there can be no determination of the adequacy of the directions for use or the warning or caution statements appearing on the labeling of an economic poison until a tolerance or exemption has been established for the pesticide chemical which is, or is a part of, such economic poison, it will not ordinarily be possible to register the economic poison under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act until such tolerance or exemption has been established.

(b) Factors other than pesticidal, or biological, effectiveness are considered in the granting of registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act. Therefore, the criteria for registration are not all applied in considering the certification of usefulness, and the fact that such a certification has been made does not mean that the economic poison can be registered for the uses concerned.

§ 163.12 Opinion as to residue.

(a) In forming an opinion whether the tolerance or exemption proposed by the petitioner reasonably reflects the amount of residue likely to result when the pesticide chemical is used in the manner proposed, consideration will be given, among other things, to:

(1) Data furnished by the petitioner showing (i) the results of tests to ascertain the amount of residue remaining, including a description of the analytical methods used, and (ii) practicable methods for removing residue which exceeds any proposed tolerance;

(2) Reports of other experimental work before the Director in publica-

tions, the official files of the Agency, or otherwise;

(3) Opinions of experts qualified in the fields involved.

(b) If a tolerance proposed by the petitioner is reasonably to reflect the amount of residue likely to result when a pesticide chemical is used, it must be large enough to include all residue which is likely to result when the pesticide chemical is used in the manner proposed by the petitioner, but not larger than needed for this purpose. The tolerance proposed by the petitioner may take into account reduction of residue by washing, brushing, or other applicable method.

(c) If there is insufficient information before the Director to support an opinion as to whether the tolerance proposed by the petitioner reasonably reflects the amount of residue likely to result, the opinion will so state.

PART 164—RULES OF PRACTICE GOVERNING HEARINGS, UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE, FUNGICIDE, AND RODENTICIDE ACT, ARISING FROM REFUSALS TO REGISTER, CANCELLATIONS OF REGISTRATIONS, CHANGES OF CLASSIFICATIONS, SUSPENSIONS OF REGISTRATIONS AND OTHER HEARINGS CALLED PURSUANT TO SECTION 6 OF THE ACT

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AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 136d.

SOURCE: 38 FR 19371, July 20, 1973, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General

§ 164.1 Number of words.

As used in this part, a word in the singular form shall be deemed to import the plural, and vice versa, as the case may require.

§ 164.2 Definitions.

For the purposes of this part, the following terms shall be defined, as listed below:

(a) The term "Act" means the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended (86 Stat. 973) and other legislation supplementary thereto and amendatory thereof.

(b) The term "Administrative Law Judge" means an Administrative Law Judge appointed pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3105 (see also 5 CFR Part 930, as amended), and such term is synonymous with the term "Hearing Examiner" as used in the Act or in the United States Code.

(c) The term "Administrator" means the Administrator of the Agency, or any officer or employee thereof to whom authority has heretofore been delegated, or to whom authority may hereafter be delegated, to act in his stead. When used in Subparts B and C of this part, the "Administrator" shall be interchangeable with the term "judicial officer."

(d) The term "Agency," unless otherwise specified, means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

(e) The term "Applicant" means any person who has made application to have a pesticide registered or classified pursuant to the provisions of the Act.

(f) The term "Committee" means a group of qualified scientists designated by the National Academy of Sciences according to agreement under the Act to submit an independent report to the Administrative Law Judge on questions of scientific fact referred from a hearing under Subpart B of this part.

(g) The term "Expedited Hearing" means a hearing commenced as the result of the issuance of a notice of intention to suspend or the suspension of a registration of a pesticide by an emergency order, and is limited to a consideration as to whether a pesticide presents an imminent hazard which justifies such suspension.

(h) The term "Hearing" means a public hearing which is conducted pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 5, Subchapter II of Title 5 of the United States Code and the regulations of this part.

(i) The term "Hearing Clerk" means the Hearing Clerk, Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC 20460.

(j) The term "Initial Decision" means the decision of the Administrative Law Judge supported by findings of fact and conclusions regarding all material issues of law, fact, or discretion, as well as reasons therefor. Such decision shall become the final decision and order of the Administrator without further proceedings unless an appeal therefrom is taken or the Administrator orders review thereof as herein provided.

(k) The term "Judicial Officer" means an officer or employee of the Agency designated as a judicial officer, pursuant to these rules, who shall meet the qualifications and perform functions as herein provided.

(1) Office. There may be designated for the Agency one or more judicial officers, one of whom may be Chief Judicial Officer. As work requires, there may be a judicial officer designated to act for the purpose of a particular case. All prior designations of judicial officer shall stay in force until further notice.

(2) Qualification. A judicial officer shall be a permanent or temporary employee or officer of the Agency who may perform other duties for the Agency. Such judicial officer shall not be employed by the Office of Hazardous Materials Control or have any connection with the preparation or presentation of evidence for a hearing.

(3) Functions. The Administrator may delegate any or part of his authority to act in a given case under Subparts B and C of this part to a judicial officer. The Administrator can separately delegate his authority to rule on interlocutory orders and motions, and may also delegate his authority to make findings of fact and draw conclusions of law in a particular proceeding, providing that this delegation shall not preclude the Judicial Officer from referring any motion or case to the Administrator when the Judicial Officer determines such referral to be appropriate. The Administrator, in deciding a case himself, may consult with and assign the preliminary drafting of conclusions of law and findings of fact to any judicial officer.

(l) The term "Party" means any person, group, organization, or Federal agency or department that participates in a hearing.

(m) The term "Person" includes any individual, partnership, association, corporation, and any organized group of persons, whether incorporated or not.

(n) The term "Petitioner" means any person adversely affected by a notice of the Administrator who requests a public hearing.

(o) The term "Presiding Officer" means any person designated by the Administrator to conduct an expedited hearing.

(p) The term "Recommended Decision" means the recommended findings and conclusions of the Presiding Officer in an expedited hearing.

(q) The term "Registrant" means any person who has registered a pesticide pursuant to the provisions of the Act.

(r) The term "Respondent" means the Assistant Administrator of the Office of Hazardous Materials Control of the Agency.

Terms defined in the act and not explicitly defined herein are used herein with the meanings given in the act.

§ 164.3 Scope and applicability of this part.

The provisions of Subpart B of this part shall govern proceedings, conducted pursuant to the provisions of the Act, concerning refusals to register, cancellations of registration, changes of classifications or hearings called by the Administrator; the provisions of Subpart C of this part shall govern suspension proceedings conducted pursuant to the provisions of the Act.

§ 164.4 Arrangements for examining Agency records, transcripts, orders, and decisions.

(a) *Reporting of orders, decisions, and other signed documents.* All orders, decisions, or other signed documents required by the rules in this part, whether issued by an Administrative Law Judge, Judicial Officer, Presiding Officer, or the Administrator, shall be made available to the public.

(b) Establishment of an Agency repository. In addition, all transcripts and docket entries shall become part of the official docket and shall be retained by the hearing clerk. At least two copies of all final orders, decisions and a notification of any appeals taken therefrom shall be retained by the hearing clerk and filed chronologically and shall be periodically bound and indexed. All the above documents shall be made available to the public for reasonable inspections during Agency business hours.

(c) Whenever any information or data is required to be produced or examined and any party to the proceeding claims that such information is a trade secret or commercial or financial information, other than information relating to the formulas of a pesticide, the Administrative Law Judge, the Presiding Officer, the Judicial Officer or the Administrator may require production or testimony *in camera* and sealed to all but the parties.

(d) All orders, decisions, or other documents made or signed by the Administrative Law Judge, the Presiding Officer, the Judicial Officer or the Administrator shall be filed with the hearing clerk. The hearing clerk shall immediately serve all parties with a copy of such order, decision, or other document.

§ 164.5 Filing and service.

(a) All documents or papers required or authorized to be filed, shall be filed with the hearing clerk, except as provided otherwise in this part. At the same time that a party files documents or papers with the clerk, it shall serve upon all other parties copies thereof, with a certificate of service on each document or paper, including those filed with the hearing clerk. If filing is accomplished by mail addressed to the clerk, filing shall be deemed timely if the papers are postmarked on the due date except as to initial filings requesting a public hearing or responding to a notice of intent to hold a hearing, in which case such filings must be received by the hearing clerk either within the time required by statute or by the notice of intent to hold a hearing.

(b) Each document filed, other than papers commencing a proceeding, shall contain the FIFRA docket number and, if the document affects less than all of the registrations included under that docket number, the registration number or file symbol of each product which is the subject of the document.

(c) In addition to copies served on all other parties, each party shall file an original and two copies of all papers with the hearing clerk.

§ 164.6 Time.

(a) *Computation.* In computing any period of time prescribed or allowed by these rules, except as otherwise provided, the day of the act, event, or default from which the designated period of time begins to run shall not be included. Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays shall be included in computing the time allowed for the filing of any document or paper, except that when such time expires on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, such period shall be extended to include the next following business day.

(b) *Enlargement.* When by these rules or by order of the Administrative Law Judge, the Presiding Officer, the Judicial Officer or the Administrator, an act is required or allowed to be done at or within a specified time, the Administrative Law Judge (before his initial decision is filed), or the Presiding Officer (before his recommended decision is filed), or the Judicial Officer or the Administrator (after the Administrative Law Judge's initial decision or the Presiding Officer's recommended decision is filed), for cause shown may at any time in his discretion (1) with or without motion or notice, order the period enlarged if request therefor, which may be made ex parte, is made before the expiration of the period originally prescribed or as extended by a previous order, or (2) on motion made after the expiration of the specified period, permit the act to be done where the failure to act was the result of excusable neglect. In this connection, consideration shall be given to the fact that, under the provisions of the act, the Administrator must issue his order not later than 90 days after the completion of the hearing, unless all parties agree by stipulation to extend this period of time pursuant to § 164.103.

(c) *Additional time after service by mail.* A prescribed period of time within which a party is required or permitted to do an act shall be computed from the time of service, except that when the service is made by mail, 3 days shall be added to the prescribed period. Such addition for service by mail shall not apply in the case of filing initial requests for hearings or responding to a notice of intent to hold a hearing, in which cases statutory filing times will run from the date of the return receipt pursuant to § 164.8.

§ 164.7 Ex parte discussion of proceeding.

At no stage of a proceeding shall the Administrator, the Judicial Officer, the Presiding Officer, or the Administrative Law Judge discuss *ex parte* the merits of the proceeding with any party or with any person who has been connected with the preparation or presentation of the proceeding as an advocate, or in an investigative or expert capacity, or with any representative of such person: *Provided, however*, That the Administrator, the Judicial Officer, the Presiding Officer, or the Administrative Law Judge may discuss the merits of the case with any such person if all parties to the proceeding, or their representatives, have been given reasonable notice and opportunity to be present. Any memorandum or other communication addressed to the Administrator, the Judicial Officer, the Presiding Officer, or the Administrative Law Judge during the pendency of the proceeding, and relating to the merits thereof, by or on behalf of any party, shall be regarded as argument made in the proceeding. The Administrator, the Judicial Officer, the Presiding Officer, or the Administrative Law Judge shall cause any such communication to be filed with the hearing clerk and served upon all other parties to the proceeding who will be given the opportunity to file an answer thereto.

§ 164.8 Publication.

All notices of intention to cancel a registration, all notices of intention to change a classification, and all denials of registrations, all together with the reasons (including the factual basis therefor), and all notices of intention by the Administrator to hold a hearing, together with the statement of issues as provided by § 164.20(b) shall be sent to the registrant or applicant by registered or certified mail (return receipt requested), and published by appropriate announcement in the FEDERAL REGISTER by the Administrator. The Administrative Law Judge shall cause to be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER by appropriate announcement, a notice of the filing of any objections, pursuant to § 164.20(b) or responses pursuant to § 164.24, and a notice of the public hearing as provided by § 164.80 et seq. Said notice of public hearing shall designate the place where the hearing will be held and specify the time when the hearing will commence. The hearing shall convene at the place and time announced in the notice, unless amended by subsequent notice published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, but thereafter it may be moved to a different place and may be continued from day to day or recessed to a later day without other notice than announcement thereof at the hearing.

Subpart B—General Rules of Practice Concerning Proceedings (Other Than Expedited Hearings)

COMMENCEMENT OF PROCEEDING

§ 164.20 Commencement of proceeding.

(a) A proceeding shall be commenced whenever a hearing is requested by any person adversely affected by a notice of the Administrator of his refusal to register or of his intent to cancel the registration or to change the classification of a pesticide. A proceeding shall likewise be commenced whenever the Administrator decides to call a hearing to determine whether or not the registration of a pesticide should be canceled or its classification changed. Such request or notice of intent to hold a hearing shall be timely filed with the hearing clerk, and the matter shall be docketed and assigned a FIFRA docket number.

(b) If a request for a hearing is filed, the person filing the request shall, at the same time, file a document stating his objections to the Administrator's refusal to register or his intent to cancel the registration or to change the classification of a pesticide. If a notice of intent to hold a hearing is filed by the Administrator, he shall, at the same time, file a statement of issues.

(c) Upon the filing of any objections or notice of intent to hold a hearing, the proceeding shall be referred to the Chief Administrative Law Judge by the hearing clerk. The Chief Administrative Law Judge shall refer the proceeding to himself or another Administrative Law Judge who shall thereafter be in charge of all further matters concerning the proceedings, except as otherwise provided or by order of the Chief Administrative Law Judge, the Administrator or Judicial Officer.

[38 FR 19371, July 20, 1973, as amended at 38 FR 34117, Dec. 11, 1973]

§ 164.21 Contents of a denial of registration, notice of intent to cancel a registration, or notice of intent to change a classification.

(a) *Contents.* The denial of registration or a notice of intent to cancel a registration or to change a classification shall be accompanied by the reasons (including the factual basis) for the action.

(b) *Amendments to contents of denials and notices.* Such documents under this section may be amended or enlarged by the Administrator at any time prior to the commencement of the public hearing. If the Administrative Law Judge determines that additional time is necessary to permit a party to prepare for matters raised by such amendments, the commencement of the hearing shall be delayed for an appropriate period.

§ 164.22 Contents of document setting forth objections.

(a) *Concise statement required.* Any document containing objections to an order of the Administrator of his refusal to register, or his intent to cancel the registration, or change the classification of a pesticide, shall clearly and concisely set forth such objections and the basis for each objection, including relevant allegations of fact concerning the pesticide under consideration. The document shall indicate the registration number of the pesticide, if applicable, a copy of the currently accepted and/or proposed labeling and a list of the currently registered or proposed uses of said pesticide.

(b) *Amendments to objections by leave.* Objections may be amended at any time prior to the commencement of the public hearing by leave of the Administrative Law Judge or by written consent of all parties. The Administrative Law Judge shall freely grant such leave when justice so requires. If the Administrative Law Judge determines that additional time is necessary to permit a party to prepare for matters raised by amendments to objections, the commencement of the hearing shall be delayed for an appropriate period. This subsection shall not permit the addition, beyond the statutory deadline, of registered pesticides which are not included in the objections filed pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) *Amendments to objections as a matter of right.* Objections may be amended as a matter of right within 30 days, or in such time as the Administrator shall designate, after the Administrator amends his notice of intent to cancel a registration, change a classification, or his refusal to register a pesticide.

§ 164.23 Contents of the statement of issues to accompany notice of intent to hold a hearing.

(a) *Concise statement required.* The statement of issues by the Administrator shall set a time in which any person wishing to participate in the hearing shall file a written response to the statement of issues as provided by § 164.24. The statement of issues shall include questions as to which evidence shall be taken at the hearing. Those questions may include questions concerning whether a pesticide's registration should be canceled or its classification changed, whether its composition is such as to warrant the claims for it, whether its labeling and other material submitted comply with the requirements of the Act, whether it will perform its intended function without unreasonable adverse effects on the environment, and whether, when used in accordance with widespread and commonly recognized practice, it will or will not generally cause unreasonable adverse effects on the environment.

(b) *Amendment to statement of issues.* The statement of issues may be amended or enlarged by the Administrator at any time prior to the commencement of the public hearing. If the Administrative Law Judge determines that additional time is necessary to permit a party to prepare for matters raised by amendments or enlargements to the statement of issues, the commencement of the hearing shall be delayed for an appropriate period.

§ 164.24 Response to the Administrator's notice of intention to hold a hearing.

Any person wishing to participate in any proceeding commenced pursuant to any notice by the Administrator of intention to hold a hearing, shall file with the hearing clerk, within the time set by the Administrator in the notice (in no case less than 30 days from the date of the notice), a written response to the statement of issues which shall include the position and interest of such person with respect thereto. If any such person is a registrant or an applicant for registration, he shall also file the registration number of the pesticide, if applicable, a copy of the currently accepted and/or proposed labeling and a list of the currently registered or proposed uses of said pesticide.

§ 164.25 Filing copies of notification of intent to cancel registration or change classification or refusal to register, and statement of issues.

After a copy of the document setting forth the objections and requesting a public hearing is filed with the hearing clerk or a response to the statement of issues is filed, the hearing clerk shall serve a copy of the document upon Respondent and the Office of the General Counsel of the Agency. Respondent shall, by counsel, thereupon file with the hearing clerk a copy of the appropriate notice of intention to cancel, the notice of intention to change the classification or the registration refusal order.

APPEARANCES, INTERVENTION, AND CONSOLIDATION

§ 164.30 Appearances.

Representatives. Parties may appear in person or by counsel or other representative. Persons who appear as counsel or in a representative capacity must conform to the standards of ethical conduct required of practitioners before the courts of the United States.

§ 164.31 Intervention.

(a) *Motion.* Any person may file a motion for leave to intervene in a hearing conducted under this subpart. A motion must set forth the grounds for the proposed intervention, the position and interest of the movant in the proceeding and the documents proposed to be filed pursuant to either § 164.22 or § 164.24.

(b) *When filed.* A motion for leave to intervene in a hearing must ordinarily be filed prior to the commencement of the first prehearing conference. Any motion filed after that time must contain, in addition to the information set forth in paragraph (a) of this section, a statement of good cause for the failure to file the motion prior to the commencement of the first prehearing conference, and shall be granted only upon a finding (1) that extraordinary circumstances justify the granting of the motion, or (2) that the intervenor shall be bound by agreements, arrangements, and other matters previously made in the proceeding.

(c) *Disposition.* Leave to intervene will be freely granted but only insofar as such leave raises matters which are pertinent to and do not unreasonably broaden the issues already presented. If leave is granted, the movant shall thereby become a party with the full status of the original parties to the proceedings. If leave is denied, the movant may request that the ruling be certified to the Administrator, pursuant to § 164.100 for a speedy appeal.

(d) *Amicus curiae.* Persons not parties to the proceedings wishing to file briefs may do so by leave of the Administrative Law Judge granted on motion. A motion for leave shall identify the interest of the applicant and shall state the reasons why the proposed amicus brief is desirable. Unless all parties otherwise consent, an amicus curiae shall file its brief within the time allowed the party whose position the brief will support. Upon a showing of good cause, the Administrator or Administrative Law Judge may grant permission for later filing.

§ 164.32 Consolidation.

The Chief Administrative Law Judge, by motion or sua sponte, may consolidate two or more proceedings whenever it appears that this will expedite or simplify consideration of the issues. Consolidation shall not affect the right of any party to raise issues that could have been raised if consolidation had not occurred. At the conclusion of proceedings consolidated under this section, the Administrative Law Judge shall issue one decision under § 164.90 unless one or more of the consolidated proceedings have been dismissed pursuant to § 164.91.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE

§ 164.40 Qualifications and duties of Administrative Law Judge.

(a) *Qualifications.* The Administrative Law Judge shall have the qualifications required by statute. He shall not decide any matter in connection with a proceeding where he has a financial interest in any of the parties or a relationship with a party that would make it otherwise inappropriate for him to act.

(b) *Disqualification of the Administrative Law Judge.* (1) Any party may, by motion made to the Administrative Law Judge, as soon as practicable, request that he disqualify himself and withdraw from the proceeding. The Administrative Law Judge shall then rule upon the motion and, upon request of the movant, shall certify an adverse ruling for appeal.

(2) *Withdrawal sua sponte.* The Administrative Law Judge may at any time withdraw from any proceedings in which he deems himself disqualified for any reason.

(c) *Conduct.* The Administrative Law Judge shall conduct the proceeding in a fair and impartial manner subject to the precepts of the Canons of Judicial Ethics of the American Bar Association.

(d) *Power.* Subject to review, as provided elsewhere in this part, the Administrative Law Judge shall have power to take actions and decisions in conformity with statute or in the interests of justice. The Administrative Law Judge shall not interrupt the recording of the proceedings on the record over the objection of any party.

(e) Absence or change of the Administrative Law Judge. In the case of the absence or unavailability of the Administrative Law Judge, or his inability to act, or his removal by disqualification or withdrawal, the powers and duties to be performed by him under this part in connection with a hearing assigned to him may, unless otherwise directed by the Administrator, be assigned to another Administrative Law Judge so designated to act by the Chief Administrative Law Judge, the Administrator or the Judicial Officer.

[38 FR 19371, July 20, 1973, as amended at 38 FR 34117, Dec. 11, 1973]

PREHEARING PROCEDURES AND DISCOVERY

§ 164.50 Prehearing conference and primary discovery.

(a) *Purpose of the prehearing conference.* Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (d) of this section, the Administrative Law Judge shall, prior to the commencement of the hearing and for the purpose of expediting the hearing, file with the hearing clerk an order for a prehearing conference. More than one such conference may be held. Such order or orders shall direct the parties or their counsel to appear at a specified time and place to consider:

(1) The simplification of issues including listing of specific uses to be contested;

(2) The necessity or desirability of amendments to the objections or statement of issues, or any document filed in response thereto;

(3) The possibility of obtaining stipulations of fact and documents which will avoid unnecessary delay;

(4) Matters of which official notice may be taken;

(5) The limitation of the number of expert and other witnesses;

(6) Procedure at the hearing except as so provided in § 164.80(a);

(7) The use of verified written statements in lieu of oral direct testimony;

(8) The intent of any party to request a scientific advisory committee as defined in § 164.2(f);

(9) The issuance of subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum for discovery and hearing purposes;

(10) A setting of a time and place for the public hearing, after giving careful consideration to the convenience of all the parties, the witnesses, the public interest and the necessity for notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER as provided by § 164.8; and

(11) Any other matter that may expedite the hearing or aid in the disposition of the proceeding.

(b) *Primary discovery (Exchange of witness lists and documents).* At a prehearing conference or within some reasonable time set by the Administrative Law Judge prior to the hearing, each party shall make available to the other parties the names of the expert and other witnesses the party expects to call, together with a brief narrative summary of their expected testimony and a list of all documents and exhibits which the party expects to introduce into evidence. Thereafter, witnesses, documents, or exhibits may be added and narrative summaries of expected testimony amended upon motion by a party.

(c) *Record of the prehearing conference.* No transcript of any prehearing conference shall be made unless a request therefor by one of the parties is granted by the Administrative Law Judge. Such party shall bear the cost of the taking of the transcript unless otherwise ordered by the Administrative Law Judge. The Administrative Law Judge shall prepare and file for the record a written report of the action taken at each conference, which shall incorporate any stipulations or agreements made by the parties at or as a result of such conference, all rulings upon matters considered at such conference and appropriate orders.

(d) *Unavailability of a prehearing conference.* Upon a finding that circumstances render a prehearing conference unnecessary, or impracticable, or upon a finding that a prehearing conference would serve primarily to delay the proceedings rather than to expedite them, the Administrative Law Judge, on motion or sua sponte, may order that the prehearing conference not be held. In these circumstances he may request the parties to correspond with him for the purpose of accomplishing any of the objectives set forth in this section. Such correspondence shall not be made a part of the record, but the Administrative Law Judge shall submit a written summary for the record if any action is taken.

(e) *Submission of questions to an advisory committee*—(1) *General.* At any prehearing conference, or if none is held prior to the public hearing, except as herein provided, the Administrative Law Judge shall determine whether any party desires that questions of scientific fact be referred to a committee designated by the National Academy of Sciences.

(2) *Preparation of questions.* On determining an affirmative intent, the Administrative Law Judge shall direct all parties to file and serve, within a time period subject to his discretion, proposed questions of scientific fact accompanied by reasons supporting their submission to said committee. Within 10 days of the service of such proposed questions, together with their supporting reasons, any party may respond in writing to the proposed submission of the questions to the said committee. The Administrative Law Judge shall determine whether or not a reference of questions of scientific fact to said committee is necessary or desirable. In the event he decides such reference is necessary or desirable, he shall so inform the National Academy in writing, and shall prepare in his discretion appropriate questions. If any of the questions prepared are not in substance based upon the submissions of the parties, the Administrative Law Judge shall permit any party 10 days after their preparation to respond in writing to the proposed submission of said question or questions. He shall then determine whether such questions should be referred to the committee.

(3) *Reference and report.* Not less than 30 days after he has informed the National Academy that questions of scientific fact will be referred to it, the Administrative Law Judge shall refer the questions of scientific fact as prepared. The committee shall report in writing to the Administrative Law Judge within 60 days after such referral on these questions of scientific fact and the report, its record and any other matter transmitted as provided for by the Administrator's agreement with the National Academy of Sciences shall be made public and considered as part of the hearing record.

(4) *Request and submission subsequent to prehearing conference.* At any time before the hearing is closed, the Administrative Law Judge or a party by motion may request that questions

of scientific fact not previously referred be referred, or that questions previously referred be amended or expanded. The Administrative Law Judge may refer such questions if he finds that good cause exists and that reference of such questions is necessary or desirable.

[38 FR 19371, July 20, 1973, as amended at 39 FR 11884, Apr. 1, 1974]

§ 164.51 Other discovery.

(a) *General.* Except as so provided by § 164.50(b) *supra*, further discovery, under this subpart, shall be permitted only upon determination by the Administrative Law Judge (1) that such discovery shall not in any way unreasonably delay the proceeding, (2) that the information to be obtained is not otherwise obtainable and (3) that such information has significant probative value. The Administrative Law Judge shall be guided by the procedures set forth in the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, where practicable, and the precedents thereunder, except that no discovery shall be undertaken except upon order of the Administrative Law Judge or upon agreement of the parties.

(b) *Depositions upon oral questions.* The Administrative Law Judge shall order depositions upon oral questions only upon a showing of good cause and upon a finding that (1) the information sought cannot be obtained by alternative methods, or (2) there is a substantial reason to believe that relevant and probative evidence may otherwise not be preserved for presentation by a witness at the hearing.

(c) *Procedure.* (1) Any party to the proceeding desiring discovery shall make a motion or motions therefor. Such a motion shall set forth (i) the circumstances warranting the taking of the discovery, (ii) the nature of the information expected to be discovered and (iii) the proposed time and place where it will be taken.

(2) If the Administrative Law Judge determines the motion should be granted, he shall issue an order and appropriate subpoenas, if necessary, for the taking of such discovery together with the conditions and terms thereof.

MOTIONS

§ 164.60 Motions.

(a) *General.* All motions, except those made orally during the course of a public hearing or as otherwise provided by this part, shall be in writing and shall state with particularity the grounds therefor, shall set forth the relief or order sought, and shall be filed with the hearing clerk and served on all parties.

(b) *Response to motions.* Within 10 days after service of any motion filed pursuant to this part, or within such other time as may be fixed by the Administrator, his designee, or the Administrative Law Judge, any party may serve and file an answer to the motion. The movant shall, if requested by the Administrator, his designee, or the Administrative Law Judge, serve and file reply papers within the time set by the request.

(c) *Decision.* The Administrative Law Judge shall rule upon all motions filed or made prior to the filing of his initial or accelerated decision at the time of filing on ex parte motions or where the movant has stated that no party objects to the granting of such motion. Otherwise, such decision shall await the answering papers and reply papers if permitted. The Administrator or the Judicial Officer shall rule upon all motions filed after the filing of the initial or accelerated decision. Oral argument of motions will be permitted only if the Administrative Law Judge or Administrator or the judicial officer deems it necessary.

SUBPOENAS AND WITNESS FEES

§ 164.70 Subpoenas.

(a) The attendance of witnesses or the production of documentary evidence may, by subpoena, be required at any designated place of hearing or place of discovery. Subpoenas may be issued by the Administrative Law Judge sua sponte or upon a showing by an applicant that evidence sought for hearing is relevant and material to the issues involved in the hearing or that the sought discovery pursuant to § 164.51 meets the standards set forth therein. The Administrative Law Judge shall be guided by the principles of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure in making any order for the protection of a witness or the content of the documents produced.

(b) *Motion for subpoena duces tecum.* Subpoenas for the production of documentary evidence, unless issued by the Administrative Law Judge sua sponte, shall be issued only upon a written motion. Such motion shall specify, as exactly as possible, the documents desired.

(c) *Service of subpoenas.* Subpoenas shall be served as provided by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

§ 164.71 Fees of witnesses.

Witnesses summoned before the Administrative Law Judge shall be paid the same fees and mileage that are paid witnesses in the courts of the United States, and persons whose depositions are taken, and the persons taking the same, shall be entitled to the same fees as are paid for like services in the courts of the United States. Fees shall be paid by the party at whose instance the witness appears or the deposition is taken.

THE HEARINGS

§ 164.80 Order of proceeding and burden of proof.

(a) At the hearing, the proponent of cancellation or change in classification has the burden of going forward to present an affirmative case for the cancellation or change in classification of the registration. In the case of the denial of an application for registration, the applicant shall have the burden of going forward. In the case of a hearing called by the Administrator, the Respondent has the burden of going forward to present an affirmative case as to the statement of issues. The party having the burden of going forward shall have the opportunity to submit evidence on rebuttal.

(b) On all issues arising in connection with the hearing, the ultimate burden of persuasion shall rest with the proponent of the registration.

(c) If any party, other than Respondent, after being duly notified, fails to appear at the hearing, he shall be deemed to have authorized the Administrative Law Judge to dismiss the proceeding with or without prejudice, as the Administrative Law Judge may determine, unless a motion excusing the failure to appear has been made and granted. In the event that a party appears at the hearing and no representative of the Agency appears, the Administrative Law Judge shall proceed *ex parte* to hear the evidence of the party: *Provided,* That failure on the part of Respondent to appear at a hearing shall not be deemed to be a waiver of Respondent's right to file proposed findings of fact, conclusions of law and orders, to be served with a copy of the Administrative Law Judge's initial or accelerated decision, and to file exceptions with and to submit argument before the Administrator with respect thereto.

§ 164.81 Evidence.

(a) *General.* The Administrative Law Judge shall admit all relevant, competent and material evidence, except evidence that is unduly repetitious. Relevant, competent and material evidence may be received at any hearing even though inadmissible under the rules of evidence applicable to judicial proceedings. The weight to be given evidence shall be determined by its reliability and probative value. In all hearings the testimony of witnesses shall be taken orally, except as otherwise provided by these rules or by the Administrative Law Judge. Parties, however, shall have the right to cross-examine a witness who appears at the hearing, provided that such cross examination is not unduly repetitious.

(b) *Report of a committee of the National Academy of Sciences.* If questions have been submitted to a committee designated by the National Academy pursuant to § 164.50(e), the report of the committee, other material that may be required by the Administrator and a list of witnesses and evidence relied upon shall be received into evidence and made part of the record of the hearing. Objections to the report may also be made part of the record and go to the weight of its evidentiary value.

(c) *Objections.* If a party objects to the admission or rejection of any evidence or the limitation of the scope of any examination or cross-examination, he shall state briefly the grounds for such objection. The transcript shall include any argument or debate thereon, unless the Administrative Law Judge, with the consent of all parties, orders that such argument not be transcribed. The ruling and the reasons given therefor by the Administrative Law Judge on any objection shall be a part of the transcript. An automatic exception to that ruling will follow.

(d) *Exhibits.* Except where the Administrative Law Judge finds that the furnishing of copies is impracticable, a copy of each exhibit filed with the Administrative Law Judge shall be furnished to each other party. A true copy of an exhibit may, in the discretion of the Administrative Law Judge, be substituted for the original.

(e) *Official Notice.* Official notice may be taken of Agency proceedings, any matter judicially noticed in the Federal courts, and of other facts within the specialized knowledge and experience of the Agency. Any active party shall be given adequate opportunity to show that such facts are erroneously noticed by presenting evidence to the contrary.

(f) *Offer of proof.* Whenever evidence is deemed inadmissible, the party offering such evidence may make an offer of proof, which shall be included in the transcript. The offer of proof for excluded oral testimony shall consist of a brief statement describing the nature of the evidence excluded. If the evidence consists of a document or exhibit, it shall be inserted in the record in total. In the event the Administrator decides that the Administrative Law Judge's ruling in excluding the evidence was erroneous and prejudicial, the hearing may be reopened to permit the taking of such evidence, or, where appropriate, the Administrator may evaluate the evidence and proceed to a final decision.

(g) *Verified statements.* With the approval of the Administrative Law Judge, a witness may insert into the record, as his testimony, statements of fact or opinion prepared by him or written answers to interrogatories of counsel, or may submit as an exhibit his prepared statement, provided that such statements or answers must not include legal argument. Before any such statement or answer is read or admitted into evidence the witness shall deliver to the Administrative Law Judge, the reporter, and opposing counsel a copy of such. The admissibility of the evidence contained in such statement shall be subject to the same rules as if such testimony were produced in the usual manner and the witness shall be subject to oral cross-examination on the contents of such statements. Approval for such a procedure may be denied when it appears to the Administrative Law Judge that the memory or the demeanor of the witness is of importance.

[38 FR 19371, July 20, 1973, as amended at 40 FR 25815, June 19, 1975]

§ 164.82 Transcripts.

(a) *Filing and certification.* Hearings shall be stenographically reported, transcribed and made available to the public as required by statute or Agency regulations. As soon as practicable after the taking of the last evidence, the Administrative Law Judge shall certify (1) that the original transcript is a true transcript of the testimony offered or received at the hearing, except in such particulars as he shall specify and (2) that the exhibits accompanying the transcript are all the exhibits introduced at the hearing, with such exceptions as he shall specify. A copy of such certificate shall be attached to each of the copies of the transcript.

(b) [Reserved]

INITIAL OR ACCELERATED DECISION

§ 164.90 Initial decision.

(a) *Proposed findings of fact, conclusions, and order.* Within 20 days after the last evidence is taken in a hearing, each party may file with the hearing clerk proposed orders, findings of fact, and conclusions of law based solely on the record, and a brief in support thereof. Within 10 days thereafter, each party may file a reply brief. The Administrative Law Judge may, in his discretion, extend the total time period for filing any proposed findings, conclusions, orders or briefs for an additional 30 days. In such instances, briefs and replies shall be due at such time as the Administrative Law Judge may fix by order. The hearing shall be deemed closed at the conclusion of the briefing period.

(b) *Initial decision.* The Administrative Law Judge, within 25 days after the close of the hearing, shall evaluate the record before him, and prepare and file his initial decision with the hearing clerk. A copy of the initial decision shall be served upon each of the parties, and the hearing clerk shall immediately transmit a copy to the Administrator. The initial decision shall become the decision of the Administrator without further proceedings unless an appeal is taken from it or the Administrator orders review of it, pursuant to § 164.101.

§ 164.91 Accelerated decision.

(a) *General.* The Administrative Law Judge, in his discretion, may at any time render an accelerated decision in favor of Respondent as to all or any portion of the proceeding, including dismissal without further hearing or upon such limited additional evidence such as affidavits as he may receive, under any of the following conditions:

(1) Untimely or insufficient objections filed pursuant to § 164.20;

(2) Failure to comply with discovery orders;

(3) Failure to comply with prehearing orders;

(4) Failure to appear or to proceed at prehearing conferences;

(5) Failure to appear at the hearing;

(6) Failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted, or direct or collateral estoppel.

(7) Theat there is no genuine issue of any material fact and that the respondent is entitled to judgment as a matter of law; or

(8) Such other and further reasons as are just.

(b) *Effect.* A decision rendered under this section shall have the same force and effect as an initial decision entered under § 164.90.

APPEALS

§ 164.100 Appeals from or review of interlocutory orders or rulings.

Except as provided herein, appeals as a matter of right shall lie to the Administrator only from an initial or accelerated decision of the Administrative Law Judge. Appeals from other orders or rulings shall, except as provided in this section, lie only if the Administrative Law Judge certifies such orders or rulings for appeal, or otherwise as provided. The Administrative Law Judge may certify an order or ruling for appeal to the Administrator when: (a) The order or ruling involves an important question of law or policy about which there is substantial ground for difference of opinion; and (b) either (1) an immediate appeal from the order and ruling will materially advance the ultimate termination of the proceeding or (2) review after the final judgment is issued will be inadequate or ineffective. The Administrative Law Judge shall certify orders or rulings for appeal only upon the request of a party. If the Administrator determines that certification was improvidently granted, or takes no action within thirty (30) days of the certification, the appeal shall be deemed dismissed. When an order or ruling is not certified by the Administrative Law Judge, it shall be reviewed by the Administrator only upon appeal from the initial or accelerated decision except when the Administrator determines, upon request of a party and in exceptional circumstances, that delaying review would be deleterious to vital public or private interests. Except in extraordinary circumstances, proceedings will not be stayed pending an interlocutory appeal; where a stay is granted, a stay of more than 30 days must be approved by the Administrator. Ordinarily, the interlocutory appeal will be decided on the basis of the submission made to the Administrative Law Judge, but the Administrator may allow further briefs and oral argument.

§ 164.101 Appeals from or review of initial decisions.

(a) *Exceptions and request for oral argument.* (1) Within 20 days after filing of the Administrative Law Judge's initial decision, each party may take exception to any matter set forth in such decision or to any adverse order or ruling to which he objected during the hearing and may appeal such exceptions to the Administrator for decision by filing them in writing with the hearing clerk, including a section containing proposed findings of fact, conclusions, orders, or rulings. Within the same period of time each party filing exceptions and amicus curiae shall file with the hearing clerk a brief concerning each of the exceptions being appealed. The party shall include, in its brief, page references to the relevant portions of the record and to the Administrative Law Judge's initial decision.

(2) Within 7 days of the service of exceptions, and of a brief under paragraph (a)(1) of this section, any other party or amicus curiae may file and serve a brief responding to exceptions or arguments raised by any other party. Such brief shall include references to the relevant portions of the record. Such brief shall not, however, raise additional exceptions.

(3) Five copies of all material filed under this section shall be filed with the hearing clerk.

(b) *Review by Administrator when no exceptions are filed.* If no exceptions are filed within the time provided, the hearing clerk shall notify the Administrator 30 days from the date of filing of the Administrative Law Judge's initial decision. Within 10 days after said notification, the Administrator shall issue an order either declining review of the initial decision or expressing his intent to review said initial decision. Such order may include a statement of issues to be briefed by the parties and a time schedule concerning service and filing of briefs adequate to allow the Administrator to issue a final order within 90 days from the close of the hearing.

(c) *Argument before the Administrator.* (1) A party, if he files exceptions and a brief, shall state in writing whether he desires to make an oral argument thereon before the Administrator; otherwise, he shall be deemed to have waived such oral argument. The Administrator shall, however, on his own initiative, have the right to set an appeal for oral argument.

(2) If the Administrator determines that additional exceptions should be argued, counsel for the parties shall be given reasonable written notice of such determination so as to permit preparation of adequate argument on all the exceptions to be argued.

§ 164.102 Appeals from accelerated decisions.

(a) Within 20 days after filing of an accelerated decision by the Administrative Law Judge, any party may file exceptions and a supporting brief with the hearing clerk, stating with particularity the grounds upon which he asserts that the decision is incorrect. The party shall include in its brief page references to the relevant portions of the record, if applicable.

(b) Within 7 days of the service of exceptions and brief under paragraph (a) of this section, any other party or amicus curiae may file and serve a brief responding thereto, with appropriate page references to the relevant portions of the record, if applicable.

(c) Ordinarily, the appeal from an accelerated decision will be decided on the basis of the submission of briefs, but the Administrator may allow additional briefs and oral argument.

§ 164.103 Final decision or order on appeal or review.

Within 90 days after the close of the hearing or within 90 days from the filing of an accelerated decision, unless otherwise stipulated by the parties, the Administrator shall, on appeal or review from an initial or accelerated order of the Administrative Law Judge, issue his final decision and order, including his rulings on any exceptions filed by the parties; such final order may accept or reject all or part of the initial or accelerated decision of the Administrative Law Judge even if acceptable to the parties.

§ 164.110 Motion for reopening hearings; for rehearing; for reargument of any proceeding; or for reconsideration of order.

(a) *Filing; service.* A motion for reopening the hearing to take further evidence, or for rehearing or reargument of any proceeding or for reconsideration of the order, must be made by motion to the Administrator filed with the hearing clerk. Every such motion must state specifically the grounds relied upon.

(b) *Motion to reopen hearings.* A motion to reopen a hearing to take further evidence may be filed at any time prior to the issuance of the Administrator's final order. Every such motion shall state briefly the nature and purpose of the evidence to be adduced, shall show that such evidence is not merely cumulative, and shall set forth good reason why such evidence was not adduced at a hearing.

(c) *Motions to rehear or reargue proceedings, or to reconsider final orders.* A motion to rehear or reargue the proceeding or to reconsider the final order shall be filed within 10 days after the date of service of the final order. Every such motion must state specifically the matters claimed to have been erroneously decided and alleged errors must be briefly stated.

§ 164.111 Procedure for disposition of motions.

Within 7 days following the service of any motion provided for in § 164.110, any other party to the proceeding may file with the hearing clerk an answer thereto. As soon as practicable thereafter, the Administrator shall announce his decision whether to grant or to deny the motion. Unless the Administrator shall determine otherwise, operation of the order shall not be stayed pending the decision to grant or to deny the motion. In the event that any such motion is granted by the Administrator, the applicable rules of practice, as set out elsewhere herein, shall be followed.

Subpart C—General Rules of Practice for Expedited Hearings

§ 164.120 Notification.

(a) Whenever the Administrator determines that action is necessary to prevent an imminent hazard during the time required for cancellation or change in classification proceedings, but that the hazard does not constitute an emergency, he shall notify the registrant of his intention to suspend registration of the pesticide at issue.

(b) Such notice shall include findings pertaining to the question of imminent hazard and shall either be personally served on the registrant or be sent to the registrant by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, and filed with the hearing clerk.

§ 164.121 Expedited hearing.

(a) *Request.* (1) An expedited hearing shall be held whenever the Administrator has received from the registrant a timely request for such hearing in response to the Administrator's notice of intention to suspend.

(2) A request for an expedited hearing is timely if made in writing or by telegram and filed with the office of the hearing clerk within 5 days of the registrant's receipt of the notice of intention to suspend.

(3) At the time of filing a request for an expedited hearing, the registrant shall also file a document setting forth objections to the Administrator's notice of intention to suspend and its findings pertaining to the question of imminent hazard. Such objections shall conform to the requirements of § 164.21.

(b) *Presiding officer.* (1) An expedited hearing shall be conducted by a presiding officer appointed by the Administrator, and such officer need not be an Administrative Law Judge.

(2) The presiding officer shall not have the authority to make an initial decision on the merits but shall make a recommended decision only.

(c) *The issue.* The expedited hearing shall address only the issue of whether an imminent hazard exists.

(d) *Time of hearing.* The hearing shall commence within 5 days after the filing of the request with the office of the hearing clerk unless the registrant and respondent agree that it shall commence at a later time. As soon as possible, the presiding officer shall publish in the Federal Register notice of such hearing.

(e) *Intervention.* Any person adversely affected by the Administrator's notice may move to intervene within 5 days after the receipt by the registrant of said notice or at any time prior to the conclusion of the presentation of the evidence, upon good cause found, except

(1) Leave to intervene will be granted only if the motion to intervene meets the standards of § 164.31 and, in addition, indicates that the movant would raise matters or introduce evidence pertinent to the issue of imminent hazard which would substantially assist in its resolution.

(2) A movant denied permission to intervene under this section but who otherwise meets the standards of § 164.31 and who is adversely affected may file proposed findings and conclusions and briefs in support thereof pursuant to paragraph (j) of this section. Any person filing under this subsection shall be deemed to have been a party to the proceeding, for all purposes of its further review.

(3) When an "emergency order" is issued pursuant to § 164.123, no person other than the respondent and the registrant shall participate in the hearing except that any person adversely affected may file proposed findings and conclusions and briefs in support thereof pursuant to paragraph (j) of this section. Any person filing under this subsection shall be deemed to have been a party to the proceeding for all purposes of its further review.

(f) *Appearances and consolidation.* The provisions of §§ 164.30 and 164.32 apply to an expedited hearing insofar as may be practicable.

(g) *Order of proceeding and burden of proof.* At the hearing, the proponent of suspension shall have the burden of going forward to present an affirmative case for the suspension. However, the ultimate burden of persuasion shall rest with the proponent of the registration.

(h) *Evidence.* The provisions of § 164.81, where applicable, apply to an expedited hearing.

(i) *Transcripts.* The presiding officer shall make provision for daily transcripts and otherwise comply with the provisions of § 164.82.

(j) *Proposed findings or conclusions; recommended decision.* (1) Within 4 days of the conclusion of the presentation of evidence, the parties may propose findings and conclusions to the Presiding Officer. Such proposed findings and conclusions shall be accompanied by a brief with supporting reasons.

(2) Within 8 days of the conclusion of the presentation of evidence, the Presiding Officer shall submit to the parties his proposed recommended findings and conclusions and a statement of the reasons on which they are based.

(3) Within 10 days of the conclusion of the presentation of evidence the Presiding Officer shall submit to the Administrator his recommended findings and conclusions, together with the record.

(4) Within 12 days of the conclusion of the presentation of evidence the parties shall submit to the Administrator their objections to the Presiding Officer's recommended findings and conclusions and written briefs in support thereof.

§ 164.122 Final order and order of suspension.

(a) *Final order.* Within 7 days of receipt of the record and of the Presiding Officer's recommended findings and conclusions, the Administrator shall issue a final decision and order. Such final order may accept or reject in whole or in part the recommendations of the Presiding Officer.

(b) *Order of suspension.* No final order of suspension shall be issued unless the Administrator has issued or at the same time issues a notice of his intention to cancel the registration or change the classification of the pesticide. Such notice shall be given as provided in § 164.8.

§ 164.123 Emergency order.

(a) Whenever the Administrator determines that an emergency exists that does not permit him to hold a hearing before suspension, he may issue a suspension order in advance of notification to the registrant.

(b) The Administrator shall immediately notify the registrant of the suspension order. The registrant may then request a hearing in accordance with §§ 164.121 and 164.122, but the suspension order shall remain in effect during the hearing pending the issuance of a final order on suspension.

Subpart D—Rules of Practice for Applications Under Sections 3 and 18 To Modify Previous Cancellation or Suspension Orders

Authority: Sec. 25(a) and 6 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended by the Federal Environmental Pesticide Control Act of 1972 (86 Stat. 997).

Source: 40 FR 12265, Mar. 18, 1975, unless otherwise noted.

§ 164.130 General.

EPA has determined that any application under section 3 or section 18 of the Act to allow use of a pesticide at a site and on a pest for which registration has been finally cancelled or suspended by the Administrator constitutes a petition for reconsideration of such order. Because of the extensive notice and hearing opportunities mandated by FIFRA and the Administrative Procedures Act before a final cancellation or suspension order may be issued, EPA has determined that such orders may not be reversed or modified without affording interested parties—who may in fact have participated in lengthy cancellation proceedings—similar notice and hearing opportunities. The procedures set forth in this Subpart D shall govern all such applications.

§ 164.131 Review by Administrator.

(a) The Administrator will review applications subject to this Subpart D and supporting data submitted by the applicant to determine whether reconsideration of the Administrator's prior cancellation or suspension order is warranted. The Administrator shall determine that such reconsideration is warranted when he finds that: (1) The applicant has presented substantial new evidence which may materially affect the prior cancellation or suspension order and which was not available to the Administrator at the time he made his final cancellation or suspension determination and (2) such evidence could not, through the exercise of due diligence, have been discovered by the parties to the cancellation or suspension proceeding prior to the issuance of the final order.

(b) If after review of the application and other supporting data submitted by the applicant, the Administrator determines, in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section, that reconsideration of his prior order is not warranted, then the application will be denied without requirement for an administrative hearing. The Administrator shall publish notice in the Federal Register of the denial briefly describing the basis for his determination as soon as practicable. Such denial shall constitute final agency action.

(c) If after review of the application and other supporting data submitted by the applicant, the Administrator determines, in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section, that reconsideration of his prior order is warranted, he will then publish notice in the Federal Register setting forth his determination and briefly describing the basis for the determination. Such notice shall announce that a formal public hearing will be held in accordance with 5 U.S.C. section 554. The notice shall specify: (1) The date on which the hearing will begin and end, (2) the issues of fact and law to be adjudicated at the hearing, (3) the date on which the presiding officer shall submit his recommendations, including findings of fact and conclusions, to the Administrator, and (4) the date on which a decision by the Administrator is anticipated.

§ 164.132 Procedures governing hearing.

(a) The burden of proof in the hearing convened pursuant to § 164.131 shall be on the applicant and he shall proceed first. The issues in the hear-

best copy available

 shall be whether: (1) Substantial
 evidence exists and (2) such sub-
ntial new evidence requires reversal
 modification of the existing cancel-
ion or suspension order. The deter-
nation of these issues shall be made
ing into account the human and
ironmental risks found by the Ad-
nistrator in his cancellation or sus-
nsion determination and the cumu-
ive effect of all past and present
s, including the requested use, and
s which may reasonably be antici-
ted to occur in the future as a result
 granting the requested reversal or
dification. The granting of a par-
ular petition for use may not in
elf pose a significant risk to man or
 environment, but the cumulative
pact of each additional use of the
ncelled or suspended pesticide may
establish, or serve to maintain, the
nificant risks previously found by
 Administrator.

b) The presiding officer shall make
ommendations, including findings
 fact and conclusions and to the
tent feasible, as determined by the
siding officer, the procedures at
 hearing shall follow the Rules of
ctice, set forth in Subparts A and
f this Part 164.

64.133 Emergency waiver of hearing.

a) In the case of an application sub-
t to this Subpart D which is filed
der Section 18 of FIFRA, and regu-
ions thereunder, and for which a
ring is required pursuant to
64.131, the Administrator may dis-
se with the requirement of conven-
 such a hearing in any case in
ich he determines:

) That the application presents a
ation involving need to use the
ticide to prevent an unacceptable
: (i) To human health, or (ii) to
 or wildlife populations when such
 would not pose a human health
ard; and

) That there is no other feasible
tion to such risk; and

) That the time available to avert
 risk to human health or fish and
life is insufficient to permit con-
ing a hearing as required by
4.131; and

(4) That the public interest requires the granting of the requested use as soon as possible.

(b) Notice of any determination made by the Administrator pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER as soon as practicable after granting the requested use and shall set forth the basis for the Administrator's determination.

PART 165—REGULATIONS FOR THE ACCEPTANCE OF CERTAIN PESTICIDES AND RECOMMENDED PROCEDURES FOR THE DISPOSAL AND STORAGE OF PESTICIDES AND PESTICIDES CONTAINERS

Subpart A—General

Sec.
165.1 Definitions.
165.2 Authorization and scope.

Subpart B—Acceptance Regulations

165.3 Acceptable pesticides.
165.4 Request for acceptance.
165.5 Delivery.
165.6 Disposal.

Subpart C—Pesticides and Containers

165.7 Procedures not recommended.
165.8 Recommended procedures for the disposal of pesticides.
165.9 Recommended procedures for the disposal of pesticide containers and residues.
165.10 Recommended procedures and criteria for storage of pesticides and pesticide containers.

Subpart D—Pesticide Related Wastes

165.11 Procedures for disposal and storage of pesticide-related wastes.

AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 136q and 136w.

SOURCE: 39 FR 15236, May 1, 1974, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General

§ 165.1 Definitions.

As used in this part, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them by the Act.

(a) "The Act" means the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended by the Federal Environmental Pesticide Control Act of 1972 (Pub. L. 92-516, 86 Stat. 973).

(b) "Agency" means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

(c) (1) "Administrator" means the Administrator of the Agency, or any officer or employee thereof to whom authority has been heretofore delegated or to whom authority may hereafter be delegated, to act in his stead.

(2) "Regional Administrator" means the Administrator of a Regional Office of the Agency or his delegatee.

(d) "Adequate storage" means placing of pesticides in proper containers and in safe areas as per § 165.10 as to minimize the possibility of escape which could result in unreasonable adverse effects on the environment.

(e) "Complete destruction" of pesticides means alteration by physical or chemical processes to inorganic forms.

(f) "Container" means any package, can, bottle, bag, barrel, drum, tank, or other containing-device (excluding spray applicator tanks) used to enclose a pesticide or pesticide-related waste.

(g) "Decontamination/detoxification" means processes which will convert pesticides into nontoxic compounds.

(h) "Degradation products" means those chemicals resulting from partial decomposition or chemical breakdown of pesticides.

(i) "Diluent" means the material added to a pesticide by the user or manufacturer to reduce the concentration of active ingredient in the mixture.

(j) "Encapsulate" means to seal a pesticide, and its container if appropriate, in an impervious container made of plastic, glass, or other suitable material which will not be chemically degraded by the contents. This container then should be sealed within a durable container made from steel, plastic, concrete, or other suitable material of sufficient thickness and strength to resist physical damage during and subsequent to burial or storage.

(k) "Heavy metals" means metallic elements of higher atomic weights, including but not limited to arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead, mercury, manganese, zinc, chromium, tin, thallium, and selenium.

(l) "Imminent hazard" means a situation which exists when the continued use of a pesticide during the time required for cancellation proceedings would be likely to result in unreasonable adverse effects on the environment or will involve unreasonable hazard to the survival of a species declared endangered by the Secretary of the Interior under Pub. L. 91-135.

(m) "Ocean dumping" means the disposal of pesticides in or on the oceans and seas, as defined in Pub. L. 92-532.

(n) "Open burning" means the combustion of a pesticide or pesticide container in any fashion other than incineration.

(o) "Open dumping" means the placing of pesticides or containers in a land site in a manner which does not protect the environment and is exposed to the elements, vectors, and scavengers.

(p) "Pesticide" means any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest, or any substance or mixture of substances intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant.

(1) "Excess pesticides" means all pesticides which cannot be legally sold pursuant to the Act or which are to be discarded.

(2) "Organic pesticides" means carbon-containing substances used as pesticides, excluding metallo-organic compounds.

(3) "Inorganic pesticides" means noncarbon-containing substances used as pesticides.

(4) "Metallo-organic pesticides" means a class of organic pesticides containing one or more metal or metalloid atoms in the structure.

(q) "Pesticide-related wastes" means all pesticide-containing wastes or by-products which are produced in the manufacturing or processing of a pesticide and which are to be discarded, but which, pursuant to acceptable pesticide manufacturing or processing operations, are not ordinarily a part of or contained within an industrial waste stream discharged into a sewer or the waters of a state.

(r) "Pesticide incinerator" means any installation capable of the controlled combustion of pesticides, at a emperature of 1000° C (1832° F) for wo seconds dwell time in the combusion zone, or lower temperatures and elated dwell times that will assure omplete conversion of the specific esticide to inorganic gases and solid sh residues. Such installation comlies with the Agency Guidelines for he Thermal Processing of Solid Vastes as prescribed in 40 CFR Part 40.

(s) "Safe disposal" means discarding esticides or containers, in a permaent manner so as to comply with hese proposed procedures and so as to void unreasonable adverse effects on he environment.

(t) "Sanitary landfill" means a disosal facility employing an engineered nethod of disposing of solid wastes on and in a manner which minimizes enironmental hazards by spreading the olid wastes in thin layers, compacting he solid wastes to the smallest practial volume, and applying cover materil at the end of each working day. uch facility complies with the gency Guidelines for the Land Disosal of Solid Wastes as prescribed in 0 CFR Part 241.

(u) "Scrubbing" means the washing f impurities from any process gas tream.

(v) "Soil injection" means the emlacement of pesticides by ordinary illage practices within the plow layer f a soil.

(w) "Specially designated landfill" neans a landfill at which complete ong term protection is provided for he quality of surface and subsurface aters from pesticides, pesticide conainers, and pesticide-related wastes eposited therein, and against hazard o public health and the environment. uch sites should be located and engieered to avoid direct hydraulic contiuity with surface and subsurface aters, and any leachate or subsurface ow into the disposal area should be ontained within the site unless treatent is provided. Monitoring wells hould be established and a sampling nd analysis program conducted. The cation of the disposal site should be ermanently recorded in the appropriie local office of legal jurisdiction. uch facility complies with the gency Guidelines for the Land Disposal of Solid Wastes as prescribed in 40 CFR Part 241.

(x) "Triple rinse" means the flushing of containers three times, each time using a volume of the normal diluent equal to approximately ten percent of the container's capacity, and adding the rinse liquid to the spray mixture or disposing of it by a method prescribed for disposing of the pesticide.

(y) "Unreclaimable residues" means residual materials of little or no value remaining after incineration.

(z) "Water dumping" means the disposal of pesticides in or on lakes, ponds, rivers, sewers, or other water systems as defined in Pub. L. 92-500.

(aa) "Well injection" means disposal of liquid wastes through a hole or shaft to a subsurface stratum.

§ 165.2 Authorization and scope.

(a) The regulations in this part and recommended procedures are published pursuant to sections 19(a) and 25(a) of the Act, which give the Administrator the authority to establish regulations and procedures for the disposal or storage of packages and containers of pesticides, and for disposal or storage of excess amounts of such pesticides, and require the Administrator to accept for safe disposal a pesticide the registration of which is canceled under section 6(c) of the Act if requested by the owner of the pesticide. Section 165.11 of these recommended procedures (Pesticide-Related Wastes) is published pursuant to Section 204 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (Pub. L. 89-272 as amended by Pub. L. 91-512) which authorizes the Administrator to make information available and to make recommendations concerning the disposal and handling of wastes.

(b) Regulations for acceptance for safe disposal of pesticides canceled under section 6(c) and recommended procedures for disposal or storage of pesticides, pesticide containers, and pesticide-related wastes are those which the Administrator judges as necessary, with an adequate margin of safety, to protect public health and the environment. Such procedures are subject to addition and revision as the Administrator deems necessary.

(c) The recommended procedures for the disposal of pesticides and pesticide containers apply to all pesticides, pesticide-related wastes (and their containers) including those which are or may in the future be registered for general use or restricted use, or covered under an experimental use permit, except those single containers discussed in paragraph (e) of this section. These disposal procedures are mandatory only for the Agency in carrying out its pesticide and container disposal operations.

(d) The recommended procedures and criteria for the storage of pesticides and pesticide containers apply to all pesticides and excess pesticides and to used empty containers and containers which contain pesticides. These procedures and criteria apply to sites and facilities where pesticides that are classed as highly toxic or moderately toxic, and bear the signal words DANGER, POISON, or WARNING, or the skull and crossbones symbol, on the label are stored. Pesticides covered by an experimental use permit should also be stored in accordance with these procedures. These storage procedures are mandatory only for the Agency in carrying out its pesticide and container storage operations. Temporary storage by the user of the quantity of pesticide needed for a single application may be undertaken in isolated areas in accordance with the procedures and criteria given in § 165.10(a).

(e) Recommended pesticide and pesticide container disposal procedures shall not apply to containers of pesticides registered for use in the home and garden if securely wrapped in several layers of paper and disposed of singly during routine municipal solid waste disposal, nor to containers of pesticides used on farms and ranches where disposal by open-field burial of single containers is undertaken with due regard to the protection of surface and sub-surface waters.

(f) As a general guideline, the owner of excess pesticides should first exhaust the two following avenues before undertaking final disposal:

(1) Use for the purposes originally intended, at the prescribed dosage rates, providing these are currently legal under all Federal, State, and local laws and regulations.

(2) Return to the manufacturer or distributor for potential re-labelling, recovery of resources, or reprocessing into other materials. Transportation must be in accordance with all currently applicable U.S. Department of Transportation regulations, including those prescribed in 49 CFR Parts 170-179 and 397, 46 CFR Part 146, and 14 CFR Part 103. The "for hire" transportation of unregistered pesticides across state lines may be subject to the Interstate Commerce Commission's economic regulations (49 U.S.C. 1 et seq. for rail carriers; 306, 307, and 309 for motor carriers; and 909 for domestic water carriers), and the Commission should be contacted in case of doubt.

NOTE: Some excess pesticides may be suitable for export to a country where use of the pesticide is legal. All pesticides so exported should be in good condition and packed according to specifications of the foreign purchaser, and must be transported to the port of embarkation in accordance with all Department of Transportation regulations. All shipments should be in conformance with section 17(a) of the Act.

(g) To provide documentation of actual situations, all accidents or incidents involving the storage or disposal of pesticides, pesticide containers, or pesticide-related wastes should be reported to the appropriate Regional Administrator.

Subpart B—Acceptance Regulations

§ 165.3 Acceptable pesticides.

The Administrator will accept for safe disposal those pesticides the registrations of which have been canceled, after first having been suspended to prevent an imminent hazard during the time required for cancellation proceedings as specified in section 6(c) of the Act. However, no other pesticides will be accepted pursuant to section 19(a) of the Act, and nothing herein shall obligate the Federal Government to own or operate any disposal facility.

§ 165.4 Request for acceptance.

(a) Before the owner of such a pesticide requests acceptance by the Administrator for disposal, he shall make every reasonable effort to return the material to either its manufacturer, distributor, or to another agent capable of using the material.

(b) If such an effort is unsuccessful, the following procedure shall be used by the owner of a suspended pesticide to request acceptance by the Administrator:

(1) The owner of such a pesticide must make a formal request for acceptance, in writing, to the Regional Administrator for the area where such pesticides are located.

(2) Records and data pertaining to the amount, location, physical form, type and condition of containers, and date of manufacture or purchase of individual lots must be submitted. Certification that the owner of the suspended pesticide has made every reasonable effort to return the material to the manufacturer, distributor of the pesticide, or to other agents capable of relabeling, recovering, recycling or reprocessing the material and has been refused on the basis of technological infeasibility, must also be submitted.

§ 165.5 Delivery.

If it is found that a canceled pesticide meets the requirements for acceptance, the Regional Administrator will confer with the owner for purposes of arranging a mutually convenient location for acceptance of individual lots of such canceled pesticides. Transportation to the acceptance location will be the responsibility of, and transportation costs will be borne by, the owner of the pesticide.

§ 165.6 Disposal.

Following such acceptance, the Regional Administrator will cause the disposal or storage of such pesticide as appropriate, in accordance with the procedures outlined in subparts A and C of this part.

Subpart C—Pesticides and Containers

§ 165.7 Procedures not recommended.

No person should dispose of or store (or receive for disposal or storage) any pesticide or dispose of or store any pesticide container or pesticide container residue:

(a) In a manner inconsistent with its label or labeling.

(b) So as to cause or allow open dumping of pesticides or pesticide containers.

(c) So as to cause or allow open burning of pesticides or pesticide containers; except, the open burning by the user of small quantities of combustible containers formerly containing organic or metallo-organic pesticides, except organic mercury, lead, cadmium, or arsenic compounds, is acceptable when allowed by State and local regulations.

(d) So as to cause or allow water dumping or ocean dumping, except in conformance with regulations developed pursuant to the National Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 (Pub. L. 92-532), and to sections 304, 307, and 311 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as Amended (Pub. L. 92-500).

(e) So as to violate any applicable Federal or State pollution control standard.

(f) So as to violate any applicable provisions of the act.

§ 165.8 Recommended procedures for the disposal of pesticides.

Recommended procedures for the disposal of pesticides are given below:

(a) Organic pesticides, (except organic mercury, lead, cadmium, and arsenic compounds which are discussed in paragraph (c) of this section) should be disposed of according to the following procedures:

(1) Incinerate in a pesticide incinerator at the specified temperature/dwell time combination, or at such other lower temperature and related dwell time that will cause complete destruction of the pesticide. As a minimum it should be verified that all emissions meet the requirements of the Clean Air Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. 1857 et seq.) relating to gaseous emissions: Specifi-

cally any performance regulations and standards promulgated under sections 111 and 112 should be adhered to. Any liquids, sludges, or solid residues generated should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable Federal, State, and local pollution control requirements. Municipal solid waste incinerators may be used to incinerate excess pesticides or pesticide containers provided they meet the criteria of a pesticide incinerator and precautions are taken to ensure proper operation.

(2) If appropriate incineration facilities are not available, organic pesticides may be disposed of by burial in a specially designated landfill. Records to locate such buried pesticides within the landfill site should be maintained.

(3) The environmental impact of the soil injection method of pesticide disposal has not been clearly defined nationally, and therefore this disposal method should be undertaken only with specific guidance. It is recommended that advice be requested from the Regional Administrator in the region where the material will be disposed of prior to undertaking such disposal by this method.

(4) There are chemical methods and procedures which will degrade some pesticides to forms which are not hazardous to the environment. However, practicable methods are not available for all groups of pesticides. Until a list of such methods is available, it is recommended that advice be requested from the Regional Administrator in the region where the material will be disposed of prior to undertaking disposal by such method.

(5) If adequate incineration facilities, specially designated landfill facilities, or other approved procedures are not available, temporary storage of pesticides for disposal should be undertaken. Storage facilities, management procedures, safety precautions and fire and explosion control procedures should conform to those set forth in § 165.10.

(6) The effects of subsurface emplacement of liquid by well injection and the fate of injection materials are uncertain with available knowledge, and could result in serious environmental damage requiring complex and costly solutions on a long-term basis. Well injection should not be considered for pesticide disposal unless all reasonable alternative measures have been explored and found less satisfactory in terms of environmental protection. As noted in the Administrator's Decision Statement No. 5, dated February 6, 1973, the Agency's policy is to oppose well injection of fluid pesticides "without strict controls and a clear demonstration that such emplacement will not interfere with present or potential use of the subsurface environment, contaminate ground water resources or otherwise damage the environment." Adequate pre-injection tests, provisions for monitoring the operation and the environmental effects, contingency plans to cope with well failures, and provisions for plugging injection wells when abandoned should be made. The Regional Administrator should be advised of each operation.

(b) Metallo-organic pesticides (except organic mercury, lead, cadmium, or arsenic compounds which are discussed in paragraph (c) of this section), should be disposed of according to the following procedures:

(1) After first subjecting such compounds to an appropriate chemical or physical treatment to recover the heavy metals from the hydrocarbon structure, incinerate in a pesticide incinerator as described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(2) If appropriate treatment and incineration are not available, bury in a specially designated landfill as noted in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(3) Disposal by soil injection of metallo-organic pesticides should be undertaken only in accordance with the procedure set forth in paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

(4) Chemical degradation methods and procedures that can be demonstrated to provide safety to public health and the environment should be undertaken only as noted in paragraph (a) (4) of this section.

(5) If adequate disposal methods as listed above in this section are not available, the pesticides should be stored according to the procedures in § 165.10 until disposal facilities become available.

(6) Well injection of metallo-organic pesticides should be undertaken only in accordance with the procedures set forth in § 165.8(a)(6).

(c) Organic mercury, lead, cadmium, arsenic, and all inorganic pesticides should be disposed of according to the following procedures:

(1) Chemically deactivate the pesticides by conversion to non-hazardous compounds, and recovery the heavy metal resources. Methods that are appropriate will be described and classified according to their applicability to the different groups of pesticides. Until a list of practical methods is available, however, each use of such procedures should be undertaken only as noted in § 165.8(a)(4).

(2) If chemical deactivation facilities are not available, such pesticides should be encapsulated and buried in a specially designated landfill. Records sufficient to permit location for retrieval should be maintained.

(3) If none of the above options is available, place in suitable containers (if necessary) and provide temporary storage until such time as adequate disposal facilities or procedures are available. The general criteria for acceptable storage are noted in § 165.10.

§ 165.9 Recommended procedures for the disposal of pesticide containers and residues.

(a) *Group I Containers.* Combustible containers which formerly contained organic or metallo-organic pesticides, except organic mercury, lead, cadmium, or arsenic compounds, should be disposed of in a pesticide incinerator, or buried in a specially designated landfill, as noted in § 165.8(a); except that small quantities of such containers may be burned in open fields by the user of the pesticide when such open burning is permitted by State and local regulations, or buried singly by the user in open fields with due regard for protection of surface and sub-surface water.

(b) *Group II Containers.* Non-combustible containers which formerly contained organic or metallo-organic pesticides, except organic mercury, lead, cadmium, or arsenic compounds, should first be triple-rinsed. Containers in good condition may then be returned to the pesticide manufacturer or formulator, or drum reconditioner for reuse with the same chemical class of pesticide previously contained providing such reuse is legal under currently applicable U.S. Department of Transportation regulations including those set forth in 49 CFR 173.28. Other rinsed metal containers should be punctured to facilitate drainage prior to transport to a facility for recycle as scrap metal or for disposal. All rinsed containers may be crushed and disposed of by burial in a sanitary landfill, in conformance with State and local standards or buried in the field by the user of the pesticide. Unrinsed containers should be disposed of in a specially designated landfill, or subjected to incineration in a pesticide incinerator.

(c) *Group III Containers.* Containers (both combustible and noncombustible) which formerly contained organic mercury, lead, cadmium, or arsenic or inorganic pesticides and which have been triple-rinsed and punctured to facilitate drainage, may be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Such containers which are not rinsed should be encapsulated and buried in a specially designated landfill.

(d) *Residue disposal.* Residues and rinse liquids should be added to spray mixtures in the field. If not, they should be disposed of in the manner prescribed for each specific type of pesticide as set forth in § 165.8.

§ 165.10 Recommended procedures and criteria for storage of pesticides and pesticide containers.

(a) *General.* (1) Pesticides and excess pesticides and their containers whose uncontrolled release into the environment would cause unreasonable adverse effects on the environment should be stored only in facilities where due regard has been given to the hazardous nature of the pesticide, site selection, protective enclosures, and operating procedures, and where adequate measures are taken to assure personal safety, accident prevention, and detection of potential environmental damages. These storage procedures and criteria should be observed at sites and facilities where pesticides and excess pesticides (and their containers) that are classed as highly toxic or moderately toxic and are required to bear the signal words DANGER, POISON, or WARNING, or the skull and crossbones symbol on the label are stored. These procedures and criteria are not necessary at facilities where most pesticides registered for use in the home and garden, or pesticides classed as slightly toxic (word CAUTION on the label) are stored. All facilities where pesticides which are or may in the future be covered by an experimental use permit or other special permit are stored should be in conformance with these procedures and criteria.

(2) Temporary storage of highly toxic or moderately toxic pesticides for the period immediately prior to, and of the quantity required for a single application, may be undertaken by the user at isolated sites and facilities where flooding is unlikely, where provisions are made to prevent unauthorized entry, and where separation from water systems and buildings is sufficient to prevent contamination by runoff, percolation, or wind-blown particles or vapors.

(b) *Storage sites.* Storage sites should be selected with due regard to the amount, toxicity, and environmental hazard of pesticides, and the number and sizes of containers to be handled. When practicable, sites should be located where flooding is unlikely and where soil texture/structure and geologic/hydrologic characteristics will prevent the contamination of any water system by runoff or percolation. Where warranted, drainage from the site should be contained (by natural or artificial barriers or dikes), monitored, and if contaminated, disposed of as an excess pesticide as discussed in § 165.8. Consideration should also be given to containing windblown pesticide dusts or particles.

(c) *Storage facilities.* Pesticides should be stored in a dry, well ventilated, separate room, building or covered area where fire protection is provided. Where relevant and practicable, the following precautions should be taken:

(1) The entire storage facility should be secured by a climb-proof fence, and doors and gates should be kept locked to prevent unauthorized entry.

(2) Identification signs should be placed on rooms, buildings, and fences to advise of the contents and warn of their hazardous nature, in accordance with suggestions given in paragraph (g)(1)(i) of this section.

(3) All items of movable equipment used for handling pesticides at the storage site which might be used for other purposes should be labeled "contaminated with pesticides" and should not be removed from the site unless thoroughly decontaminated.

(4) Provision should be made for decontamination of personnel and equipment such as delivery trucks, tarpaulin covers, etc. Where feasible, a wash basin, and shower with a delayed-closing pull chain valve should be provided. All contaminated water should be disposed of as an excess pesticide. Where required, decontamination area should be paved or lined with impervious materials, and should include gutters. Contaminated runoff should be collected, and treated as an excess pesticide.

(d) *Operational procedures.* Pesticide containers should be stored with the label plainly visible. If containers are not in good condition when received, the contents should be placed in a suitable container and properly relabeled. If dry excess pesticides are received in paper bags that are damaged, the bag and the contents should be placed in a sound container that can be sealed. Metal or rigid plastic containers should be checked carefully to insure that the lids and bungs are tight. Where relevant and practicable, the following provisions should be considered:

(1) *Classification and separation.* (i) Each pesticide formulation should be segregated and stored under a sign containing the name of the formulation. Rigid containers should be stored in an upright position and all containers should be stored off the ground, in an orderly way, so as to permit ready access and inspection. They should be accumulated in rows or units so that all labels are visible, and with lanes to provide effective access. A complete inventory should be maintained indicat-

the number and identity of con-
ners in each storage unit.

i) Excess pesticides and containers
uld be further segregated accord-
to the method of disposal to
ure that entire shipments of the
ne class of pesticides are disposed of
perly, and that accidental mixing
containers of different categories
s not occur during the removal op-
tion.

2) *Container inspection and main-
ance.* Containers should be checked
ularly for corrosion and leaks. If
h is found, the container should be
nsferred to a sound, suitable, larger
tainer and be properly labeled. Ma-
ials such as adsorptive clay, hydrat-
lime, and sodium hypochlorite
uld be kept on hand for use as ap-
priate for the emergency treatment
detoxification of spills or leaks.
ecific information relating to other
ll treatment procedures and materi-
will be published as it is con-
med.)

e) *Safety precautions.* In addition to
cautions specified on the label and
the labeling, rules for personal
ety and accident prevention similar
those listed below should be avail-
le in areas where personnel congre-
te:

1) *Accident prevention measures.* (i)
spect all containers of pesticides for
ks before handling them.

ii) Do not mishandle containers and
ereby create emergencies by care-
sness.

iii) Do not permit unauthorized per-
ns in the storage area.

iv) Do not store pesticides next to
od or feed or other articles intended
r consumption by humans or ani-
als.

v) Inspect all vehicles prior to de-
rture, and treat those found to be
ntaminated.

2) *Safety measures.* (i) Do not store
od, beverages, tobacco, eating uten-
s, or smoking equipment in the stor-
e or loading areas.

ii) Do not drink, eat food, smoke, or
e tobacco in areas where pesticides
e present.

iii) Wear rubber gloves while han-
ng containers of pesticides.

iv) Do not put fingers in mouth or
b eyes while working.

(v) Wash hands before eating, smoking, or using toilet and immediately after loading, or transferring pesticides.

(vi) Persons working regularly with organophosphate and N-alkyl carbamate pesticides should have periodic physical examinations, including cholinesterase tests.

(f) *Protective clothing and respirators.* (1) When handling pesticides which are in concentrated form, protective clothing should be worn. Contaminated garments should be removed immediately, and extra sets of clean clothing should be maintained nearby.

(2) Particular care should be taken when handling certain pesticides to protect against absorption through skin, and inhalation of fumes. Respirators or gas masks with proper canisters approved for the particular type of exposure noted in the label directions, should be used when such pesticides are handled.

(g) *Fire control.* (1) Where large quantities of pesticides are stored, or where conditions may otherwise warrant, the owner of stored pesticides should inform the local fire department, hospitals, public health officials, and police department in writing of the hazards that such pesticides may present in the event of a fire. A floor plan of the storage area indicating where different pesticide classifications are regularly stored should be provided to the fire department. The fire chief should be furnished with the home telephone numbers of (i) the person(s) responsible for the pesticide storage facility, (ii) the appropriate Regional Administrator, who can summon the appropriate Agency emergency response team, (iii) the U.S. Coast Guard, and (iv) the Pesticide Safety Team Network of the National Agricultural Chemicals Association.

(2) *Suggestions for Fire Hazard Abatement.* (i) Where applicable, plainly label the outside of each storage area with "DANGER," "POISON," "PESTICIDE STORAGE" signs. Consult with the local fire department, regarding the use of the current hazard signal system of the National Fire Protection Association.

(ii) Post a list on the outside of the storage area of the types of chemicals stored therein. The list should be updated to reflect changes in types stored.

(3) *Suggested Fire Fighting Precautions.* (i) Wear air-supplied breathing apparatus and rubber clothing.

(ii) Avoid breathing or otherwise contacting toxic smoke and fumes.

(iii) Wash completely as soon as possible after encountering smoke and fumes.

(iv) Contain the water used in fire fighting within the storage site drainage system.

(v) Fireman should take cholinesterase tests after fighting a fire involving organophosphate or N-alkyl carbamate pesticides, if they have been heavily exposed to the smoke. Baseline cholinesterase tests should be part of the regular physical examination for such firemen.

(vi) Evacuate persons near such fires who may come in contact with smoke or fumes or contaminated surfaces.

(h) *Monitoring.* An environmental monitoring system should be considered in the vicinity of storage facilities. Samples from the surrounding ground and surface water, wildlife, and plant environment, as appropriate, should be tested in a regular program to assure minimal environmental insult. Analyses should be performed according to "Official Methods of the Association of Official Analytical Chemists (AOAC)," and such other methods and procedures as may be suitable.

Subpart D—Pesticide-Related Wastes

§ 165.11 Procedures for disposal and storage of pesticide-related wastes.

(a) In general all pesticide-related wastes should be disposed of as excess pesticides in accordance with the procedures set forth in §§ 165.7 and 165.8. Such wastes should not be disposed of by addition to an industrial effluent stream if not ordinarily a part of or contained within such industrial effluent stream, except as regulated by and in compliance with effluent standards established pursuant to sections 304 and 307 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended.

(b) Pesticide-related wastes which are to be stored should be managed in accordance with the provisions of § 165.10.

PART 166—EXEMPTION OF FEDERAL AND STATE AGENCIES FOR USE OF PESTICIDES UNDER EMERGENCY CONDITIONS

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AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 136–136y.

SOURCE: 51 FR 1902, Jan. 15, 1986, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 166.1 Purpose and organization.

(a) *Purpose and scope.* Section 18 of the Act authorizes the Administrator to exempt State and Federal agencies from any provision of the Act, if he determines that emergency conditions exist which require an exemption. The regulations in this Part establish procedures whereby the Administrator may exempt a Federal or State agency from the provisions of the Act which regulate the manner in which a pesticide is made available for use or is used.

(b) *Organization.* (1) The provisions in Subpart A of this part describe the four types of emergency exemptions authorized by the Agency and define terms used in this Part.

(2) Subpart B of this part establishes procedures and criteria for specific, quarantine, and public health exemptions.

(3) Subpart C of this part establishes procedures and criteria for crisis exemptions.

§ 166.2 Types of exemptions.

There are four types of emergency exemptions which may be authorized: specific, quarantine, public health, and crisis exemptions.

(a) Specific exemption. A specific exemption may be authorized in an emergency condition to avert:

(1) A significant economic loss; or

(2) A significant risk to:

(i) Endangered species,

(ii) Threatened species,

(iii) Beneficial organisms, or

(iv) The environment.

(b) *Quarantine exemption.* A quarantine exemption may be authorized n an emergency condition to control he introduction or spread of any pest new to or not theretofore known to be widely prevalent or distributed within and throughout the United States and its territories.

(c) *Public health exemption.* A public health exemption may be authorized n an emergency condition to control a pest that will cause a significant risk o human health.

(d) *Crisis exemption.* A crisis exempion may be utilized in an emergency ondition when the time from discovery of the emergency to the time when the pesticide use is needed is insufficient to allow for the authorization of a specific, quarantine, or public health exemption.

§ 166.3 Definitions.

Terms used in this part shall have the meanings established by the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act. In addition, as used in this part, the following terms shall also apply:

(a) The term "the Act" means the Federal, Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, 7 U.S.C. 136 *et seq.*

(b) The terms "the Agency" and "EPA" mean the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

(c) The term "beneficial organism" means any pollinating insect, or any pest predator, parasite, pathogen or other biological control agent which functions naturally or as part of an integrated pest management program to control another pest.

(d) The term "emergency condition" means an urgent, non-routine situation that requires the use of a pesticide(s) and shall be deemed to exist when:

(1) No effective pesticides are available under the Act that have labeled uses registered for control of the pest under the conditions of the emergency; and

(2) No economically or environmentally feasible alternative practices which provide adequate control are available; and

(3) The situation:

(i) Involves the introduction or dissemination of a pest new to or not theretofore known to be widely prevalent or distributed within or throughout the United States and its territories; or

(ii) Will present significant risks to human health; or

(iii) Will present significant risks to threatened or endangered species, beneficial organisms, or the environment; or

(iv) Will cause significant economic loss due to:

(A) An outbreak or an expected outbreak of a pest; or

(B) A change in plant growth or development caused by unusual environmental conditions where such change can be rectified by the use of a pesticide(s).

(e) The term "first food use" refers to the use of a pesticide on a food or in a manner which otherwise would be expected to result in residues in a food, if no permanent tolerance, exemption from the requirement of a tolerance, or food additive regulation for residues of the pesticide on any food has been established for the pesticide under section 408 (d) or (e) or 409 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

(f) The term "food" means any article used for food or drink for man or animals.

(g) The term "new chemical" means an active ingredient not contained in any currently registered pesticide.

(h) The term "significant economic loss" means that, under the emergency conditions: for a productive activity, the profitability would be substantially below the expected profitability for that activity; or, for other types of activities, where profits cannot be calculated, the value of public or private fixed assets would be substantially below the expected value for those assets. Only losses caused by the emergency conditions, specific to the impacted site, and specific to the geographic area affected by the emergency conditions are included. The contribution of obvious mismanagement to the loss will not be considered in determining loss. In evaluating the significant of an economic loss for productive activities, the Agency will consider whether the expected reduction in profitability exceeds what would be expected as a result of normal fluctuations over a number of years, and whether the loss would affect the long-term financial viability expected from the productive activity. In evaluating the significance of an economic loss for situations other than productive activities, the Agency will consider reasonable measures of expected loss.

(i) The term "Special Review" refers to any interim administrative review of the risks and benefits of the use of a pesticide conducted pursuant to the provisions of EPA's Rebuttable Presumption Against Registration rules, 40 CFR 162.11(a), or any subsequent version of those rules.

(j) The term "unreasonable adverse effects on the environment" means any unreasonable risk to man or the environment, taking into account the economic, social, and environmental costs and benefits of the use of any pesticide.

§ 166.7 User notification; advertising.

(a) A State or Federal agency that obtains an exemption may notify eligible users of the availability of the exempted pesticide(s) through user groups, retail dealers, and other means. Notification may include distributing copies of the section 18 approval letter, labeling, or other information to eligible persons.

(b) As set forth more fully in § 168.22 of this chapter, EPA interprets FIFRA sections 12(a)(1) (A) and (B) as making it unlawful for any person who distributes, sells, offers for sale, holds for sale, ships, delivers for shipment, or receives and (having so received) delivers or offers to deliver any pesticide, to advertise the pesticide for any use authorized by an emergency exemption, except for advertisements that are placed in media that address only persons in the geographical area to which the exemption applies, state the name and address of one or more retail dealers where users may buy the pesticide, and contain a prominent notice of the limitations on use under the emergency exemption. EPA may withdraw an exemption if the use of the pesticide covered by the exemption is advertised unlawfully.

[54 FR 1125, Jan. 11, 1989]

Subpart B—Specific, Quarantine, and Health Exemptions

§ 166.20 Application for a specific, quarantine, or public health exemption.

(a) *General information required in an application for a specific, quarantine or public health exemption.* An application must be submitted in writing by the head of the Federal or State agency, the Governor of the State involved, or their official designee. If a designee has been delegated

thority to request exemptions, writ-
n authorization of such delegation
ist accompany the request or be on
e with the Agency. In addition, the
plication must contain all applicable
ormation specified in paragraphs
(1) through (11) of this section.
1) *Identity of contact persons.* (i)
less otherwise specified, the person
o submits the application will be
nsidered the contact person for all
tters relating to administration of
e emergency exemption.
ii) Requests should identify by
me and telephone number one or
re qualified experts who may be
ntacted in case any questions arise
ncerning the application.
2) *Description of the pesticide.* The
plication shall contain a description
the pesticide(s) proposed for use
der the exemption. Such informa-
n shall include:
i) For a federally registered pesti-
e product:
A) The registration number and the
me of the pesticide product if a spe-
ic product is requested; or the
mulation(s) requested if a specific
duct is not desired; and
B) A copy of any additional labeling
posed for the emergency exemp-
n; or
ii) For any other pesticide products:
A) A confidential statement of for-
la or reference to one already sub-
tted to the Agency; and
B) Complete labeling to be used in
nnection with the proposed exemp-
n use.
3) *Description of the proposed use.*
e application shall identify all of
e following:
i) Sites to be treated, including
eir locations within the State;
ii) The method of application;
iii) The rate of application in terms
active ingredient and product;
iv) The total acreage or other ap-
opriate unit proposed to be treated;
v) The total amount of pesticide
oposed to be used in terms of both
ive ingredient and product; and
vi) All applicable restrictions and
uirements concerning the proposed
and the qualifications of applica-
s using the pesticide.
4) *Alternative methods of control.*
e application shall contain:

(i) A detailed explanation of why the pesticide(s) currently registered for the particular use proposed in the application is not available in adequate supplies and/or effective to the degree needed to control the emergency. If the applicant states that an available registered pesticide is ineffective for the given situation, the statement must be supported by field data which demonstrate ineffectiveness of registered pesticides, or, if such data are unavailable, statements by qualified agricultural experts, extension personnel, university personnel or other persons similarly qualified in the field of pest control; and

(ii) A detailed explanation of why alternative practices, if available, either would not provide adequate control or would not be economically or environmentally feasible.

(5) *Effectiveness of proposed use.* The application shall contain data, a discussion of field trials, or other evidence which provide the basis for the conclusion that the proposed pesticide treatment will be effective in dealing with the emergency.

(6) *Discussion of residues for food uses.* If the proposed use is expected to result in residues of the pesticide in or on food, the application shall list the food likely to contain such residues and shall contain an estimate of the maximum amount of the residue likely to result from the proposed use, together with the information on which such estimates are based.

(7) *Discussion of risk information.* The application shall address the potential risks to human health, endangered or threatened species, beneficial organisms, and the environment expected to result from the proposed use, together with references to data and other supporting information.

(8) *Coordination with other affected State or Federal agencies.* If the proposed use of the pesticide is likely to be of concern to other Federal or State agencies, the application shall indicate that such agencies have been contacted prior to submission of the application, and any comments received from such agencies shall be submitted to EPA.

(9) *Notification of registrant or basic manufacturer.* The application

shall contain a statement that the registrants of all pesticide products proposed for use or, if appropriate, the basic manufacturer have been notified that a request has been made to the Agency for use of the pesticide under a specific, quarantine, or public health exemption.

(10) *Description of proposed enforcement program.* Prior to approval, the applicant shall provide an explanation of the authority of the applicant or related State or Federal agencies for ensuring that use of the pesticide under the proposed exemption would comply with any special requirements imposed by the Agency and a description of the program and procedures for assuring such compliance.

(11) *Repeated uses.* Applications for the use of a pesticide at a site for which the applicant has previously been exempted under section 18 shall contain an interim report summarizing the results of the specific, quarantine, or public health exemption previously issued, if the application is submitted prior to the time the final report for the previous exemption is due. The interim report shall contain that information specified in § 166.32 to the extent available at the time the application is made.

(b) *Information required for a specific exemption.* An application for a specific exemption shall provide all of the following information, as appropriate, concerning the nature of the emergency:

(1) The scientific and common name of the pest or pest complex;

(2) A discussion of the events which brought about the emergency condition;

(3) A discussion of the anticipated risks to endangered or threatened species, beneficial organisms, or the environment that would be remedied by the proposed use of the pesticide; and

(4) A discussion of the anticipated significant economic loss, together with data and other information supporting the discussion, which addresses all of the following:

(i) Historical net and gross revenues for the site;

(ii) The estimated net and gross revenues for the site without the use of the proposed pesticide; and

(iii) The estimated net and gross revenues for the site with use of the proposed pesticide.

(c) *Information required for a quarantine exemption.* An application for a quarantine exemption shall provide all of the following information concerning the nature of the emergency:

(1) The scientific and common name of pest;

(2) The origin of pest and the means of its introduction or spread if known; and

(3) The anticipated impact of not controlling the pest.

(d) *Information required for a public health exemption.* An application for a public health exemption shall provide all the following information concerning the nature of the emergency:

(1) The scientific and common name of the pest to be controlled and, if the pest is a vector, a description of the disease it is expected to transmit;

(2) A discussion of the magnitude of the health problems which are expected to occur without the pesticide use; and

(3) Discussion of the availability of medical treatment for the health problem.

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§ 166.22 Consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture and Governors of the States.

The Agency, in determining whether or not such emergency conditions exist, shall consult with the Secretary of Agriculture and the Governor of any State concerned if they request such determination.

§ 166.24 Public notice of receipt of application and opportunity for public comment.

(a) *Publication requirement.* The Administrator shall issue a notice of receipt in the FEDERAL REGISTER for a specific quarantine, or public health exemption and request public comment when any one of the following criteria is met:

(1) The application proposes use of a new chemical;

(2) The application proposes the
rst food use of an active ingredient;

(3) The application proposes any use
f a pesticide if the pesticide has been
ubject to a suspension notice under
ection 6(c) of the Act;

(4) The application proposes use of a
esticide which:

(i) Was the subject of a notice under
ection 6(b) of the Act and was subse-
uently cancelled, and

(ii) Is intended for a use that poses a
sk similar to the risk posed by any
se of the pesticide which was the sub-
ct of the notice under section 6(b);

(5) The application proposes use of a
esticide which:

(i) Contains an active ingredient
hich is or has been the subject of a
pecial Review, and

(ii) Is intended for a use that could
ose a risk similar to the risk posed by
ny use of the pesticide which is or
as been the subject of the Special
eview;

(6) The application proposes use of a
esticide for a specific or public health
xemption, if:

(i) An emergency exemption has
een requested or granted for that use
any 3 previous years, and

(ii) A complete application for regis-
ation of that use and/or a petition
r tolerance for residues in or on the
mmodity has not been submitted to
e Agency; or

(7) The Administrator determines
at publication of notice is appropri-
e.

(b) *Contents*. The notice of receipt of
application for an emergency ex-
nption shall contain the following in-
rmation:

(1) The name of the applicant;

(2) The name of the active ingredi-
t requested for use, including, if
ailable, the common name and the
hemical Abstracts Service (CAS)
mber;

3) The total amount of product or
tive ingredient proposed for use;

4) The geographical location where
atment is proposed;

5) The proposed number of acres or
her appropriate units proposed to be
ated;

6) A summary of the applicant's de-
iption of the emergency conditions
including the pest and the site or crop to be treated;

(7) A description of the major conditions of use of the pesticide as proposed by the applicant;

(8) If the pesticide proposed for use meets the criteria of paragraph (a)(3), (4), or (5) of this section, an identification of the types of risks that were the basis for EPA's regulatory action; and

(9) The name, telephone number, and address of a person in the Agency who can provide further information.

(c) *Length of comment period.* Normally, a notice of receipt shall give the public 15 days in which to file comments on the application. The Administrator may shorten or eliminate the comment period if he determines that the time available for a decision on the application requires it and shall state reasons for such action in a notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The Administrator may extend the comment period if additional time for comment is requested and such an extension would not interfere with a timely decision on the application.

§ 166.25 Agency review.

(a) *General.* The Agency will review all requests as expeditiously as possible, making every attempt to respond to requests prior to the time when the proposed use is needed. The Agency will review the application and other available data necessary to make a determination with respect to all of the following:

(1) Whether an emergency condition exists or will exist;

(2) The level of residues in or on all food resulting from the proposed use;

(3) The anticipated benefits to be derived from the proposed use; and

(4) The potential risks to the human health, endangered or threatened species, beneficial organisms, and the environment from the proposed use.

(b) *Criteria for approval.* The Administrator may authorize a specific, public health, or quarantine exemption, based on the information available to the Agency, after:

(1) He determines that:

(i) An emergency condition exists;

(ii) The use of the pesticide under the exemption will not cause unreasonable adverse effects on the environment;

(iii) Registration of the pesticide use for which the exemption is requested has not been suspended under section 6(c) of the Act or cancelled following a notice under section 6(b) of the Act, unless the use is authorized in accordance with the provisions of §§ 164.130 through 164.133 of this chapter;

(2) Giving due consideration to:

(i) Whether the pesticide is reasonably likely to be used in compliance with the requirements imposed by the Agency under the exemption; and

(ii) The progress which has been made toward registration of the proposed use, if a repeated specific or public health exemption is sought. It shall be presumed that if a complete application for registration of a use, which has been under a specific or public health exemption for any 3 previous years, has not been submitted, reasonable progress towards registration has not been made.

§ 166.28 Duration of exemption.

(a) *Specific or public health exemptions.* EPA shall allow use of a pesticide under a specific or public health exemption for as long a period as is reasonably expected to be necessary but in no case for longer than 1 year.

(b) *Quarantine exemption.* EPA shall allow use of a pesticide under a quarantine exemption for as long a period as is deemed necessary but in no case for longer than 3 years. Quarantine exemptions may be renewed. Interim reports containing the information specified in § 166.32(b) to the extent available shall be filed annually.

§ 166.30 Notice of Agency decision.

(a) *Notification of applicants.* The Agency shall notify an applicant of its decision to approve or deny an application request for an emergency exemption in a timely manner.

(1) *Incomplete applications.* The Agency may discontinue the processing of any application which does not contain all of the information required by § 166.20 until such time the additional information is submitted by the applicant.

(2) *Complete applications*—(i) *Denials.* The Agency shall provide the specific reasons and rationale for denying the exemption request. If the denial is based on a specific information gap, the decision shall be reconsidered in a timely manner when the information gap is filled.

(ii) *Approvals.* The Agency shall provide the specific terms and conditions under which the exempted pesticide may be used.

(b) *Notification of FDA, USDA, and State health officials.* If a use authorized under a specific, quarantine, or public health exemption will result in residues of the pesticide chemical in or on food, the Agency shall notify the Food and Drug Administration, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, and the Food Safety and Inspection Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, as appropriate, of the level of residues expected to result. Additionally, the Agency shall ensure that State health and food officials, as appropriate, are also provided with the information specified in this paragraph.

(c) FEDERAL REGISTER *publication.* (1) At least quarterly, the Administrator shall issue a notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER announcing all approvals of specific, quarantine, and public health exemptions. The notice shall contain all of the following:

(i) The name of the applicant;

(ii) The pesticide authorized for use;

(iii) The crop or site to be treated; and

(iv) The name, address, and telephone number of a person in the Agency who can provide further information.

(2) In addition, if EPA has issued a Notice of Receipt of an application for an exemption, it will issue a notice of its final decision and the reasons for that decision.

§ 166.32 Reporting and recordkeeping requirements for specific, quarantine, and public health exemptions.

(a) *Unexpected adverse effects information.* Any unexpected adverse effects resulting from the use of a pesticide under a specific, quarantine, or ublic health exemption must be im- nediately reported to the Agency.

(b) *Final reports.* A report summariz- ng the results of pesticide use under a pecific, quarantine, and public health xemption must be submitted to the gency within 6 months from the ex- piration of the exemption unless oth- rwise specified by the Agency. The nformation in this report shall in- lude all of the following:

(1) total acreage, amount of com- nodity or other unit treated and the otal quantity of the pesticide used;

(2) A discussion of the effectiveness f the pesticide in dealing with the mergency condition;

(3) A description of any unexpected dverse effects which resulted from se of the pesticide under the exemp- ion;

(4) The results of any monitoring re- uired and/or carried out under the xemption;

(5) A discussion of any enforcement ctions taken in connection with the xemption;

(6) Method(s) of disposition of a ood crop, if required to be destroyed nder an exemption; and

(7) Any other information requested y the Administrator.

(c) *Records.* Records for all treat- nents involving the first food use of a esticide will be maintained by the gency to which the emergency ex- mption was granted for a minimum of 2 years following the date of expira- ion of the exemption. On request by he Agency these records shall be nade available to the Administrator. Records will include all of the follow- ng:

(1) Locations where the pesticide vas applied;

(2) Dates of application (range); and

(3) Total quantity of the pesticide sed.

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166.34 EPA review of information obtained in connection with emergency exemptions.

EPA shall review information sub- nitted in connection with emergency xemptions and, when applicable, use it in connection with other regulatory decisions under the Act.

§ 166.35 Revocation or modification of exemptions.

(a) *Grounds.* The Administrator may revoke or modify the terms or conditions of a specific, quarantine, or public health exemption if he determines one of the following:

(1) An emergency no longer exists;

(2) Use of the pesticide under the exemption may cause unreasonable adverse effects on the environment;

(3) The pesticide authorized under the exemption is not effective at controlling the pest or conditions causing the emergency; or

(4) The terms and conditions established by the exemption and these regulations are not being complied with.

(b) *Implementation.* The revocation or modification becomes effective as soon as the Administrator notifies the State or Federal agency which submitted the application. Upon notification, the applicant is required immediately to take all necessary steps to assure that further use complies with the terms and conditions of any modification or, if the exemption has been revoked, to stop further use.

Subpart C—Crisis Exemptions

§ 166.40 Authorization.

The head of a Federal or State agency, the Governor of a State, or their official designee, may issue a crisis exemption in situations involving an unpredictable emergency situation when:

(a) An emergency condition exists; and

(b) The time element with respect to the application of the pesticide is critical, and there is not sufficient time either to request a specific, quarantine, or public health exemption or, if such a request has been submitted, for EPA to complete review of the request.

§ 166.41 Limitations.

The crisis provisions may not be utilized to authorize a pesticide use if any of the following has occurred:

(a) EPA has informed the head of the Federal or State agency, the Governor, or their official designee, not to issue such an exemption;

(b) The pesticide use has been suspended under section 6(c) of the Act;

(c) The pesticide use has been cancelled following a notice issued under section 6(b) of the Act;

(d) The pesticide contains a new chemical; or

(e) The application proposes the first food use of a pesticide.

§ 166.43 Notice to EPA and registrants or basic manufacturers.

(a) *Timing of notice.* (1) When feasible, the State or Federal Agency issuing the crisis exemption must notify the Administrator at least 36 hours in advance of utilization of the crisis provisions. In no case shall notice be given to the Agency later than 24 hours after the decision to avail itself of a crisis exemption.

(2) The State or Federal agency issuing the crisis exemption shall notify the registrant(s) or, if appropriate, the basic manufacturer(s) of the pesticide(s) being used under the crisis exemption at the same time notice is given to EPA or as soon thereafter as possible.

(b) *Contents of notice.* Information required to be provided in notices shall include all of the following:

(1) The name of the active ingredient authorized for use, including, if available, the common name and the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) number;

(2) The site on which the pesticide is to be used or is being used;

(3) The use pattern;

(4) The date on which the pesticide use is to begin or the date on which use of the pesticide began;

(5) An estimate of the level of residues of the pesticide expected to result from use under the crisis exemption; and

(6) Any other pertinent information available at the time.

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§ 166.45 Duration of crisis exemption.

A crisis exemption may be authorized for:

(a) Only as long as is necessary to control the pest or conditions causing the emergency; and

(b) No longer than 15 days, unless an application requesting a specific, quarantine, or public health exemption for this use has been submitted to the Agency.

§ 166.47 Notification of FDA, USDA, and State health officials.

If a use authorized under a crisis exemption will result in residues of the pesticide chemical in or on food, the Agency will notify the authorizing agency, the Food and Drug Administration, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and the Food Safety and Inspection Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, as appropriate, of the level of residues expected to result and whether such residues pose an unacceptable risk to public health. This notice shall be provided as soon as the Agency makes its determination. Additionally, the Agency will ensure that State health and food officials, as appropriate, are also provided with this information.

§ 166.49 Public notice of crisis exemptions.

(a) *Periodic notices.* At least quarterly, the Administrator shall issue a notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER announcing issuance of crisis exemptions. The notice shall contain all of the following:

(1) The name of the State or Federal agency using a crisis exemption;

(2) The name of the active ingredient authorized for use, including, if available, the common name and the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) number;

(3) The site to be treated;

(4) The name, telephone number, and address of a person in the Agency who can provide further information; and

(5) Whether a specific, quarantine, or public health exemption has been requested.

(b) *Annual reports.* Annually, the Agency shall issue a notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER that shall summarize:

(1) The number of crisis exemptions declared; and

(2) The number of crisis exemptions revoked.

§ 166.50 Reporting and recordkeeping requirements for crisis exemption.

(a) *Adverse effects information.* Any adverse effects resulting from the use of a pesticide under a crisis exemption must be immediately reported to the Agency.

(b) *Final reports.* (1) A report summarizing the results of treatment under a crisis exemption will be required to be submitted to the Agency within 3 months following the last date of treatment. If a specific, quarantine, or public health exemption has been approved while the crisis exemption is in effect, however, the crisis exemption report may be incorporated into the specific, quarantine, or public health exemption final report required under § 166.32(b) and submitted at the time it is due.

(2) Information to be included in the crisis exemption report includes the same information as required in § 166.32(b) and an explanation as to why there was a need to utilize the crisis provisions.

(c) *Records.* Records will be maintained for a minimum of 2 years following the date of expiration of the exemption. On request by the Agency, these records shall be made available to the Administrator. Records will include all of the following:

(1) Location where the pesticide was applied;

(2) Dates of application (range); and

(3) Total quantity of the pesticide used.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2070-0032)

§ 166.53 EPA review of crisis exemption and revocation of authority.

(a) *Review.* When a crisis exemption is about to be or has already been declared by a State or Federal agency, EPA will undertake an expedited review of the pesticide to determine if use of the pesticide may result in such unreasonable health or environmental risks that the crisis authority should not be exercised or the crisis exemption should be revoked.

(b) *Revocation*—(1) *Individual crisis exemptions.* A crisis exemption for the use of a specific pesticide may be revoked if the Administrator determines that:

(i) There are insufficient data to determine the risks posed from the use;

(ii) Such action is necessary to protect man or the environment; or

(iii) The State or Federal agency is not complying with the requirements of this Subpart C.

(2) *State or Federal agency authority.* The Administrator may revoke the authority of a State or Federal agency to issue crisis exemptions for any pesticide if he determines that:

(i) Such action is necessary to protect man or the environment; or

(ii) The State or Federal agency is not complying with the requirements of this Subpart C.

(c) *Reason for revocation.* The Agency shall provide the specific reasons for revoking an agency's authority to issue a crisis exemption and for revoking an issued crisis exemption.

PART 167—REGISTRATION OF PESTICIDE AND ACTIVE INGREDIENT PRODUCING ESTABLISHMENTS, SUBMISSION OF PESTICIDE REPORTS

Subpart A—General Provisions

Sec.

167.3 Definitions.

Subpart B—Registration Requirements

167.20 Establishments requiring registration.

Subparts C and D—[Reserved]

Subpart E—Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

167.85 Reporting requirements.
167.90 Where to obtain and submit forms.

AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 136 (e) and (w).

SOURCE: 53 FR 35058, Sept. 8, 1988, unless otherwise noted.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 53 FR 35058, Sept. 8, 1988, Part 167 was revised, effective after sixty days of continuous congressional session. The Environmental Protection Agency will publish, in the FEDERAL REGISTER, a notice announcing the effective date of this rule.

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 167.3 Definitions.

Terms used in this part shall have the meanings set forth for such terms in the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act. In addition, when used in this part, the following terms shall have the meanings stated below:

"Act" means the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, 7 U.S.C. 136 *et seq.*

"Amount of pesticidal product" means quantity, expressed in weight or volume of the product, and is to be reported in pounds for solid or semisolid pesticides and active ingredients or gallons for liquid pesticides and active ingredients, or number of individual retail units for devices.

"Current production" [sales or distribution] means amount of planned production in the calendar year in which the pesticides report is submitted, including new pesticidal products not previously sold or distributed.

"Custom blender" means any establishment which provides the service of mixing pesticides to a customer's specifications, usually a pesticide(s)-fertilizer(s), pesticide-pesticide, or a pesticide-animal feed mixture, when: (1) The blend is prepared to the order of the customer and is not held in inventory by the blender; (2) the blend is to be used on the customer's property (including leased or rented property); (3) the pesticide(s) used in the blend bears end-use labeling directions which do not prohibit use of the product in such a blend; (4) the blend is prepared from registered pesticides; (b) the blend is delivered to the end-user along with a copy of the end-use labeling of each pesticide used in the blend and a statement specifying the composition of mixture; and (6) no other pesticide production activity is performed at the establishment.

"Device" means any device or class of devices as defined by the Act and determined by the Administrator pursuant to section 25(c) to be subject to the provisions of section 7 of the Act.

"Establishment" means any site where a pesticidal product, active ingredient, or device is produced, regardless of whether such site is independently owned or operated, and regardless of whether such site is domestic and producing a pesticidal product for export only, or whether the site is foreign and producing any pesticidal product for import into the United States.

"Past year" means the calendar year immediately prior to that in which the report is submitted.

"Pesticidal product" means a pesticide, active ingredient, or device.

"Pesticidal product report" means information showing the types and amounts of pesticidal products which were: (1) Produced in the past calendar year; (2) produced in the current calendar year; and, (3) sold or distributed in the past calendar year. For active ingredients, the pesticidal product report must include information on the types and amounts of an active ingredient for which there is actual or constructive knowledge of its use or intended use as a pesticide. This pesticidal product report also pertains to those products produced for export only which must also be reported. A positive or a negative annual report is required in order to maintain registration for the establishment.

"Produce" means to manufacture, prepare, propagate, compound, or process any pesticide, including any pesticide produced pursuant to section 5 of the Act, any active ingredient or device, or to package, repackage, label, relabel, or otherwise change the container of any pesticide or device.

"Producer" means any person, as defined by the Act, who produces any pesticide, active ingredient, or device (including packaging, repackaging, labeling and relabeling).

"Sold or distributed" means the aggregate amount of a pesticidal product released for shipment by the establishment in which the pesticidal product was produced.

"Type of pesticidal product" refers to each individual product as identified by: the product name; EPA Registration Number (or EPA File Symbol, if any, for planned products, or Experimental Permit Number, if the pesticide is produced under an Experimental Use Permit); active ingredients; production type (technical, formulation, repackaging, etc.); and, market for which the product was produced (domestic, foreign, etc.). In cases where a pesticide is not registered, registration is not applied for, or the pesticide is not produced under an Experimental Use Permit, the term shall also include the chemical formulation.

Subpart B—Registration Requirements

§ 167.20 Establishments requiring registration.

(a) *Who must register.* (1) Any establishment where a pesticidal product is produced must be registered with the Agency. This requirement does not apply to custom blenders as defined in this part.

(2) Any establishment where a substance is produced must be registered with the Agency if the producer intends the substance to be used as an active ingredient of a pesticide, or has actual or constructive knowledge that the substance will be used by any person as an active ingredient of a pesticide.

(3) Any domestic establishment producing a pesticidal product for export, or any unregistered pesticide, or any foreign establishment producing a pesticidal product for import into the United States must be registered. Also, any establishment, either foreign or domestic, which produces a pesticidal product for use under an Experimental Use Permit, FIFRA section 18 Emergency Exemption or section 24(c) Special Local Needs registration, must be registered.

(b) *Information required.* An applicant for establishment registration must submit the following information:

(1) Name and address of the company.

(2) The type of ownership (individual, partnership, cooperative association, corporation, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not).

(3) The name and address of each producing establishment for which registration is sought.

(c) *When to apply.* An application for establishment registration must be submitted, and an establishment registration number must be assigned by the Agency, before any production may occur at an establishment. In the case of an establishment which has not previously been required to be registered and is not currently registered, the producer must apply for establishment registration by submitting an application within 180 days after the effective date of this regulation.

(d) *Assignment of establishment registration number.* The Agency will return incomplete or inaccurately completed applications to the applicant. If the application is complete and accurate, the Agency will register the establishment and assign a registration number to the establishment. The establishment registration number will be entered on the application, and a copy of the application will be returned to the applicant.

(e) *Amendment.* If at any time after the first report there is a change in the information required to be submitted under paragraph (b) of this section, that new information must be reported to EPA, in writing on letterhead stationery or on forms supplied by the Agency, within 30 days after such change occurs.

(f) *Duration of registration.* Establishment registration will remain effective provided pesticide reports are submitted annually pursuant to the requirements of this part. Failure to submit a report may result in termination of establishment registration, civil and/or criminal penalty assessments.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2070-0045)

Subparts C and D—[Reserved]

Subpart E—Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

§ 167.85 Reporting requirements.

(a) *Who must report.* Each producer operating an establishment must submit the reports required by this section concerning any pesticide, active ingredient, or device produced at each establishment. Custom blenders are not required to report production to the Agency.

(b) *Information required.* The pesticide report shall include the following: (1) Name and address of the establishment; (2) amount of each pesticidal product: (i) Produced during the past year; (ii) sold or distributed during the past year; (iii) estimated to be produced during the current year. The report shall only include those pesticidal products actually produced at the reporting establishment. Reports submitted by foreign-producing establishments shall cover only those pesticidal products exported to the United States.

(c) *How to report.* The reports required by this section must be made on forms supplied by the Agency. It is the ultimate responsibility of companies to obtain, complete, and submit the form each year.

(d) *When to report.* A producer operating an establishment must submit an initial report no later than 30 days after the first registration of each establishment the producer operates. Thereafter, the producer must submit an annual report on or before March 1 of each year, even if the producer has produced no pesticidal product for that reporting year.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2070-0078)

§ 167.90 Where to obtain and submit forms.

(a) *Where to obtain forms.* Any person may obtain blank forms for the applications and reports required by this part from any EPA Regional Office, or from the address listed in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) *Where to submit applications and reports.* Each producer operating an establishment, with the exception of those establishments not found at the same location as their company headquarters, must submit applications and reports required by this Part to the EPA Regional Office which serves the area where the establishment is located. The list of Regional Office addresses is found in 40 CFR 1.7. Applications and reports for those establishments not found at the same location as their company headquarters to be submitted by the company headquarters to the Regional Office having jurisdiction over the State in which the company headquarters is located. A foreign producer who exports any pesticide product, device, or active ingredient to the United States must submit all applications and reports to:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Compliance Monitoring (EN-342), 401 M Street SW., Washington, DC 20460.

PART 168—STATEMENTS OF ENFORCEMENT POLICIES AND INTERPRETATIONS

Subpart A—General Provisions [Reserved]

Subpart B—Advertising

Sec.

168.22 Advertising of unregistered pesticides, unregistered uses of registered pesticides and FIFRA section 24(c) registrations.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 136-136y.

Source: 54 FR 1125, Jan. 11, 1989.

Subpart A—General Provisions [Reserved]

Subpart B—Advertising

§ 168.22 Advertising of unregistered pesticides, unregistered uses of registered pesticides and FIFRA section 24(c) registrations.

(a) FIFRA sections 12(a)(1) (A) and (B) make it unlawful for any person to "offer for sale" any pesticide if it is unregistered, or if claims made for it as part of its distribution or sale differ substantially from any claim made for it as part of the statement required in connection with its registration under FIFRA section 3. EPA interprets these provisions as extending to advertisements in any advertising medium to which pesticide users or the general public have access.

(b) EPA regards it as unlawful for any person who distributes, sells, offers for sale, holds for sale, ships, delivers for shipment, or receives and (having so received) delivers or offers to deliver any pesticide, to place or sponsor advertisements which recommend or suggest the purchase or use of:

(1) Any pesticide for a use authorized under a FIFRA section 5 experimental use permit (EUP).

(2) Any pesticide for a use authorized under a FIFRA section 18 emergency exemption, except for advertisements that:

(i) Are placed in media which address primarily persons in the geographical area to which the exemption applies.

(ii) State the name and address of one or more retail dealers who stock the pesticide.

(iii) Contain a prominent notice of the limitations on use under the section 18 emergency exemption.

(3) Any pesticide for any use authorized only by a FIFRA section 24(c) special local need registration, unless the advertisement contains a prominent notice of the limitations on use under the section 24(c) registrations.

(4) Any unregistered pesticide for any use unless the advertisement is one permitted by paragraph (b) (2) or (3) of this section.

(5) A registered pesticide product for an unregistered use, unless the advertisement is one permitted by paragraph (b) (2) or (3) of this section. However, as a matter of policy, the Agency will not regard as unlawful the advertisement of uses permitted by FIFRA section 2(ee) provided the product is not an antimicrobial pesticide targeted against human pathogens (see 51 FR 19174; May 28, 1986).

(c) For purposes of paragraph (b) of this section, a "prominent notice of the limitations on use" is one which sets forth the limitations on use in a manner reasonably likely to be understood by persons to whom the advertisement is addressed. For printed advertising, this criterion will be met by a legend in 6-point or larger type.

PART 169—BOOKS AND RECORDS OF PESTICIDE PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION

Sec.

169.1 Definitions.
169.2 Maintenance of records.
169.3 Inspection.

AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 136f and 136w.

SOURCE: 45 FR 54338, Aug. 15, 1980, unless otherwise noted.

§ 169.1 Definitions.

Terms used in this part shall have the meanings set forth for such terms in the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended. In addition, as used in this part, the following terms shall have the meanings set forth below:

(a) *Amount of pesticide or active ingredient.* The term "amount of pesticide or active ingredient" means the weight or volume of the pesticide or active ingredient used in producing a pesticide expressed as weight for solid or semi-solid products and as weight or volume of liquid products.

(b) *Batch.* The term "batch" means a quantity of a pesticide product or active ingredient used in producing a pesticide made in one operation or lot or if made in a continuous or semi-continuous process or cycle, the quantity produced during an interval of time to be specified by the producer.

(c) *Device.* The term "device" means any device or class of device as defined by the Act and determined by the Administrator to be subject to the provisions of the Act.

(d) *Inability.* The term "inability" means the incapacity of any person to maintain, furnish or permit access to any records under this Act and regulations, where such incapacity arises out of causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of such person. Such causes may include, but are not restricted to acts of God or of the public enemy, fires, floods, epidemics, quarantine restrictions, strikes, and unusually severe weather, but in every case, the failure must be beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of said person.

(e) *Producer.* The term "producer" means the person, as defined by the Act, who produces or imports any pesticide or device or active ingredient used in producing a pesticide.

§ 169.2 Maintenance of records.

All producers of pesticides, devices, or active ingredients used in producing pesticides subject to this Act, including pesticides produced pursuant to an experimental use permit and pesticides, devices, and pesticide active ingredients produced for export, shall maintain the following records:

(a) Records showing the product name, EPA Registration Number, Experimental Permit Number if the pesticide is produced under an Experimental Use Permit, amounts per batch and batch identification (numbers, letters, etc.) of all pesticides produced. In cases where the product is an active ingredient used in producing a pesticide or where the product is a pesticide which is not registered, is not the subject of an application for registration, or is not produced under an Experimental Use Permit, the records shall also show the complete formula. The batch identification shall appear on all production control records. These records shall be retained for a period of two (2) years.

(b) Records showing the brand names and quantities of devices produced. These records shall be retained for a period of two (2) years.

(c) Records showing the following information regarding the receipt, by the producer, of all pesticides, devices, and active ingredients used in producing pesticides:

(1) Brand name of the pesticide or device, or common or chemical name of the pesticide active ingredient;

(2) Name and address of shipper;

(3) Name of delivering carrier;

(4) Date received; and

(5) Quantities received.

These records are not intended to cover receipt of pesticides used for inplant maintenance, extermination, or sanitation programs, etc. Shipping and receiving documents such as invoices, freight bills, receiving tickets, etc., which provide the required information will be considered satisfactory for the purposes of this section. These records shall be retained for a period of two (2) years.

(d) Records showing the following information regarding the shipment of all pesticides, devices, and active ingredients used in producing pesticides:

(1) Brand name of pesticide or device, or the common or chemical name of the pesticide active ingredient;

(2) Name and address of consignee;

(3) Where the pesticide is produced pursuant to an experimental use permit (FIFRA section 5), a special exemption (section 18), or a special local need (section 24), the information required under these sections and any regulations promulgated thereto regarding the distribution of such pesticides;

(4) Name of originating carrier;

(5) Date shipped or delivered for shipment; and

(6) Quantities shipped or delivered for shipment.

Such records are required regardless of whether any shipment or receipt of shipment is between plants owned or otherwise controlled by the same person. Shipping and receiving documents such as invoices, freight bills, receiving tickets, etc., which provide the required information will be considered satisfactory for purposes of this section. These records shall be retained for a period of two (2) years.

(e) Inventory records with respect to the types and amounts of pesticides or pesticide active ingredients, or quantities of devices in stock which he has produced. These records may be disposed of when a more current inventory record is prepared.

(f) Copies of all domestic advertising of the restricted uses of any pesticide registered for restricted use which the producer caused to have prepared, including any radio or television scripts for all such pesticides. These records shall be retained for a period of two (2) years.

(g) Copies of all guarantees given pursuant to section 12(a)(2)(C) of the Act. These records shall be retained for a period of one (1) year after expiration of the guarantee.

(h) In the case of all pesticides, devices, and active ingredients used in producing pesticides intended solely for export to any foreign country:

(1) Copies of the specification or directions of the foreign purchaser for the production of such pesticides, devices, or pesticide active ingredients;

(2) Copies of labels or labeling required to comply with section 17(a)(1) of the Act; and

(3) For any pesticide other than a pesticide registered under section 3 or

sold under section 6(a)(1) of the Act, copies of a statement signed by the foreign purchaser of the pesticide acknowledging that the purchaser understands that such pesticide is not registered for use in the United States and cannot be sold for use in the United States under this Act. These foreign purchaser acknowledgement statements must be obtained for the first shipment of a particular product to a particular purchaser for each importing country, once annually.

These records shall be retained for a period of two (2) years after expiration of the contract.

(i) Records on the method of disposal (burial, incineration, etc.) date or dates of disposal, location of the disposal sites, and the types and amounts of pesticides or pesticide active ingredients disposed of by the producer or his contractor. With regard to the disposal of containers accumulated during production, the Agency will consider satisfactory a statement, attested to by a responsible firm official, describing in general terms the method and location of disposal, e.g., all containers are taken periodically to a certain site. Records of deviations from normal practice must be maintained. In addition, any records on the disposal of pesticides or pesticide active ingredients and/or containers specified pursuant to section 19 of the Act and any regulations promulgated thereto shall also be maintained. The above requirements apply to those products bearing label instructions for disposal and to any other products specified under any regulations promulgated pursuant to section 19. These records shall be retained for twenty (20) years or may be forwarded after three (3) years to the Environmental Protection Agency Regional Administrator for maintenance. Notwithstanding these record keeping requirements, whenever any producer of pesticides or pesticide active ingredients is complying with a rule promulgated under the authority of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA) (Pub. L. 94-580, 90 Stat. 2795, October 21, 1976), for the handling or disposal of hazardous wastes, as defined by RCRA or any regulations promulgated thereunder, such producer will no longer be required to maintain records in accordance with this subsection.

(j) Records of any tests conducted on human beings whether performed by the producer himself or authorized and/or paid for by the producer. Such records shall include: The names and addresses of subjects tested, dates of tests, types of tests, written consent of subjects to test, and all information and instructions given to the subjects regarding the nature and purpose of the tests and of any physical and mental health consequences which were reasonably foreseen therefrom, and any adverse effects of the test on the subjects, including any such effects coming to the attention of the producer after completion of the tests. These records shall be retained for twenty (20) years or may be forwarded after three (3) years to the Environmental Protection Agency Regional Administrator for maintenance.

(k) Records containing research data relating to registered pesticides including all test reports submitted to the Agency in support of registration or in support of a tolerance petition, *all* underlying raw data, and interpretations and evaluations thereof, whether in the possession of the producer or in the possession of the independent testing facility or laboratory (if any) which performed such tests on behalf of the producer. These records shall be retained as long as the registration is valid and the producer is in business.

§ 169.3 Inspection.

(a) *Producers.* Any producer of any pesticide, device, or active ingredient used in producing a pesticide which is subject to this Act shall, upon request of any officer or employee of the Agency or of any State or political subdivision, duly designated by the Administrator, furnish or permit such person at all reasonable times to have access to and to copy all records required to be maintained by this part, including records in the possession of an independent testing facility or laboratory which performed tests on behalf of the producer. Such inspection will be conducted in accordance with procedures detailed in section 8(b) of the Act.

(b) Distributors, carriers, dealers, etc. Any distributor, carrier, dealer, or any other person who sells or offers for sale, delivers or offers for delivery any pesticide, device, or active ingredient used in producing a pesticide which is subject to this Act, shall, upon request of any officer or employee of the Agency or of any State or political subdivision, duly designated by the Administrator, furnish or permit such person at all reasonable times to have access to and copy all records showing the delivery or holding of such pesticide, device, or active ingredient used in producing a pesticide, including the quantity, the date of shipment and receipt, and the name and address of the consignor and consignee, and any guarantee received pursuant to section 12(b)(1) of the Act.

(c) *Confidentiality.* Any record which is subject to the regulations under this part, and which may be confidential, shall be treated in accordance with the provisions of section 10 of the Act. The availability to the public of information provided to, or otherwise obtained by, the Administrator under this Part shall be governed by Part 2 of this chapter.

(d) *Inability.* (1) In the event of the inability of any person to produce records containing the information required to be maintained, furnished for inspection, or given access to, all other records and information regarding the same shall be provided.

(2) Where no such inability exists and any such person fails to give access to and permit copying of such records as required, such failure shall be deemed a refusal to keep records required or a refusal to allow the inspection of any such records or both.

PART 170—WORKER PROTECTION STANDARDS FOR AGRICULTURAL PESTICIDES

Sec.
170.1 General.
170.2 Definitions.
170.3 General standard.
170.4 State standards, labels and exemptions.
170.5 Warnings.

AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 136w.

SOURCE: 39 FR 16890, May 10, 1974, unless otherwise noted.

§ 170.1 General.

This part contains occupational safety and health standards for farm workers performing hand labor operations in fields after ground (other than those incorporated into the soil), aerial or other type of application of pesticides.

§ 170.2 Definitions.

Terms used in this subpart shall have the meanings set forth for such terms in the Act. In addition, as used in this subpart, the following terms shall have the meanings stated below:

(a) The term "reentry time" means the period of time immediately following the application of a pesticide to a field when unprotected workers should not enter as provided for in § 170.3(b).

(b) The term "farm worker" or "worker" means any person or persons engaged in agricultural hand labor in the field.

(c) The term "field" means any treated land area, or part thereof, upon which one or more pesticides are used for agricultural purposes, all as specified by this part.

(d) The term "protective clothing" means at least a hat or other suitable head covering, a long sleeved shirt and long legged trousers or a coverall type garment (all of closely woven fabric covering the body, including arms and legs), shoes and socks.

§ 170.3 General standard.

(a) *Application.* No owner or lessee shall permit the application of a pesticide in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons except those knowingly involved in the application. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

(b) *Reentry times.* (1) No owner or lessee shall permit any worker not wearing protective clothing (under § 170.2(d)) to enter a field treated with pesticides until sprays have dried or dusts have settled, unless exempted from such requirements, or a longer reentry time has been assigned to that pesticide;

(2) Pesticides containing the following active ingredients have a reentry time of at least the interval indicated:

	Hours
(i) Ethyl parathion	48
(ii) Methyl parathion	48
(iii) Guthion	24
(iv) Demeton	48
(v) Azodrin	48
(vi) Phosalone	24
(vii) Carbophenothion	48
(viii) Metasystox-R	48
(ix) EPN	24
(x) Bidrin	48
(xi) Endrin	48
(xii) Ethion	24

(3) The preceding requirements of this part notwithstanding, workers should not be permitted to enter treated fields if special circumstances exist which would lead a reasonable man to conclude that such entry would be unsafe.

§ 170.4 State standards, labels and exemptions.

(a) Nothing herein shall prevent a duly authorized state regulatory agency from setting and enforcing more restrictive standards for workers in fields treated with pesticides,

(b) If the lable for a pesticide bears restrictions against workers entering treated fields which are more stringent than those set forth above, the label restrictions shall apply.

(c) The restrictions set forth in this part shall not apply with respect to:

(1) Mosquito abatement treatments and related public pest control programs;

(2) Greenhouse treatments which are applied in accordance with labeling directions and restrictions;

(3) Livestock and other animal treatments which are applied in accordance with labeling directions and restrictions;

(4) Treatment of golf courses and similar non-agricultural areas which are applied in accordance with labeling directions and restrictions.

§ 170.5 Warnings.

(a) When workers are expected to be working in a field treated or to be treated with a pesticide, appropriate and timely warning to such workers shall be given. The warning may be given orally and/or by posting warning signs at the usual points of entrance to the field, and/or on bulletin boards at points where the workers usually assemble for instructions. Where any person has reason to believe that a farm worker is unable to read, he shall give the farm worker oral warning and make reasonable effort to ensure understanding of such warning. When required, warnings shall be given in appropriate languages other than the English language. Oral warnings should be given in such a manner as to inform workers of areas or fields which should not be entered without protective clothing, the period of time the area or field should be vacated and actions to take in case of accidental exposure.

(b) [Reserved]

PART 171—CERTIFICATION OF PESTICIDE APPLICATORS

Sec.

171.1 General.
171.2 Definitions.
171.3 Categorization of commercial applicators of pesticides.
171.4 Standards for certification of commercial applicators.
171.5 Standards for certification of private applicators.
171.6 Standards for supervision of noncertified applicators by certified private and commercial applicators.
171.7 Submission and approval of State plans for certification of commercial and private applicators of restricted use pesticides.
171.8 Maintenance of State plans.
171.9 Submission and approval of Government Agency Plan.
171.10 Certification of applicators on Indian Reservations.
171.11 Federal certification of pesticide applicators in States or on Indian Reservations where there is no approved State or Tribal certification plan in effect.

AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 136b and 136w.

SOURCE: 39 FR 36449, Oct. 9, 1974, unless otherwise noted.

§ 171.1 General.

This section deals with the certification of applicators of restricted use pesticides.

§ 171.2 Definitions.

(a) *General.* Terms used in this subpart shall have the meanings set forth for such terms in the Act. In addition, the following definitions are applicable to all aspects of the certification of pesticide applicator program in this part:

(1) The term "accident" means an unexpected, undesirable event, caused by the use or presence of a pesticide, that adversely affects man or the environment.

(2) The term "Act" means the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended (86 Stat. 973), and other legislation supplementary thereto and amendatory thereof.

(3) The term "Administrator" means the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, or any office or employee of the Agency to whom authority has heretofore been delegated, or to whom authority may hereafter be delegated, to act in his stead.

(4) The term "Agency," unless otherwise specified, means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

(5) The term "agricultural commodity" means any plant, or part thereof, or animal, or animal product, produced by a person (including farmers, ranchers, vineyardists, plant propagators, Christmas tree growers, aquaculturists, floriculturists, orchardists, foresters, or other comparable persons) primarily for sale, consumption, propagation, or other use by man or animals.

(6) The term "calibration of equipment" means measurement of dispersal or output of application equipment and adjustment of such equipment to control the rate of dispersal, and droplet or particle size of a pesticide dispersed by the equipment.

(7) The term "certification" means the recognition by a certifying agency that a person is competent and thus authorized to use or supervise the use of restricted use pesticides.

(8) The term "certified applicator" means any individual who is certified to use or supervise the use of any restricted use pesticides covered by his certification.

(9) The term "commercial applicator" means a certified applicator (whether or not he is a private applicator with respect to some uses) who uses or supervises the use of any pesticide which is classified for restricted use for any purpose or on any property other than as provided by the definition of "private applicator."

(10) The term "compatibility" means that property of a pesticide which permits its use with other chemicals without undesirable results being caused by the combination.

(11) The term "competent" means properly qualified to perform functions associated with pesticide application, the degree of capability required being directly related to the nature of the activity and the associated responsibility.

(12) The term "common exposure route" means a likely way (oral, dermal, respiratory) by which a pesticide may reach and/or enter an organism.

(13) The term "environment" means water, air, land, and all plants and man and other animals living therein, and the interrelationships which exist among them.

(14) The term "forest" means a concentration of trees and related vegetation in non-urban areas sparsely inhabited by and infrequently used by humans; characterized by natural terrain and drainage patterns.

(15) The term "hazard" means a probability that a given pesticide will have an adverse effect on man or the environment in a given situation, the relative likelihood of danger or ill effect being dependent on a number of interrelated factors present at any given time.

(16) The term "host" means any plant or animal on or in which another lives for nourishment, development, or protection.

(17) The term "non-target organism" means a plant or animal other than the one against which the pesticide is applied.

(18) The term "ornamental" means trees, shrubs, and other plantings in and around habitations generally, but

ot necessarily located in urban and uburban areas, including residences, arks, streets, retail outlets, industrial nd institutional buildings.

(19) The term "practical knowledge" neans the possession of pertinent acts and comprehension together vith the ability to use them in dealing vith specific problems and situations.

(20) The term "private applicator" neans a certified applicator who uses r supervises the use of any pesticide which is classified for restricted use or purposes of producing any agricul- ural commodity on property owned or ented by him or his employer or (if pplied without compensation other han trading of personal services be- ween producers of agricultural com- nodities) on the property of another erson.

(21) The term "protective equip- nent" means clothing or any other naterials or devices that shield gainst unintended exposure to pesti- ides.

(22) The term "regulated pest" neans a specific organism considered y a State or Federal agency to be a est requiring regulatory restrictions, egulations, or control procedures in rder to protect the host, man and/or is environment.

(23) The term "restricted use pesti- ide" means a pesticide that is classi- ied for restricted use under the provi- ions of section 3(d)(1)(C) of the Act.

(24) The term "standard" means the neasure of knowledge and ability which must be demonstrated as a re- uirement for certification.

(25) The term "State" means a State, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, the Trust Terri- ory of the Pacific Islands, and Ameri- an Samoa.

(26) The term "susceptibility" means he degree to which an organism is af- ected by a pesticide at a particular evel of exposure.

(27) The term "toxicity" means the roperty of a pesticide to cause any dverse physiological effects.

(28) The term "under the direct su- ervision of" means the act or process hereby the application of a pesticide made by a competent person acting nder the instructions and control of a certified applicator who is responsible for the actions of that person and who is available if and when needed, even though such certified applicator is not physically present at the time and place the pesticide is applied.

(b) *Limited.* The following definitions apply only to dealers, dealerships and transactions in States or on Indian Reservations where EPA conducts a Federal Pesticide Applicator Certification Program.

(1) The term "restricted use pesticide retail dealer" means any person who makes available for use any restricted use pesticide, or who offers to make available for use any such pesticide.

(2) The term "make available for use" means to distribute, sell, ship, deliver for shipment, or receive and (having so received) deliver, to any person. However, the term excludes transactions solely between persons who are pesticide producers, registrants, wholesalers, or retail sellers, acting only in those capacities.

(3) The term "dealership" means any site owned or operated by a restricted use pesticide retail dealer where any restricted use pesticide is made available for use, or where the dealer offers to make available for use any such pesticide.

(4) The term "uncertified person" means any person who is not holding a currently valid certification document indicating that he is certified under section 4 of FIFRA in the category of the restricted use pesticide made available for use.

(5) The term "principal place of business" means the principal location, either residence or office, in the State in which an individual, partnership, or corporation applies pesticides.

[39 FR 36449, Oct. 9, 1974, as amended at 48 FR 53974, Nov. 1983]

§ 171.3 Categorization of commercial applicators of pesticides.

(a) *Procedure.* Categories of applicators (other than private) using or supervising the use of restricted use pesticides are identified below. State systems of applicator identification shall adopt these categories as needed, along with such appropriate subcategories as are necessary to meet the particular requirements of the State.

(b) *Categories*—(1) *Agricultural pest control*—(i) *Plant.* This category includes commercial applicators using or supervising the use of restricted use pesticides in production of agricultural crops, including without limiting the foregoing, tobacco, peanuts, cotton, feed grains, soybeans and forage; vegetables; small fruits; tree fruits and nuts; as well as on grasslands and noncrop agricultural lands.

(ii) *Animal.* This category includes commercial applicators using or supervising the use of restricted use pesticides on animals, including without limiting the foregoing, beef cattle, dairy cattle, swine, sheep, horses, goats, poultry, and livestock, and to places on or in which animals are confined.

Doctors of Veterinary Medicine engaged in the business of applying pesticides for hire, publicly holding themselves out as pesticide applicators, or engaged in large-scale use of pesticides are included in this category.

(2) *Forest pest control.* This category includes commercial applicators using or supervising the use of restricted use pesticides in forests, forest nurseries, and forest seed producing areas.

(3) *Ornamental and turf pest control.* This category includes commercial applicators using or supervising the use of restricted use pesticides to control pests in the maintenance and production of ornamental trees, shrubs, flowers, and turf.

(4) *Seed treatment.* This category includes commercial applicators using or supervising the use of restricted use pesticides on seeds.

(5) *Aquatic pest control.* This category includes commercial applicators using or supervising the use of any restricted use pesticide purposefully applied to standing or running water, excluding applicators engaged in public health related activities included in category 8 below.

(6) *Right-of-way pest control.* This category includes commercial applicators using or supervising the use of restricted use pesticides in the maintenance of public roads, electric powerlines, pipelines, railway rights-of-way or other similar areas.

(7) *Industrial, institutional, structural and health related pest control.* This category includes commercial applicators using or supervising the use of restricted use pesticides in, on, or around food handling establishments, human dwellings, institutions, such as schools and hospitals, industrial establishments, including warehouses and grain elevators, and any other structures and adjacent areas, public or private; and for the protection of stored, processed, or manufactured products.

(8) *Public health pest control.* This category includes State, Federal or other governmental employees using or supervising the use of restricted use pesticides in public health programs for the management and control of pests having medical and public health importance.

(9) *Regulatory pest control.* This category includes State, Federal or other governmental employees who use or supervise the use of restricted use pesticides in the control of regulated pests.

(10) *Demonstration and research pest control.* This category includes: (i) individuals who demonstrate to the public the proper use and techniques of application of restricted use pesticides or supervise such demonstration, and (ii) persons conducting field research with pesticides, and in doing so, use or supervise the use of restricted use pesticides. Included in the first group are such persons as extension specialists and county agents, commercial representatives demonstrating pesticide products, and those individuals demonstrating methods used in public programs. The second group includes: State, Federal, commercial and other persons conducting field research on or utilizing restricted use pesticides.

(c) *Other categories and subcategories.* Any State submitting a plan pursuant to this section for the certification of applicators, as provided for below, may designate such subcategories within the above 10 categories as it deems necessary. In addition, a State may delete a category not needed or may request the Administrator's approval of additional major categories.

§ 171.4 Standards for certification of commercial applicators.

(a) *Determination of competency.* Competence in the use and handling of pesticides shall be determined on the basis of written examinations, and, as appropriate, performance testing, based upon standards set forth below and which are approved by the Administrator. Such examination and testing shall include the general standards applicable to all categories (§ 171.4(b)) and the additional standards specifically identified for each category or subcategory (if any) in which an applicator is to be classified (§ 171.4(c)). State standards must conform and be at least equal to those prescribed herein. In developing the details of standards at the State level and in structuring examinations, it is important to recognize and reflect the extent of competency appropriate and necessary to a particular category.

(b) *General standards for all categories of certified commercial applicators.* (1) All commercial applicators shall demonstrate practical knowledge of the principles and practices of pest control and safe use of pesticides. Testing shall be based on examples of problems and situations appropriate to the particular category or subcategory of the applicator's certification and the following areas of competency:

(i) *Label & labeling comprehension.* (*a*) The general format and terminology of pesticide labels and labeling;

(*b*) The understanding of instructions, warnings, terms, symbols, and other information commonly appearing on pesticide labels;

(*c*) Classification of the product, general or restricted; and

(*d*) Necessity for use consistent with the label.

(ii) *Safety.* Factors including:

(*a*) Pesticide toxicity and hazard to man and common exposure routes;

(*b*) Common types and causes of pesticide accidents;

(*c*) Precautions necessary to guard against injury to applicators and other individuals in or near treated areas;

(*d*) Need for and use of protective clothing and equipment;

(*e*) Symptoms of pesticide poisoning;

(*f*) First aid and other procedures to be followed in case of a pesticide accident; and

(*g*) Proper identification, storage, transport, handling, mixing procedures and disposal methods for pesticides and used pesticide containers, including precautions to be taken to prevent children from having access to pesticides and pesticide containers.

(iii) *Environment.* The potential environmental consequences of the use and misuse of pesticides as may be influenced by such factors as:

(*a*) Weather and other climatic conditions;

(*b*) Types of terrain, soil or other substrate;

(*c*) Presence of fish, wildlife and other non-target organisms; and

(*d*) Drainage patterns.

(iv) *Pests.* Factors such as: (*a*) Common features of pest organisms and characteristics of damage needed for pest recognition;

(*b*) Recognition of relevant pests; and

(*c*) Pest development and biology as it may be relevant to problem identification and control.

(v) *Pesticides.* Factors such as:

(*a*) Types of pesticides;

(*b*) Types of formulations;

(*c*) Compatibility, synergism, persistence and animal and plant toxicity of the formulations;

(*d*) Hazards and residues associated with use;

(*e*) Factors which influence effectiveness or lead to such problems as resistance to pesticides; and

(*f*) Dilution procedures.

(vi) *Equipment.* Factors including: (*a*) Types of equipment and advantages and limitations of each type; and

(*b*) Uses, maintenance and calibration.

(vii) *Application techniques.* Factors including:

(*a*) Methods of procedure used to apply various formulations of pesticides, solutions, and gases, together with a knowledge of which technique of application to use in a given situation;

(*b*) Relationship of discharge and placement of pesticides to proper use, unnecessary use, and misuse; and

(c) Prevention of drift and pesticide loss into the environment.

(viii) *Laws and regulations.* Applicable State and Federal laws and regulations.

(c) *Specific standards of competency for each category of commercial applicators.* Some of the factors referenced in paragraph (b) of this section are of particular importance because of the different types of activities carried out by applicators in each category. Such factors must be especially stressed and specifically reflected in State certification standards, as appropriate. For example, practical knowledge of drift problems should be required of agricultural applicators but not of seed treatment applicators. The latter, however, should be particularly knowledgeable of the hazards of the misuse of treated seed and the necessary precautionary techniques. Many applicators in § 171.3(b) (8), (9), and (10) will have had considerable formal education, training and experience in preparation for their positions. Their competency with respect to the use and handling of pesticides will have been determined by examining boards of their professional scientific societies utilizing standards which equal or exceed those prescribed herein. Such standards should be consulted by States in developing their State standards for certification of such applicators under these regulations. Commercial applicators in each category shall be particularly qualified with respect to the practical knowledge standards elaborated below:

(1) *Agricultural pest control*—(i) *Plant.* Applicators must demonstrate practical knowledge of crops grown and the specific pests of those crops on which they may be using restricted use pesticides. The importance of such competency is amplified by the extensive areas involved, the quantities of pesticides needed, and the ultimate use of many commodities as food and feed. Practical knowledge is required concerning soil and water problems, pre-harvest intervals, re-entry intervals, phytotoxicity, and potential for environmental contamination, nontarget injury and community problems resulting from the use of restricted use pesticides in agricultural areas.

(ii) *Animal.* Applicators applying pesticides directly to animals must demonstrate practical knowledge of such animals and their associated pests. A practical knowledge is also required concerning specific pesticide toxicity and residue potential, since host animals will frequently be used for food. Further, the applicator must know the relative hazards associated with such factors as formulation, application techniques, age of animals, stress and extent of treatment.

(2) *Forest pest control.* Applicators shall demonstrate practical knowledge of types of forests, forest nurseries, and seed production in their State and the pests involved. They should possess practical knowledge of the cyclic occurrence of certain pests and specific population dynamics as a basis for programming pesticide applications. A practical knowledge is required of the relative biotic agents and their vulnerability to the pesticides to be applied. Because forest stands may be large and frequently include natural aquatic habitats and harbor wildlife, the consequences of pesticide use may be difficult to assess. The applicator must therefore demonstrate practical knowledge of control methods which will minimize the possibility of secondary problems such is unintended effects on wildlife. Proper use of specialized equipment must be demonstrated, especially as it may relate to meteorological factors and adjacent land use.

(3) *Ornamental and turf pest control.* Applicators shall demonstrate practical knowledge of pesticide problems associated with the production and maintenance of ornamental trees, shrubs, plantings, and turf, including cognizance of potential phytotoxicity due to a wide variety of plant material, drift, and persistence beyond the intended period of pest control. Because of the frequent proximity of human habitations to application activities, applicators in this category must demonstrate practical knowledge of application methods which will minimize or prevent hazards to humans, pets, and other domestic animals.

(4) *Seed-treatment.* Applicators shall demonstrate practical knowledge of types of seeds that require chemical protection against pests and factors

such as seed coloration, carriers, and surface active agents which influence pesticide binding and may affect germination. They must demonstrate practical knowledge of hazards associated with handling, sorting and mixing, and misuse of treated seed such as introduction of treated seed into food and feed channels, as well as proper disposal of unused treated seeds.

(5) *Aquatic pest control.* Applicators shall demonstrate practical knowledge of the secondary effects which can be caused by improper application rates, incorrect formulations, and faulty application of restricted use pesticides used in this category. They shall demonstrate practical knowledge of various water use situations and the potential of downstream effects. Further, they must have practical knowledge concerning potential pesticide effects on plants, fish, birds, beneficial insects and other organisms which may be present in aquatic environments. These applicators shall demonstrate practical knowledge of the principles of limited area application.

(6) *Right-of-way pest control.* Applicators shall demonstrate practical knowledge of a wide variety of environments, since rights-of-way can traverse many different terrains, including waterways. They shall demonstrate practical knowledge of problems on runoff, drift, and excessive foliage destruction and ability to recognize target organisms. They shall also demonstrate practical knowledge of the nature of herbicides and the need for containment of these pesticides within the right-of-way area, and the impact of their application activities in the adjacent areas and communities.

(7) *Industrial, institutional, structural and health related pest control.* Applicators must demonstrate a practical knowledge of a wide variety of pests, including their life cycles, types of formulations appropriate for their control, and methods of application that avoid contamination of food, damage and contamination of habitat, and exposure of people and pets. Since human exposure, including babies, children, pregnant women, and elderly people, is frequently a potential problem, applicators must demonstrate practical knowledge of the specific factors which may lead to a hazardous condition, including continuous exposure in the various situations encountered in this category. Because health related pest control may involve outdoor applications, applicators must also demonstrate practical knowledge of environmental conditions, particularly related to this activity.

(8) *Public health pest control.* Applicators shall demonstrate practical knowledge of vector-disease transmission as it relates to and influences application programs. A wide variety of pests is involved, and it is essential that they be known and recognized, and appropriate life cycles and habitats be understood as a basis for control strategy. These applicators shall have practical knowledge of a great variety of environments ranging from streams to those conditions found in buildings. They should also have practical knowledge of the importance and employment of such non-chemical control methods as sanitation, waste disposal, and drainage.

(9) *Regulatory pest control.* Applicators shall demonstrate practical knowledge of regulated pests, applicable laws relating to quarantine and other regulation of pests, and the potential impact on the environment of restricted use pesticides used in suppression and eradication programs. They shall demonstrate knowledge of factors influencing introduction, spread, and population dynamics of relevant pests. Their knowledge shall extend beyond that required by their immediate duties, since their services are frequently required in other areas of the country where emergency measures are invoked to control regulated pests and where individual judgments must be made in new situations.

(10) *Demonstration and research pest control.* Persons demonstrating the safe and effective use of pesticides to other applicators and the public will be expected to meet comprehensive standards reflecting a broad spectrum of pesticide uses. Many different pest problems situations will be encountered in the course of activities associated with demonstration, and practical knowledge of problems, pests, and population levels occurring

in each demonstration situation is required. Further, they should demonstrate an understanding of a pesticide-organism interactions and the importance of integrating pesticide use with other control methods. In general, it would be expected that applicators doing demonstration pest control work possess a practical knowledge of all of the standards detailed in § 171.4(b). In addition, they shall meet the specific standards required for paragraphs (c) (1) through (7) of this section as may be applicable to their particular activity.

Persons conducting field research or method improvement work with restricted use pesticides should be expected to know the general standards detailed in 171.4(b). In addition, they shall be expected to know the specific standards required for paragraphs (c) (1) through (9) of this section, applicable to their particular activity, or alternatively, to meet the more inclusive requirements listed under "Demonstration."

(d) *Special standards.* This space reserved for possible issuance of Special Standards.

(e) *The above standards do not apply to the following persons for purposes of these regulations.* (1) Persons conducting laboratory type research involving restricted use pesticides; and

(2) Doctors of Medicine and Doctors of Veterinary Medicine applying pesticides as drugs or medication during the course of their normal practice.

§ 171.5 Standards for certification of private applicators.

(a) Competence in the use and handling of pesticides by a private applicator will be determined by procedures set forth below. State standards must conform and be at least equal to those prescribed herein. As a minimum requirement for certification, a private applicator must show that he possesses a practical knowledge of the pest problems and pest control practices associated with his agricultural operations; proper storage, use, handling and disposal of the pesticides and containers; and his related legal responsibility. This practical knowledge includes ability to:

(1) Recognize common pests to be controlled and damage caused by them.

(2) Read and understand the label and labeling information—including the common name of pesticides he applied; pest(s) to be controlled, timing and methods of application; safety precautions; any pre-harvest or reentry restrictions; and any specific disposal procedures.

(3) Apply pesticides in accordance with label instructions and warnings, including the ability to prepare the proper concentration of pesticide to be used under particular circumstances taking into account such factors as area to be covered, speed at which application equipment will be driven, and the quantity dispersed in a given period of operation.

(4) Recognize local environmental situations that must be considered during application to avoid contamination.

(5) Recognize poisoning symptoms and procedures to follow in case of a pesticide accident.

(b) Such competence of each private applicator shall be verified by the responsible State agency through the administration of a private applicator certification system which ensures that the private applicator is competent, based upon the standards set forth above, to use the restricted use pesticides under limitations of applicable State and Federal laws and regulations. A certification system shall employ a written or oral testing procedure, or such other equivalent system as may be approved as part of a State plan.

(1) In any case where a person, at the time of testing for certification, is unable to read a label, the responsible State agency may employ a testing procedure, previously approved by the Administrator, which can adequately assess the competence of such person with regard to all of the above standards. Certification must be related and limited to the use and handling of each individual pesticide for which he desires certification at any time. Therefore, the applicator will be authorized to use only the pesticide(s) for which he has demonstrated competence. A specific procedure is required

for § 171.5(a)(2) relating to label comprehension, with testing designed to assure his knowledge of the following:

(i) Understanding of the label and labeling information including those items indicated in that subsection.

(ii) Sources of advice and guidance necessary for the safe and proper use of each pesticide related to his certification.

(2) [Reserved]

§ 171.6 Standards for supervision of noncertified applicators by certified private and commercial applicators.

(a) Certified applicators whose activities indicate a supervisory role must demonstrate a practical knowledge of Federal and State supervisory requirements, including labeling, regarding the application of restricted use pesticides by noncertified applicators.

The availability of the certified applicator must be directly related to the hazard of the situation. In many situations, where the certified applicator is not required to be physically present, "direct supervision" shall include verifiable instruction to the competent person, as follows: (1) Detailed guidance for applying the pesticide properly, and (2) provisions for contacting the certified applicator in the event he is needed. In other situations, and as required by the label, the actual physical presence of a certified applicator may be required when application is made by a noncertified applicator.

(b) [Reserved]

§ 171.7 Submission and approval of State plans for certification of commercial and private applicators of restricted use pesticides.

If any State, at any time, desires to certify applicators of restricted use pesticides, the Governor of that State shall submit a State plan for that purpose. The Administrator shall approve the plan submitted by any State, or any modification thereof, if the plan in his judgment—

(a) Designates a State agency as the agency responsible for administering the plan throughout the State. Since several other agencies or organizations may also be involved in administering portions of the State plan, all of these shall be identified in the State plan, particularly any other agencies or organizations responsible for certifying applicators and suspending or revoking certification. In the extent that more than one governmental agency will be responsible for performing certain functions under the State plans, the plans shall identify which functions are to be performed by which agency and indicate how the program will be coordinated by the lead agency to ensure consistency of programs within the State. The lead agency will serve as the central contact point for the Environmental Protection Agency in carrying out the certification program. The numbers and job titles of the responsible officials of the lead agency and cooperating units shall be included.

(b) Contains satisfactory assurances that such lead agency has or will have the legal authority and qualified personnel necessary to carry out the plan:

(1) Satisfactory assurances that the lead agency or other cooperating agencies have the legal authority necessary to carry out the plans should be in the form of an opinion of the Attorney General or the legal counsel of the lead agency. In addition:

(i) The lead agency should submit a copy of each appropriate State law and regulation.

(ii) In those States where any requisite legal authorities are pending enactment and/or promulgation, the Governor (or Chief Executive) may request that a State plan be approved contingent upon the enactment and/or promulgation of such authorities. Plans approved on a contingency basis will be subject to such reasonable terms and conditions, concerning the duration of the contingency approval and other matters, as the Administrator may impose. During the period of the contingency approval, the State will have an approved certification program and may proceed to certify applicators, who will then be permitted to use or supervise the use of pesticides classified for restricted use under FIFRA, as amended.

(iii) The State plan should indicate by citations to specific laws (whether enacted or pending enactment) and/or regulations (whether promulgated or pending promulgation) that the State has legal authorities as follows:

(A) Provisions for and listing of the acts which constitute grounds for denying, suspending, and revoking certification of applicators, and for assessing criminal and/or civil penalties. Such grounds should include, at a minimum, misuse of a pesticide and falsification of any records required to be maintained by the certified applicator.

(B) Provisions for reviewing an applicator's certification to determine whether suspension or revocation of the certification is appropriate in the event of criminal conviction under section 14(b) of the amended FIFRA, a final order imposing civil penalty under section 14(a) of the amended FIFRA, or conclusion of a State enforcement action.

(C) Provisions for right-of-entry by consent or warrant by appropriate State officials at reasonable times for sampling, inspection, and observation purposes.

(D) Provisions making it unlawful for persons other than certified applicators or persons working under their direct supervision to use restricted use pesticides.

(E) Provisions requiring certified commercial applicators to keep and maintain for the period of at least two years routine operational records containing information on kinds, amounts, uses, dates, and places of application of restricted use pesticides; and for ensuring that such records will be available to appropriate State officials.

(2) Satisfactory assurances that the lead agency and any cooperating organizations have qualified personnel necessary to carry out the plan will be demonstrated by including the numbers, job titles and job functions of persons so employed.

(c) Gives satisfactory assurances that the State will devote adequate funds to the administration of the plan.

(d) Provides that the State agency will make reports to the Administrator in a manner and containing information that the Administrator may from time to time require, including:

(1) An annual report to be submitted by the lead agency, at a time to be specified by the State, to include the following information:

(i) Total number of applicators, private and commercial, by category, currently certified; and number of applicators, private and commercial, by category, certified during the last reporting period.

(ii) Any changes in commercial applicator subcategories.

(iii) A summary of enforcement activities related to use of restricted use pesticides during the last reporting period.

(iv) Any significant proposed changes in required standards of competency.

(v) Proposed changes in plans and procedures for enforcement activities related to use of restricted use pesticides for the next reporting period.

(vi) Any other proposed changes from the State plan that would significantly affect the State certification program.

(2) Other reports as may be required by the Administrator shall be submitted from time to time to meet specific needs.

(e) Contains satisfactory assurances that the State standards for the certification of applicators of pesticides conform to those standards prescribed by the Administrator under §§ 171.1 through 171.6. Such assurances should consist of:

(1) A detailed description of the State's plan for certifying applicators and a discussion of any special situations, problems, and needs together with an explanation of how the State intends to handle them. The State plan should include the following elements as a minimum:

(i) For commercial applicators:

(A) A list and description of categories and subcategories to be used in the State, such categories to be consistent with those defined in § 171.3.

(B) An estimate of the number of commercial applicators by category expected to be certified by the State.

(C) The standards of competency elaborated by the State. These shall conform and be at least equal to those prescribed in § 171.4 for the various categories of applicators utilized by the State. The standards shall also cover each of the points listed in the general standards in § 171.4(b) and the points covered in the appropriate specific standards set forth in § 171.4(c).

(D) For each category and subcategory listed under § 171.7(e)(1)(i)(A), either submission of examinations or a description of the types and contents of examinations (e.g., multiple choice, true-false) and submission of sample examination questions; and a description of any performance testing used to determine competency of applicators.

(ii) For private applicators:

(A) An estimate of the number of private applicators expected to be certified by the State.

(B) The standards of competency elaborated by the State. These shall conform and be at least equal to those prescribed in § 171.5(a), including the five requirements listed in § 171.5(a) (1) through (5).

(C) Types and contents of examinations and/or submission of detailed description of methods other than examination used to determine competency of private applicators.

(D) A description of any special procedure of testing that a State develops to determine the competency of a private applicator who is unable to read the label as prescribed in § 171.5(b)(1).

(2) A provision for issuance by the State of appropriate credentials or documents verifying certification of applicators.

(3) If appropriate, a description of any existing State licensing, certification or authorization programs for private applicators or for one or more categories of commercial applicators may be included. If these programs are determined by EPA to meet standards of competency prescribed by §§ 171.1 through 171.6, States may certify applicators so licensed, certified or authorized without any additional demonstration of competency provided:

(i) The commercial applicators who were licensed, certified, or authorized have demonstrated their competency based on written examinations and, as appropriate, performance testing, conforming to the standards set forth in § 171.4, and

(ii) The private applicators who were licensed, certified, or authorized have demonstrated their competency by written or oral testing procedures or other acceptable equivalent system, conforming to the standards set forth in § 171.5.

(4) A statement that the State accepts Federal employees qualified under the Government Agency Plan (GAP) as fully meeting the requirements for certification by that State; or a description of any additional requirements these employees must meet to apply restricted use pesticides in that State. Any such additional requirements shall be consistent with and shall not exceed standards established for other comparable applicators in that State.

(i) Until such time as the GAP has been fully developed and approved by EPA, this statement (§ 171.7(e)(4)) is not required. However, within 60 days after final approval of the GAP, the State should forward such a statement for inclusion in its State plan.

(5) A description of any cooperative agreements a State has made with any Indian Governing Body to certify or assist in the certification of applicators not subject to State jurisdiction. (§ 171.10).

(6) A description of any arrangements that a State has made or plans to make relating to reciprocity with other States or jurisdictions for the acceptance of certified applicators from those States or jurisdictions. However, those arrangements should meet these conditions:

(i) The State according reciprocity should provide for issuance of an appropriate document verifying certification based upon the certifying document issued by the other States or jurisdictions.

(ii) The State according reciprocity should have enforcement procedures that cover out-of-State applicators determined to be competent and certified within the State or jurisdiction.

(iii) The detailed State or jurisdiction standards of competency, for each category identified in the reciprocity arrangement should be sufficiently comparable to justify waiving an additional determination of competency by the State granting reciprocity.

(f) In responding to the preceding requirements, a State may describe in its State plan other regulatory activities implemented under State laws or regulations which will contribute to the desired control of the use of restricted use pesticides by certified applicators. Such other regulatory activities, if described, will be considered by the Administrator in evaluating whether or not a State's certified applicator program satisfies the requirements of § 171.7 (a) through (e).

[40 FR 11702, Mar. 12, 1975]

§ 171.8 Maintenance of State plans.

(a) Any State certification program approved under § 171.7 shall be maintained in accordance with the State plan approved under that section. Accordingly, the State plan should include:

(1) Provisions to assure that certified applicators comply with standards for the use of restricted use pesticides and carry out their responsibility to provide adequate supervision of noncertified applicators.

(2) Provisions to ensure that certified applicators continue to meet the requirements of changing technology and to assure a continuing level of competency and ability to use pesticides safely and properly.

(b) An approved State plan and the certification program carried out under such plan may not be substantially modified without the prior approval of the Administrator. A proposed change may be submitted for approval at any time but all applicable requirements prescribed by these Regulations must be satisfied for the modification to be eligible for approval by the Administrator.

(c) Whenever the Administrator determines that a State is not administering the certification program in accordance with the State plan approved under § 171.7, he shall so notify the State and provide for a hearing at the request of the State and, if appropriate corrective action is not taken within a reasonable time, not to exceed ninety days, the Administrator shall withdraw approval of the plan.

[40 FR 11704, Mar. 12, 1975]

§ 171.9 Submission and approval of Government Agency Plan.

This section is included to provide for certain Federal employees including those whose duties may require them to use or supervise the use of restricted use pesticides in a number of States.

(a) Sections 171.1 through 171.8 will, with the necessary changes, apply to the Government Agency Plan (GAP) for determining and attesting to the competency of Federal employees to use or supervise the use of restricted use pesticides.

(b) Federal employees qualified under the GAP shall:

(1) Be prepared to present the Federal form issued to them attesting to their competency to appropriate State officials.

(2) Fulfill any additional requirements States may have enumerated in their State plans as provided for under § 171.7(e)(4).

(c) The employing Federal agency shall ensure that certified employees using or supervising the use of restricted use pesticides within a Federal facility are subject to the same or equivalent provisions prescribed under § 171.7(b)(1)(iii)(A)–(E).

[40 FR 11704, Mar. 12, 1975]

§ 171.10 Certification of applicators on Indian Reservations.

This section applies to applicators on Indian Reservations.

(a) On Indian Reservations[1] not subject to State jurisdiction the appropriate Indian Governing Body[2] may choose to utilize the State certification program, with the concurrence of the State, or develop its own plan for certifying private and commercial applicators to use or supervise the use of restricted use pesticides.

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[1] The term "Indian Reservation" means any federally-recognized reservation established by Treaty, Agreement, Executive Order, or Act of Congress.

[2] The term "Indian Governing Body" means the governing body of any tribe, band, or group of Indians subject to the jurisdiction of the United States and recognized by the United States as possessing power of self-government.

(1) If the Indian Governing Body decides to utilize the State certification program, it should enter into a cooperative agreement with the State. This agreement should include matters concerning funding and proper authority for enforcement purposes. Such agreement and any amendments thereto shall be incorporated in the State plan, and forwarded to the Administrator for approval or disapproval.

(2) If the Indian Governing Body decides to develop its own certification plan, it shall be based on either Federal standards (§§ 171.1 through 171.8) or State standards for certification which have been accepted by EPA. Such a plan shall be submitted through the United States Department of the Interior to the EPA Administrator for approval.

(b) On Indian Reservations where the State has assumed jurisdiction under other Federal laws, anyone using or supervising the use of restricted use pesticides shall be certified under the appropriate State certification plan.

(c) Non-Indians applying restricted use pesticides on Indian Reservations not subject to State jurisdiction shall be certified either under a State certification plan accepted by the Indian Governing Body or under the Indian Reservation certification plan.

(d) Nothing in this section is intended either to confer or deny jurisdiction to the States over Indian Reservations not already conferred or denied under other laws or treaties.

[40 FR 11704, Mar. 12, 1975]

§ 171.11 Federal certification of pesticide applicators in States or on Indian Reservations where there is no approved State or Tribal certification plan in effect.

(a) *Applicability.* This section applies to persons in any State and on any Indian Reservation where, because there is no approved State or Tribal certification plan in effect, the Administrator implements an EPA plan for the Federal certification of applicators of restricted use pesticides.

(b) *Certification requirement.* In any State or on any Indian Reservation where this section is applicable, any person who uses or supervises the use of any pesticide classified for restricted use must be certified in accordance with this section. However, a competent person who is not certified may use a restricted use pesticide under the direct supervision of a certified applicator for uses authorized by the certified applicator's certification. Private applicator certification shall authorize only those uses, or the supervision of those uses, described in § 171.2(t). Commercial applicator certification shall authorize only those uses, or the supervision of those uses, included within the specific category(ies) or subcategory(ies), described in § 171.3(b) or an applicable Federal plan, in which the applicator is certified.

(c) *Certification of commercial applicators*—(1) *Categories for Commercial Applicators.* Categories referred to in this section are the same as those listed in § 171.3(b). Determination of competency in each category shall conform to the requirements of § 171.4(a).

(2) *Subcategories.* The Administrator may adopt subcategories as he or she deems necessary, consonant with the needs of the individual State or Reservation.

(3) *Standards for certification.* The standards of competency for certification of commercial applicators under this section are the same as those listed in § 171.4 (b) and (c) and § 171.6.

(4) *Certification procedure.* An individual who desires to be certified or recertified under this paragraph shall complete the EPA certification form and submit the form to the appropriate EPA Regional Office. In order to be initially certified as a commercial applicator under this paragraph, an individual must take and pass written examinations approved by the Administrator and administered by the Administrator or any other party approved by him or her. A general examination will be given, based on the general standards found in § 171.4(b) and the standards for supervision found in § 171.6. In addition, specific category and subcategory examinations will be given, based on the appropriate category or subcategory standards found in § 171.4(c) and the applicable Federal plan. The Administrator will notify

the individual in writing of the results of the examinations within 45 days unless special circumstances justify a longer time period. The Administrator will issue to each person who has passed a general examination and one or more category or subcategory examinations a commercial applicator certificate covering each category and subcategory in which he or she has qualified. A commercial applicator certificate is valid for a period of three years from the date of issuance, unless earlier suspended or revoked by the Administrator (two years from the date of issuance, in the case of certificates issued prior to [effective date of amended rule]), and is valid within the State or Indian Reservation named on the certificate.

(5) *Re-examination.* Individuals failing to pass the required certification examination(s) may be re-examined after notification of failure. An individual seeking re-examination need take only the examination(s) which he or she originally failed.

(6) *Renewal of commercial applicator certification.* A certified commercial applicator may qualify for recertification by taking and passing written examinations as specified in paragraph (c)(4) of this section, or by successfully completing any available training program approved for this purpose by the Administrator. Recertification procedures must be completed by the certified commercial applicator during the twelve month period preceding the expiration date of his or her certificate.

(7) *Recordkeeping requirements.* (i) Each self-employed certified commercial applicator, each firm employing a certified commercial applicator, and each person who contracts with a certified commercial applicator (or his or her employer) to have a restricted use pesticide applied on property owned or operated by another person shall keep and maintain at their principal place of business true and accurate records of the use of restricted use pesticides, providing the following information:

(A) Name and address of the person for whom the pesticide was applied;

(B) Location of the pesticide application;

(C) Target pest(s);

(D) Specific crop or commodity, as appropriate, and site, to which the pesticide was applied;

(E) Year, month, day, and time of application;

(F) Trade name and EPA registration number of the pesticide applied;

(G) Amount of the pesticide applied and percentage of active ingredient per unit of the pesticide used; and

(H) Type and amount of the pesticide disposed of, method of disposal, date(s) of disposal, and location of the disposal site.

(ii) *Availability of required records.* Each certified commercial applicator shall keep all records required under this paragraph current and shall make such records available for inspection and copying by representatives of EPA for a period of at least two years from the date of use of the pesticide.

(d) *Certification of private applicators*—(1) *Certification procedures.* An individual who desires to be certified or recertified under this paragraph shall complete the EPA certification form and submit the form to the appropriate EPA Regional Office. In order to be certified or recertified as a private applicator to use restricted use pesticides, an individual must be determined competent with respect to the use and handling of pesticide. Standards for such determination are the same as those listed in §§ 171.5 and 171.6. The Administrator will offer one or more of the following certification options, including at least one option which does not require the applicator to take an examination—

(i) *Approved training course.* The individual may successfully complete an approved training course. Approved training courses may include courses sponsored by EPA, State cooperative extension services, State vocational agricultural courses, or private educational groups. Each training course for certification must be approved for that purpose by the Administrator and include, at a minimum, coverage of the private applicator standards listed in §§ 171.5 and 171.6, and a demonstration that the individual has successfully completed the training course. Subject to the approval of the Administrator, this demonstration may be accomplished by completion of a no pass/no fail written questionnaire or a workbook, receipt of a passing grade in an approved course offered by an educational institution, or any other equivalent procedure.

(ii) *Written examination.* The individual may pass a written examination approved by the Administrator and administered by the Administrator or any other party approved by him or her.

(iii) *Self-study program.* The individual may successfully complete a self-study learning program approved by the Administrator and administered by the Administrator or any other party approved by him or her.

(iv) *Non-reader certification.* Non-readers may be certified for specific use(s) of a single product by successfully completing an approved training course as specified in (d)(1) (i) of this section, or by passing an oral examination approved by the Administrator and administered by the Administrator or any other party approved by him or her. Such training or testing shall incorporate a specific procedure relating to label comprehension, as described in § 171.5(b)(1).

(2) *Issuance of certificates.* The Administrator will issue a private applicator certificate to each individual who successfully completes any available certification option. Individuals who, for any reason, fail to complete successfully a certification option may attempt to complete the same option or, if available, an alternative option. A private applicator certificate is valid for a period of four years from the date of issuance (three years from the date of issuance, in the case of certificates issued before [effective date of amended rule]), unless earlier suspended or revoked by the Administrator, and is valid within the State or Indian Reservation named on the certificate.

(3) *Renewal of private applicator certification.* A certified private applicator may qualify for recertification by successfully completing any available certification option during the twelve month period preceding the expiration date of his or her certificate.

(e) *Recognition of other certificates.* The Administrator may issue a certificate to an individual possessing any other valid Federal, State or Tribal certificate without further demonstration of competency. The individual shall submit the EPA certification form and written evidence of valid certification to the appropriate EPA Regional Office. The Administrator may deny issuance of such certificate if the standards of competency for each category or subcategory identified in the other Federal, State or Tribal certificate are not sufficiently comparable to justify waiving further demonstration of competency. The Administrator may revoke, suspend, or modify such certificate if the Federal, State or Tribal certificate upon which it is based is revoked, suspended, or modified. Unless suspended or revoked, a certificate issued under this paragraph is valid for two years for commercial applicators and three years for private applicators, or until the expiration date of the original Federal, State or Tribal certificate, whichever occurs first.

(f) *Denial, suspension, modification or revocation of a certificate.* (1) The Administrator may suspend all or part of a certificate issued pursuant to this section, or, after opportunity for a hearing, may deny issuance of, or revoke or modify, a certificate issued pursuant to this section, if he or she finds that the applicant or certificate holder has been convicted under section 14(b) of the amended FIFRA, has been subject to a final order imposing a civil penalty under section 14(a) of the amended FIFRA, or has committed any of the following acts:

(i) Used any registered pesticide in a manner inconsistent with its labeling;

(ii) Made available for use, or used, any registered pesticide classified for restricted use other than in accordance with section 3(d) of the amended FIFRA and any regulations promulgated thereunder;

(iii) Refused to keep and maintain any records required pursuant to this section;

(iv) Made false or fraudulent records, invoices or reports;

(v) Failed to comply with any limitations or restrictions on or in a duly issued certificate; or,

(vi) Violated any provision of the amended FIFRA and the regulations promulgated thereunder.

(2) If the Administrator decides to deny, revoke, or modify a certificate, he or she will:

(i) Notify the applicant or certificate holder of:

(A) The ground(s) upon which the denial, revocation or modification is based;

(B) The time period during which the denial, revocation or modification is effective, whether permanent or otherwise;

(C) The conditions, if any, under which the individual may become certified or recertified; and,

(D) Any additional conditions the Administrator may impose.

(ii) Provide the applicant or certificate holder an opportunity to request a hearing prior to final Agency action to deny, revoke or modify the certificate.

(3) If a hearing is requested by an applicant or certificate holder pursuant to paragraph (f)(2)(ii) of this section, the Administrator will:

(i) Notify the affected applicant or certificate holder of those assertions of law and fact upon which the action to deny, revoke or modify the certificate is based;

(ii) Provide the affected applicant or certificate holder an opportunity to offer written statements of facts, explanations, comments, and arguments relevant to the proposed action;

(iii) Provide the affected applicant or certificate holder such other procedural opportunities as the Administrator may deem appropriate to ensure a fair and impartial hearing; and

(iv) Appoint an attorney in the Agency as Presiding Officer to conduct the hearing. No person shall serve as Presiding Officer if he or she has had any prior connection with the specific case.

(4) The Presiding Officer appointed pursuant to paragraph (f)(3)(iv) of this section shall:

(i) Conduct a fair, orderly, and impartial hearing, without unnecessary delay;

(ii) Consider all relevant evidence, explanation, comment, and argument submitted pursuant to paragraphs (f)(3)(ii) and (iii) of this section; and,

(iii) Promptly notify the affected applicant or certificate holder of his or her decision and order. Such an order is a final Agency action subject to judicial review in accordance with Section 16 of the amended FIFRA.

(5) If the Administrator decides to suspend all or part of a certificate, he or she will:

(i) First determine that the public health, interest or welfare warrants immediate action to suspend the certificate;

(ii) Notify the certificate holder of the ground(s) upon which the suspension action is based;

(iii) Notify the certificate holder of the time period during which the suspension is effective; and,

(iv) Notify the certificate holder of his or her intent to revoke or modify the certificate, as appropriate, in accord with paragraph (f)(2) of this section. If such revocation or modification notice has not previously been issued, it will be issued at the same time the suspension notice is issued.

(6) In cases where the act constituting grounds for suspension, revocation, or modification of a certificate is neither willful nor contrary to the public interest, health, or safety, the affected certificate holder may have additional procedural rights under 5 U.S.C. 558(c).

(7) Any notice, decision, or order issued by the Administrator under paragraph (f) of this section, and any documents filed by an applicant or certificate holder in a hearing under paragraph (f) of this section, shall be available to the public except as otherwise provided by section 10 of the amended FIFRA or by Part 2 of this title. Any such hearing at which oral testimony is presented shall be open to the public, except that the Presiding Officer may exclude the public to the extent necessary to allow presentation of information which may be entitled to confidentiality under section 10 of the amended FIFRA or under Part 2 of this title.

(g) *Pesticide dealer reporting and recordkeeping requirements, availability of records, and failure to comply*—(1) *Reporting requirements.* Each person who is a restricted use pesticide retail dealer in a State or on an Indian Reservation where the Administrator conducts the applicator certification and training program shall:

(i) Report to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) the business name by which the restricted use pesticide retail dealer operates, and the name and business address of each of his dealerships. For dealers or dealerships in Nebraska this initial report must be submitted to EPA, Region VII, 324 E. 11th Street, Kansas City, MO 64106. For dealers or dealerships in Colorado this initial report must be submitted to EPA, Region VIII, 1860 Lincoln Street, Denver, Colorado 80295. This report shall be submitted to the appropriate EPA regional office no later than 60 days after the date the person first becomes a restricted use pesticide retail dealer, or within 60 days after the publication of the effective date of this final rule, whichever date is later.

(ii) Submit revisions to the initial report to the appropriate EPA regional office listed above reflecting any name changes, additions or deletions of dealerships. Revisions shall be submitted to EPA within 10 days of the occurrence of such change, addition or deletion.

(2) *Recordkeeping requirement.* Recordkeeping is required when making restricted use pesticides available to:

(i) *Certified applicators.* Each restricted use pesticide retail dealer shall maintain at each individual dealership records of each transaction where a restricted use pesticide is made available for use by that dealership to a certified applicator. Record of each such transaction shall be maintained for a period of 24 months after the date of the transaction, and shall include the following information:

(A) Name and address of the residence or principal place of business of each person to whom the pesticide was made available for use.

(B) The certification number on the document evidencing that person's certification, the State (or other governmental unit) that issued the doucment, the expiration date of the certification, and the categories in which the applicator is certified, if appropriate.

(C) The product name, EPA registration number, and the State special local need registration number, granted under section 24(c) of the FIFRA (if any) on the label of the pesticide.

(D) The quantity of the pesticide made available for use in the transaction.

(E) The date of the transaction.

(ii) *Uncertified persons.* No dealer or dealership may make a restricted use pesticide available to an uncertified person unless he can document that the restricted use pesticide will be used by a certified applicator, and he maintains the records required in this subsection. Each restricted use pesticide retail dealer shall maintain records at each individual dealership of each transaction where a restricted use pesticide was made available to an uncertified person for use by a certified applicator. Records of each such transaction shall be maintained for a period of 24 months after the date of the transaction, and shall include the following information:

(A) The name and address of the residence or principal place of business of the uncertified person to whom the restricted use pesticide is made available for use by a certified applicator.

(B) The name and address of the residence or principal place of business of the certified applicator who will use the restricted use pesticide.

(C) The certified applicator's certification number, the State (or other governmental unit) that issued his certification document, the expiration date of the certification, and the categories in which the applicator is certified, if appropriate.

(D) The product name, EPA registration number, and the State special local need registration number, granted under section 24(c) of the FIFRA (if any) on the label of the pesticide.

(E) The quantity of the pesticide made available for use in the transaction.

(F) The date of the transaction.

(G) At the time of each transaction, EPA recommends that the dealer obtain the information required in paragraph (g)(2)(ii) (A) through (C) of this section and assure himself that the restricted use pesticide is made available for use by a certified applicator by examining one of the following sets of documents:

(*1*) The original of the certified applicator's certification document, and a driver's license or other State, county, or Tribal identification document issued to the uncertified person to whom the restricted use pesticide is made available.

(*2*) A photocopy or facsimile of the certified applicator's certification document, together with a statement signed by the certified applicator authorizing the uncertified person to purchase the restricted use pesticide on his behalf, and a driver's license or other State, county, or Tribal identification document issued to the uncertified person to whom the restricted use pesticide is made available.

(*3*) A photocopy or facsimile of the certified applicator's certification document, together with a copy of a signed contract or agreement, between the uncertified person to whom the restricted use pesticide is being made available for use and the identified certified applicator, which provides for the use of the restricted use pesticide by the identified certified applicator, and a driver's license or other State, county, or Tribal identification document issued to the uncertified person to whom the restricted use pesticide is made available.

(3) *Availability of required records.* Each pesticide dealer shall, upon request of any officer or employee of EPA duly designated by the Administrator, furnish or permit such person at all reasonable times to have access to and copy all records required to be maintained under this section.

(4) *Failure to comply.* Any person who fails to comply with the provisions of this rule may be subject to civil or criminal sanctions, under section 14 of the Act, or 18 U.S.C. 1001. Violations include failure to submit or falsification of any report required under this paragraph, failure to maintain or falsification of records as required under this section, and making available for use any pesticide classified for restricted use to a person who is not a certified commercial applicator other than in accordance with these regulations and section 3(d) of the amended FIFRA or rules promulgated thereunder.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2070-0025)

[43 FR 24837, June 8, 1978, as amended at 48 FR 29855, June 29, 1983; 48 FR 53974, Nov. 29, 1983; 49 FR 17759, Apr. 25, 1984]

PART 172—EXPERIMENTAL USE PERMITS

Subpart A—Federal Issuance of Experimental Use Permits

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AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 136c, 136v, and 136w. Section 172.4 is also issued under 31 U.S.C. 9701 and Pub. L. 100-202.

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Subpart A—Federal Issuance of Experimental Use Permits

§ 172.1 Definitions.

For the purposes of this part, the following terms shall be defined as listed below:

(a) The term "Act" means the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended (86 Stat. 973), and other legislation supplementary thereto and amendatory thereof.

(b) The term "applicant" means any person who applies for an experimental use permit, pursuant to section 5 of the Act.

(c) The term "cooperator" means any person who grants permission to a permittee or a permittee's designated participant for the use of an experimental use pesticide at an application site owned or controlled by the cooperator.

(d) The term "experimental animals" means individual animals or groups of animals, regardless of species, intended for use and used solely for research purposes and does not include animals intended to be used for any food purposes.

(e) The term "participant" means any person acting as a representative of the permittee and responsible for making available for use, or supervising the use or evaluation of, an experimental use pesticide to be applied at a specific application site.

(f) The phrase "value for pesticide purposes" means that characteristic of a substance or mixture of substances which produces an efficacious action on a pest.

(g) The term "permittee" means any applicant to whom an experimental use permit has been granted.

Terms defined in the Act and not explicitly defined herein are used herein with the meaning given in the Act.

§ 172.2 General.

(a) Pursuant to section 5 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended (86 Stat. 983), and except as herein provided by § 172.3, any person wishing to accumulate information necessary to register under section 3 of the Act and the regulations thereunder (1) a pesticide not registered with this Agency or (2) a registered pesticide for a use not previously approved in the registration of the pesticide may apply to the Administrator at any time for an experimental use permit.

(b) Pesticides under experimental use permits may not be sold or distributed other than through participants and, if sold or distributed through participants, may be used only at an application site of a cooperator and in accordance with the terms and conditions of the experimental use permit.

§ 172.3 Scope of requirement.

(a) A substance or mixture of substances being put through laboratory or greenhouse tests, or limited replicated field trials to confirm such tests, or other tests, in which the purpose is only to determine its value for pesticide purposes or to determine its toxicity or other properties, and from which the producer, applicator or any other person conducting the test does not expect to receive any benefit in pest control from its use, is not considered a pesticide within the meaning of the Act and no experimental use permit will be required. This purpose will be presumed for the following types of tests.

(1) *Land use.* Tests conducted on a cumulative total of not more than 10 acres involving use of a particular substance or mixture of substances against a particular pest, provided that any food or feed crops involved in, or affected by, such tests (including but not limited to, crops subsequently grown on such land which may reasonably be expected to contain residues of such substance or mixture) shall be destroyed or consumed only by experimental animals unless a tolerance or exemption from tolerance has been established.

(2) *Aquatic use.* Tests conducted on a total of not more than one surface-acre of water involving use of a particular substance or mixture of substances against a particular pest, provided that (i) waters which are involved in, or which are affected by, such tests will not be used for irrigation purposes, drinking water supplies or body contact recreational activities and (ii) that no such tests may be conducted in any waters which contain, or which affect, any fish, shellfish or other plants or animals taken for recreation or commercial purposes and used for food or feed unless a tolerance or exemption from tolerance has been established.

(3) *Animal treatments.* Tests conducted only on experimental animals. No animals may be tested if they may be used in food or feed unless a toler-

ance or exemption from tolerance has been established.

(b) The above examples are not meant to be all inclusive nor to preclude testing in larger areas or larger numbers of units if the intended use falls within the meaning of § 172.3(a). Tests which do not come within the above examples will not be presumed to fall within the meaning of § 172.3(a) and the presumption will be that the test requires an experimental use permit. The Registration Guidelines specify, by way of further example, testing which requires an experimental use permit. The Agency will give consideration to the amendment of these regulations to add more examples of tests presumed to be for the purposes outlined in § 172.3(a) upon receipt of information indicating a need for such an amendment. Persons intending to conduct tests who are uncertain as to whether the testing may be conducted without a permit may submit a request for determination to the Registration Division. Such a request shall include the information listed in § 172.4(b)(1) (ii) and (iii) and in the case of an unregistered product, the information in § 172.4(b)(3)(i).

(c) Use of a registered pesticide in a test being conducted to determine its pesticidal value for a use not set forth on the label and where the requirements of § 172.3(a) above are met shall not require an experimental use permit.

(d) No experimental use permit is required for a substance or mixture of substances being put through tests for the sole purpose of gathering data required for approval of such substance or mixture under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301) as:

(1) A "new drug" (21 U.S.C. sec. 321(p) and sec. 355),

(2) A "new animal drug" (21 U.S.C. sec. 321(w) and sec. 360(b) or

(3) An "animal feed" (21 U.S.C. sec. 321(x)) containing a "new animal drug" (21 U.S.C. sec. 360(b).)

Paragraph (d) of this section shall not apply when a purpose of such test is to accumulate information necessary to register a pesticide under section 3 of the Act.

§ 172.4 Applications.

(a) *Time for submission.* An application or request for amendment to an existing permit shall be submitted in triplicate to the Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC 20460, as far as possible in advance of the intended date of shipment or use. Applications will be processed as expeditiously as possible.

(b) *Contents of applications.* (1) *General requirements.*

(i) The name and address of the applicant;

(ii) The registration number of the product, if registered;

(iii) The purpose or objectives of the proposed testing; a description in detail of the proposed testing program including test parameters; a designation of the pest organism(s) involved; the amount of pesticide product proposed for use; the crops, fauna, flora, sites, modes, dosage rates, and situation of application on or in which the pesticide is to be used; the States in which the proposed program will be conducted; the number of acres, number of structural sites, or number of animals by State to be treated or included in the area of experimental use; the proposed dates or period(s) during which the testing program is to be conducted; and the manner in which supervision of the program will be accomplished;

(iv) The name, street address, telephone number, and qualifications of all participants in the program (whether or not in the employ of the applicant). A permit must be amended to add or change participants;

(v) The name and street address of all cooperators, if available at the time an application is submitted or as soon thereafter as available;

(vi) A description and the specific results of any appropriate prior testing of the product conducted by the applicant to determine toxicity and effects in or on target organisms at the site of application; and to determine phytotoxicity and other forms of toxicity or effects on nontarget plants, animals, and insects at or near the site of application; and to determine adverse effects on the environment;

(vii) The proposed method of storage and disposition of any unused experimental use pesticide and its containers; and

(viii) Such other additional pertinent information as the Administrator may require.

(2) *Requirement for tolerance.* If the experimental use pesticide is to be used in such a manner that any residue can reasonably be expected to result in or on food or feed, the applicant must:

(i) Submit evidence that a tolerance or exemption from the requirement of a tolerance has been established for residues of the pesticide in or on such food or feed under Section 408 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, or a regulation promulgated under section 409 of that Act; or

(ii) Submit a petition proposing establishment of a tolerance or an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance under section 408, or a regulation under section 409, of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act; or

(iii) Certify that the food or feed derived from the experimental program will be destroyed or fed only to experimental animals for testing purposes, or otherwise disposed of in a manner which will not endanger man or the environment. The method of such destruction or disposition shall be provided in the application for the permit.

(3) *Additional requirements for unregistered pesticide products.* (i) A complete confidential statement of composition for the formulation to be tested giving the name and percentage by weight of each ingredient, active and inert;

(ii) Chemical and physical properties of each active ingredient of the formulation to be tested, including, but not limited to, the manufacturing or laboratory processes and analytical methods suitable for determining the active ingredients in the formulation;

(iii) Appropriate date, if available, on the rate of decline of residues on the treated crop or environmental site or other information for determination regarding entry of persons into treated areas; and

(iv) Results of toxicity tests and other data relevant to the product's potential for causing injury to the users or other persons who may be exposed, including any available epidemiological information as to man.

(c) *Fees.* The payment of fees for experimental use permits shall apply as specified in Subpart U of Part 152 of the chapter.

[40 FR 18782, Apr. 30, 1975, as amended at 53 FR 19115, May 26, 1988]

§ 172.5 The permit.

(a) *Issuance.* The Experimental Use Permit shall be issued when the Administrator determines that the conditions of section 5 of the Act, and the regulations thereunder, have been met subject to such terms and conditions as the Administrator determines are warranted.

(b) *Duration.* Permits will be effective for a specified period of time, normally one year, depending upon the crop or site to be tested and the requirements of the testing program submitted. The applicant should propose a suitable duration of the permit commensurate with the program submitted. Permits and associated temporary tolerances may be renewed, extended, or amended upon request if circumstances warrant.

(c) *Limitations.* The quantity of a pesticide allowed by a permit may be less than requested if it is determined that the available information on efficacy, toxicity or other hazards, the need for data, or the adequacy of program supervision does not justify the quantity of the pesticide requested. Other limitations may also be placed in the permit if necessary for the protection of the public health and the environment.

(d) *Additions.* With respect to an experimental use pesticide containing any chemical or combination of chemicals not included in any previously registered pesticides, the Administrator may require that additional studies be conducted during the permit period to gather data to support the establishment of tolerances and/or registration. To the extent practicable, the applicant will be notified of any such requirements before or at the time an experimental use permit is issued.

(e) *Maintenance of records.* All producers of pesticides produced pursuant to an experimental use permit shall maintain records in accordance with Part 169.

§ 172.6 Labeling.

(a) *Contents.* Except as provided by paragraph (b) of this section, all pesticides shipped or used under an experimental use permit shall be labeled with directions and conditions for use which shall include the following:

(1) The prominent statement, "For Experimental Use Only";

(2) The Experimental Use Permit number;

(3) The statement, "Not for sale to any person other than a participant or cooperator of the EPA-approved Experimental Use Program";

(4) The name, brand, or trademark;

(5) The name and address of the permittee, producer, or registrant;

(6) The net contents;

(7) An ingredient statement;

(8) Warning or caution statements;

(9) Any appropriate limitations on entry of persons into treated areas;

(10) The establishment registration number, except in those cases where application of the pesticide is made solely by the producer; and

(11) The directions for use, except that the Administrator may approve the use of the experimental program as labeling provided that such program is to be distributed with the product.

(b) *Supplemental labeling.* In the case of a registered pesticide, the Administrator may, at his discretion, permit a pesticide to be used under an experimental use permit with supplemental labeling as approved by him.

§ 172.7 Importation of technical material.

Technical materials may be imported without registration in sufficient quantities to formulate a pesticide for which an Experimental Use Permit has been requested if the application for such permit states that such importation will occur.

§ 172.8 Program surveillance and reporting of data.

(a) The permittee shall supervise the test program and evaluate the results of testing at each site of application. It will further be the responsibility of the permittee to report immediately to the Administrator, or to any person designated by him, any adverse effects from use of, or exposure to, the pesticide.

(b) The permittee shall submit the following reports to the Registration Division during the experimental program.

(1) Unless otherwise directed, reports shall be submitted every three months from the date of the permit and shall include the following:

(i) Name and street address of the shipper of any pesticide covered by the permit and place or places from which shipped;

(ii) Name and street address of consignee;

(iii) Amount of each shipment;

(iv) Total quantities of the pesticide shipped and used during the reporting period;

(v) Total quantities of technical material imported to formulate pesticides covered by the permit;

(vi) List of States into which shipments were made; and

(vii) Summaries of the progress made and data obtained during the report period.

(2) A final report shall be submitted within 180 days after the expiration of the permit, unless a request for extension of time is approved, and shall include:

(i) All data gathered during the testing program; field notes need not be submitted but must be maintained and submitted upon request;

(ii) A description of the disposition of any pesticide containers and any unused pesticides including amounts disposed of and the method and site of disposition; and

(iii) The method of disposition of affected food and/or feed.

The data under paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section above may be submitted as part of an application for registration submitted within 180 days after the expiration of the permit, provided that the final report shall include a statement that such application has been made, and the date of such application.

(c) In addition to the reporting requirements provided for elsewhere in this part, in the case of any meat-producing animals or birds that receive a direct treatment or application of any experimental use pesticide, the name and location of the packing plant where the animals will be processed shall be sent to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Washington, D.C. 20250, at least 10 days before the animals are to be shipped for slaughter. This requirement may be waived, on request, by the USDA. These provisions do not exempt treated food-producing animals and their products from compliance with other applicable inspection requirements.

(d) Failure to submit required reports may constitute grounds for revocation of the permit.

(e) For the purpose of supervising the use of experimental use pesticides, the Agency may require the permittee or any participant to give reasonable advance notification of the intended dates, times, and sites on which such experimental use pesticide will be applied.

(f) The permittee or participants in the experimental use program will permit any authorized representative of the Agency, upon presentation of official identification, entry, at any reasonable time, to any premises involved in the testing program to inspect and to determine whether there has been compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit.

§ 172.9 Renewals.

Applications for renewal of experimental use permits and temporary tolerances, to provide for additional testing, shall be submitted prior to expiration of the permit. Requirements for renewals are the same as for applications under § 172.4, except that information previously submitted may be incorporated by reference.

§ 172.10 Refusals to issue and revocation.

(a) *Refusal.* At any time that the Administrator determines that an experimental use permit is not justified, or that the issuance of such a permit would cause unreasonable adverse effects on the environment, or that for any other reason provided for under the law a permit shall not be issued, he shall notify the applicant in writing.

(b) *Revocation.* The Administrator may revoke an experimental use permit if he finds that its terms or conditions are being violated or that its terms or conditions are inadequate to avoid unreasonable adverse effects on the environment, or if new evidence is obtained which demonstrates that the tolerance will be inadequate to protect the public health, or for failure to meet any other provision of this Part 172. The Administrator will notify the permittee in writing of such revocation. The permittee shall notify all participants of such revocation as soon as possible after he receives notice of revocation. The revocation of a permit shall not preclude the Administrator from initiating civil or criminal sanctions for the violations of the permit conditions or otherwise as authorized by law.

(c) *Hearing.* In the event that an applicant for an experimental use permit wishes to contest the refusal to issue an experimental use permit, or an experimental use permittee wishes to contest the revocation of any such permit, he shall, within twenty days after receipt of notice of such refusal or revocation, file with the Administrator a written request for an opportunity to confer with the Administrator or his designee. Within twenty days after such conference, the applicant or permittee will be notified of the Administrator's final decision.

§ 172.11 Publication.

(a) *Notice of receipt of an experimental use permit application.* The Administrator shall publish notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER of receipt of an application for an experimental use permit upon finding that issuance of the experimental use permit may be of regional or national significance. This notice shall include.

(1) The active ingredients,

(2) Use pattern(s),

(3) Quantity of pesticide,

(4) Total acreage,

(5) Location of area of application,

(6) A statement soliciting comments from any interested persons regarding the application.

(b) *Public hearing.* The Administrator may hold a public hearing, and publish notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER of the date and location of the hearing, when he determines that there is sufficient interest in the application to warrant a hearing, based upon the comments received in response to the Notice of Receipt of an Application, or that a hearing would otherwise be in the public interest.

(c) *Issuance of experimental use permit.* The Administrator shall give prompt notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER of the issuance of an experimental use permit. The notice shall include:

(1) The active ingredients,

(2) Use pattern(s),

(3) Quantity of pesticide,

(4) Total acreage,

(5) Location of area of application,

(6) A statement indicating where the experimental use permit is available for public inspection.

Subpart B—State Issuance of Experimental Use Permits

SOURCE: 44 FR 41787, July 18, 1979, unless otherwise noted.

§ 172.20 Scope.

This subpart sets forth regulations governing State issuance of experimental use permits pursuant to section 5(f) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended (FIFRA). It also sets forth regulations governing authorization by the Administrator of State experimental use permit programs.

§ 172.21 Definitions.

(a) Terms used in this subpart shall, with the exception of those terms defined below, have the meaning set forth in FIFRA and in § 172.1.

(1) "Public or Private Agricultural Research Agency or Educational Institution"—means any organization engaged in research pertaining to the agricultural use of pesticides, or any educational institution engaged in pesticides research. Any research agency or educational institution whose principal function is to promote, or whose principal source of income is directly derived from, the sale or distribution of pesticides (or their active ingredients) does not come within the meaning of this term.

(2) "Designated State Agency"—means the State agency designated by State law or other authority to be responsible for registering pesticides to meet special local needs.

(b) [Reserved]

§ 172.22 General.

(a) Experimental use permits are not required under this rule in those situations described in § 172.3 of Subpart A pertaining to Federal experimental use permits.

(b) Subpart B is not applicable to experimental use permits issued by a State, as required by State law, to a permittee who already holds a valid Federal experimental use permit issued under Subpart A for the same purpose, or who is not required to obtain a permit under this rule.

(c) Pesticide products used under experimental use permits may not be sold or distributed other than through participants, and, if sold or distributed through participants, may be used only at an application site of a cooperator and in accordance with the terms and conditions of the experimental use permit.

(d) Establishments in which pesticide products under State experimental use permits are produced shall be registered as required by 40 CFR 167.2(a) and producers of such products shall maintain books and records as required by 40 CFR 169.2.

(e) Pesticide products and their containers used under this rule must also be packaged, stored, transported, used, and disposed of in accordance with all applicable Federal laws and regulations, including the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 as amended (Pub. L. 94-580; 90 Stat. 2795; 42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.) (RCRA), and rules thereunder.

§ 172.23 State plans.

(a) *Submission.* (1) A State may, by submitting a State plan, request the Administrator to authorize the designated State agency to issue experimental use permits under section 5(f) of FIFRA.

(2) A State shall request authorization to issue experimental use permits by having the Governor or Chief Executive Officer or his designated agent submit a State plan in writing to the Administrator.

(b) *Contents.* A State plan shall include—

(1) A designation of the State agency responsible for the administration of the State experimental use permit program.

(2) An opinion of the State attorney general or the legal counsel of the designated State agency that the State has the requisite legal authorities as set forth in paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this section, accompanied by copies of the applicable State laws and regulations.

(3) A description of procedures that the designated State agency will follow:

(i) To review experimental use permit applications, to ensure that experimental use permits will be issued in accordance with the terms and conditions of the authorization, FIFRA, and this subpart; and

(ii) To supervise use pursuant to the permits, and to ensure that permits are used in accordance with their terms and conditions, FIFRA, and this subpart.

(c) *Criteria for EPA acceptance of State plan.* (1) The Administrator shall grant authorization to issue experimental use permits if the State plan establishes that the designated State agency—

(i) Has adequate legal authority under State law to implement the plan, including authority:

(A) To issue experimental use permits, subject to limitations necessary for the protection of public health and the environment;

(B) To supervise the use of a pesticide pursuant to an experimental use permit, as provided in § 172.25(c);

(C) To deny an experimental use permit if it determines that a permit is not justified, or that the issuance of the permit would cause unreasonable adverse effects on the environment;

(D) To amend or revoke an experimental use permit, if the designated State agency finds that:

(*1*) The terms and conditions of the permit are being violated, or are inadequate to avoid unreasonable adverse effects on the environment;

(*2*) Any required tolerance under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.) has been revoked by EPA, or any exemption from the requirement for tolerance has been withdrawn by EPA; or

(*3*) A failure by the permittee or any cooperator to meet any other provision of FIFRA or this subpart has occurred;

(E) To enter, by consent or by warrant or by other legal means, in connection with an experimental use permit, a permittee's or cooperator's premises at reasonable times in order to sample or inspect any pesticides used or property treated, to inspect any equipment or records kept, or to observe any activities conducted, as necessary to enforce compliance with State law, the terms of the permit, and this subpart;

(F) To comply in all other respects with the requirements of this subpart, including labeling requirements; and

(ii) Utilizes procedures for the review of each permit which are adequate to ensure that the State program will be administered in accordance with the purposes of FIFRA and this subpart.

(2) After receiving a State plan, EPA shall publish a FEDERAL REGISTER notice announcing the fact and inviting interested parties to comment thereon.

(d) *Approval, rejection, and revocation.* (1) EPA shall approve or reject the State plan within 90 days after receipt of all information necessary for final review of the plan, including copies of effective statutes and regulations which satisfy the requirements of this subpart.

(2) The Administrator may at any time revoke the authorization of a State to issue experimental use permits if he determines that the designated State agency has not complied with the requirements of this subpart or with the terms and conditions of such authorization. State experimental use permits issued prior to the revocation of authority shall remain valid until they expire or until three years

from the date of revocation of the State's authority, whichever comes first, unless sooner revoked by EPA under § 172.26(c) of this subpart.

(3) Notices of approval, rejection, and revocation shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, as well as the basis for such approval, rejection, or revocation.

(4) Prior to rejecting or revoking authorization, the Administrator shall notify the State in writing of his intention to take such action, along with the basis for such action, and shall afford the State the opportunity for a hearing, and time to take corrective action.

§ 172.24 State issuance of permits.

(a) *General.* Upon approval of a State plan by the Administrator under § 172.23, the designated State agency is authorized to issue, amend, renew, deny or revoke experimental use permits subject to the terms of the authorization and these regulations.

(b) *Authority.* A designated State agency may issue an experimental use permit—

(1) To any person for the purpose of gathering the data necessary to support the State registration of a pesticide to meet special local needs under section 24(c), FIFRA.

(2) To any agricultural research agency or educational institution conducting work within the State for the purpose of experimentation:

(i) Which is done within the State; and

(ii) Which is not directly intended to result in the registration of a specific pesticide product.

(3) For use of a restricted use pesticide only if the pesticide is to be used by, or under the direct supervision of, an applicator certified in accordance with section 4 of FIFRA.

(c) *Limitations.* (1) In the case of applicants who need to gather data required to register a pesticide product to meet a special local need under section 24(c) of FIFRA, a State may only issue experimental use permits for the types of pesticide products and uses which it has authority to register under section 24(c).

(2) A State may not issue an experimental use permit under § 172.24(b)(1) or § 172.24(b)(2) for any of the following:

(i) A product containing an active or inert ingredient not contained in any EPA-registered product;

(ii) A product containing an active or inert ingredient which is currently subject to an EPA cancellation or suspension of registration order, or which is currently subject to an EPA notice of intent to suspend or cancel registration because of human health, environmental or efficacy considerations; except that the State may issue a permit for such a product for a purpose or in a formulation—

(A) Which was not specifically considered in, or which is not subject to, such suspension or cancellation proceedings, after consultation with appropriate EPA officials; or

(B) Which was specifically considered during such proceedings but not suspended, cancelled, or subjected to a notice of intent to suspend or cancel;

(iii) A use of a product which has been the subject of a notice of denial of registration published in the FEDERAL REGISTER pursuant to section 3(c)(6) of FIFRA and Part 154 of this chapter; or

(iv) A use of a product which may involve use in or on food or feed other than as authorized under § 172.24(d), *Requirement of tolerance.*

(3) A State may not issue an experimental use permit for use of a pesticide product in an area or in an amount in excess of that necessary to accomplish the purposes for which the permit was issued under paragraph (b) of this section.

(d) *Requirement of tolerance.* If the experimental use pesticide is to be used in or on food or feed, the applicant must—

(1) Submit evidence that:

(i) A tolerance or exemption from the requirement of a tolerance has been established for residues of the pesticide in or on such food or feed under section 408 of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, or a regulation established under section 409 of the Act; and

(ii) The proposed program would not reasonably be expected to result in residues of the pesticide in or on such food or feed in excess of that authorized under section 408 of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, or a regulation established under section 409 of the Act; and

(iii) All inert ingredients in the pesticide are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance under the appropriate section of 40 CFR Part 180, Subpart D; or

(2) Certify that the food or feed derived from the experimental program will be destroyed or fed only to experimental animals for testing purposes, or otherwise disposed of in a manner which will not endanger man or the environment. The method of destruction or disposal shall be described in the application for the permit.

[44 FR 41787, July 18, 1979, as amended at 50 FR 49020, Nov. 27, 1985]

§ 172.25 Administration of State programs.

(a) *General.* State experimental use permit programs shall be consistent with the Federal experimental use permit program, as set forth in Subpart A of 40 CFR Part 172.

(b) *Procedures leading to issuance.* An application for an experimental use permit shall be made in writing, and shall contain sufficient information, including a confidential statement of formula for any new product, to enable the State to determine whether use pursuant to the permit would be in accordance with the purposes of FIFRA and this subpart.

(c) *Labeling.* (1) New products shall bear labeling satisfying the requirements of § 172.6(a), except that the prominent statement "For Distribution and Experimental Use Only Within (State)" shall be used in place of "For Experimental Use Only". The designated State agency may approve, as directions for use on labeling, the experimental program, provided such program is to be distributed with the product.

(2) The designated State agency may permit an EPA or State registered pesticide to be used under an experimental use permit with supplemental labeling as approved by the State agency. In exercising this discretion, the designated State agency shall ensure that the supplemental labeling and the registered label together satisfy the requirements of § 172.6(a).

(d) *Duration.* State experimental use permits shall be issued for a specified period of time, not to exceed three years, depending upon the nature of the pest problem and the requirements of the testing program submitted. The designated State agency may renew, extend or amend the stated duration of a permit, if circumstances warrant.

(e) *Limitations.* The designated State agency shall impose such limitations in the permit as are necessary to protect health and the environment, including limitations on quantity, sites, area, disposal, and other aspects of pesticide use.

(f) *Program surveillance and reporting of data.* (1) The permittee shall supervise the test program and evaluate the results of testing at each site of application. The designated State agency shall require the permittee to report to it immediately any adverse effects resulting from use of, or exposure to, the pesticide.

(2) During the course of the program, the designated State agency shall require the permittee to submit such reports (both special and periodic) as are necessary to supervise effectively the progress of the program to prevent unreasonable adverse effects on man or the environment. The designated State agency shall also require the permittee to submit a final report at the conclusion of the program. Where applicable, such reports shall also be made available to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food Service and Quality Service (FSQS), as required by § 172.8(c).

(g) *Disposal.* All pesticides and pesticide containers, whether disposed of during the course of a State permit or remaining at the termination of a permit, must either be:

(1) Disposed of in accordance with 40 CFR Part 165 and a disposal plan approved as part of the experimental program; or,

(2) Returned to the permittee for storage or disposal in accordance with 40 CFR Part 165 and the requirements of RCRA and rules thereunder; or,

(3) If the product is currently registered, used in accordance with the registered label.

§ 172.26 EPA review of permits.

(a) *Notification of State action.* (1) Within 10 days after the issuance of an experimental use permit, the designated State agency shall notifiy EPA of the action by forwarding to the appropriate EPA Regional Office a copy of the permit, a description of the experimental program to be conducted under the terms of the permit, a copy of the approved labeling, and a copy of the confidential statement of formula for any new product.

(2) Within 10 days after amendment or revocation of an experimental use permit by a State, the designated State agency shall notify the appropriate EPA Regional Office in writing of the amendment or revocation. The notice shall include a brief explanation of the reason for the amendment or revocation. If amendments to permits include changes in the approved labeling, the designated State agency shall also forward a copy of the amended labeling.

(3) EPA shall give notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER of State issuance of experimental use permits.

(b) *Reports.* The designated State agency shall submit the following reports to EPA:

(1) An annual report covering the number of permits issued, the names and addresses of permittees, the names of the products covered by permits, and the State permit numbers issued;

(2) Reports, as requested by EPA, containing any information that EPA may determine necessary to ensure that a State has acted in compliance with provisions of FIFRA and this subpart; and

(3) Reports of any serious adverse effect(s), as soon thereafter as possible, from use of, or exposure to, a pesticide used pursuant to an experimental use permit.

(c) *Revocation by EPA.* (1) The Administrator may revoke an experimental use permit issued under this subpart if he finds:

(i) That its terms and conditions are being violated;

(ii) That its terms and conditions are inadequate to avoid unreasonable adverse effects on the environment;

(iii) That new evidence demonstrates that any tolerance or food additive regulation upon which the permit is based will be inadequate to protect the public health, or that any exemption from the requirement for a tolerance or food additive regulation is no longer appropriate; or

(iv) That a failure by the permittee to meet any other provisions of FIFRA or this subpart has occurred.

(2) The Administrator shall, prior to revoking a State experimental use permit, consult with the State agency which issued the permit, except in cases where continued use of the pesticide under the permit would create an imminent hazard to man or the environment.

(3) The Administrator shall notify the designated State agency, in writing, of the revocation, and the State agency shall notify the permittee, also in writing, of the revocation.

(4) The permittee shall notify all participants of the revocation within 10 days after he receives notice of revocation.

(5) The revocation of a permit shall not preclude the Administrator from initiating civil or criminal sanctions for violations of the permit conditions or other violations, as authorized by law.

(6) If a permittee wishes to contest the revocation of a State experimental use permit, he shall, within 30 days after receipt of notice of such revocation, file with the Administrator a written request for an opportunity to confer with the Administrator or his designee. The revocation of the permit shall remain effective pending the outcome of any conference requested under this paragraph.

(7) If a permittee requests a conference under paragraph (c)(6) of this section, the Administrator shall provide the permittee:

(i) With information as to the time, place and nature of the conference, and of the matters of fact and law asserted by the Agency as grounds for the revocation action;

(ii) An opportunity to offer a written statement of facts, explanations, and arguments relevant to the revocation action;

(iii) All other procedural opportunities to which the permittee may be entitled by law.

(8) The Administrator shall notify the affected permittee and State Agency, in writing, of his final decision on the revocation matter as expeditiously as possible and shall attempt to do so within 30 days after the conclusion of a conference conducted under paragraph (c)(7). The Administrator shall also provide the permittee and the State agency with a written statement of the reasons for his decision, which shall take into account the evidence presented pursuant to paragraph (c)(7)(ii) of this section.

(9) A decision to revoke a permit under paragraph (c)(8) of this section is a final Agency action subject to judicial review as provided by law.

PART 173—PROCEDURES GOVERNING THE RESCISSION OF STATE PRIMARY ENFORCEMENT RESPONSIBILITY FOR PESTICIDE USE VIOLATIONS

Sec.

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AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 136w and 136w-2.

SOURCE: 46 FR 26059, May 11, 1981, unless otherwise noted.

EDITORIAL NOTE: For an Interpretive document affecting Part 173, see 48 FR 404, Jan. 5, 1983.

§ 173.1 Applicability.

These procedures govern any proceeding to rescind a State's primary enforcement responsibility for pesticide use violations conducted under section 27(b) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended (FIFRA), 7 U.S.C. 136 *et seq.*

§ 173.2 Definitions.

For purposes of this part:

(a) "Administrator" means the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or his delegate.

(b) "Notice of intent to rescind" means a notice to a State issued under § 173.3 which initiates a proceeding to rescind the State's primary enforcement responsibility for pesticide use violations.

(c) "State" means the agency or agencies primarily responsible for enforcing pesticide use laws or regulations within the State or jurisdiction undergoing rescission proceedings.

(d) "Party to the proceeding" shall mean the State or the Agency's Office of Enforcement.

(e) "Presiding Officer" means an attorney appointed by the Administrator to conduct the rescission proceeding. The Presiding Officer shall be an employee or representative of the Agency and shall not have had prior direct connection with the specific proceeding except in circumstances where subsequent hearings are in order.

§ 173.3 Initiation of rescission proceedings.

(a) Whenever the Administrator determines that a State having primary enforcement responsibility for pesticide use violations is not carrying out such responsibility, or cannot carry out such responsibility due to the lack of adequate legal authority, the Administrator shall notify the State in writing of his intent to rescind its primary enforcement responsibility, in whole or in part, by serving upon the State a notice of intent to rescind.

(b) The notice of intent to rescind shall:

(1) Specify those aspects of the State's pesticide use enforcement program determined to be inadequate;

(2) Specify the facts which underlie the findings contained in the rescission notice;

(3) Have attached thereto copies of any relevant documents discoverable under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the Freedom of Information Act which contain data relied

upon by the Administrator in making his decision to issue the notice;

(4) Have attached thereto a copy of this Part; and

(5) Be sent to the State by certified mail, return receipt requested.

(c) The State may respond in writing to the findings specified in the notice of intent to rescind.

§ 173.4 Informal conference and settlement.

(a) After receipt of a notice of intent to rescind, the State may request that an informal conference be held between appropriate State and EPA officials to discuss the findings made in the notice of intent to rescind. The informal conference shall then be held in the State. If the Administrator finds, on the basis of information submitted by the State at the conference, that the deficiencies specified in the notice did not exist or were corrected by the State, the Administrator shall issue an order withdrawing the notice of intent to rescind and terminating the rescission proceeding.

(b) At any time after receipt of a notice of intent to rescind and before the issuance of a final order, the State and EPA may resolve the issues raised in the notice by agreement. Any settlement agreement shall be in writing and signed by the parties and shall:

(1) Detail the deficiencies found in the State program;

(2) Specify the steps the State has taken or will take to remedy the deficiencies; and

(3) Set forth a precise schedule for each remedial action yet to be initiated.

(c) If a written agreement is signed by the parties, the Administrator shall issue an order withdrawing the notice of intent to rescind and terminating the rescission proceeding. If the State does not comply with the terms of the settlement agreement, the Administrator may reissue the notice of intent to rescind.

§ 173.5 Request for hearing.

A State may request a hearing before a Presiding Officer not later than sixty (60) days after receipt of a notice of intent to rescind.

§ 173.6 Publication of the notice; scheduling the hearing.

(a) If the Administrator has not issued an order terminating the rescission proceeding within sixty (60) days after service of the notice of intent to rescind upon the State, the Administrator shall publish the notice of intent to rescind in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The Administrator may modify the original notice of intent to rescind before its publication by deleting those deficiencies listed in the original notice which have been corrected or which were shown not to have existed. The public may submit comments upon the matters specified in the published notice of intent to rescind within the time specified therein.

(b) Concurrently with the publication of the notice of intent to rescind, the Administrator shall schedule a hearing in the State if one has been requested by the State. The date, time, and location of the hearing shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER along with the notice of intent to rescind.

(c) If a hearing is requested and the Administrator has not issued an order terminating the rescission proceeding, the Administrator shall provide for a hearing as scheduled. Representatives of the State, EPA, and the public may present evidence at the hearing. The Administrator shall appoint a Presiding Officer who shall preside over the hearing and make a recommended decision regarding the adequacy of the State's pesticide use enforcement program. The Administrator, after consultation with the State, may prescribe additional procedures governing the conduct of the hearing.

(d) If a termination order is issued or the hearing is rescheduled after the notice of intent to rescind is published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, such order or notice rescheduling the hearing shall also be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

§ 173.7 Hearing and recommended decision.

(a) The Presiding Officer shall:

(1) Conduct a fair and impartial hearing, without unnecessary delay;

(2) Ensure that the facts are fully elicited; and

(3) Consider all evidence, comment, and argument which is submitted by persons who will be affected by the outcome of the proceeding and which is not irrelevant, immaterial, unduly repetitious, or otherwise unreliable or of little probative value. The Presiding Officer may require any prospective witness to make available, in advance of the hearing, a brief summary of his or her testimony.

(b) If, following the close of the hearing, the Presiding Officer finds that the State has corrected, or has agreed in writing to correct, the deficiencies specified in the notice of intent to rescind or has shown that such deficiencies do not exist, the Presiding Officer shall issue a decision recommending that the notice of intent to rescind be withdrawn and that the rescission proceeding be terminated.

(c) If, following the close of the hearing, the Presiding Officer finds that the State has not corrected the deficiencies in its program, the Presiding Officer shall issue a decision recommending that the State's primary enforcement responsibility for pesticide use violations be rescinded in whole or in part.

(d) The recommended decision of the Presiding Officer shall become final Agency action forty-five (45) days after its service upon the parties and without further proceedings unless (1) an appeal to the Administrator is taken from it by a party to the proceeding, or (2) the Administrator elects, sua sponte, to review the recommended decision.

§ 173.8 Final order.

(a) If the State does not request a hearing within the sixty-day time period and the Administrator has not issued an order withdrawing the notice of intent to rescind, the Administrator shall issue a final order as soon as practicable after the time for public comment on the notice of intent to rescind has elapsed. The final order shall either withdraw the notice of intent to rescind and terminate the proceeding or rescind, in whole or in part, the State's primary enforcement responsibility for pesticide use violations.

(b) If a hearing has been held and the Presiding Officer has made a recommended decision, then either the Office of Enforcement or the State may appeal the recommended decision to the Administrator or the Administrator may elect to review the recommended decision on his own initiative.

(c) After an appeal or sua sponte review the Administrator shall issue a final order terminating the rescission proceeding or rescinding, in whole or in part, the State's primary enforcement responsibility for pesticide use violations.

(d) In no event may the Administrator issue his final decision sooner than ninety (90) days after service of the notice of intent to rescind on a State.

(e) Any final order, or a recommended decision which becomes a final order under § 173.7(c), shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

§ 173.9 Judicial review.

The State may appeal an order rescinding, in whole or in part, its primary enforcement responsibility for pesticide use violations to the appropriate federal court pursuant to section 16 of FIFRA.

PART 180—TOLERANCES AND EXEMPTIONS FROM TOLERANCES FOR PESTICIDE CHEMICALS IN OR ON RAW AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

EDITORIAL NOTE: An alphabetical listing of pesticide chemicals appears at the end of this table of contents.

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180.25 Filing the record of the hearing.
180.26 Copies of the record of the hearing.
180.27 Proposed order.
180.28 Final order.

ADOPTION OF TOLERANCE ON INITIATIVE OF ADMINISTRATOR OR ON REQUEST OF INTERESTED PERSONS; JUDICIAL REVIEW; TEMPORARY TOLERANCES AMENDMENT AND REPEAL OF TOLERANCES; FEES

180.29 Adoption of tolerance on initiative of Administrator or on request of an interested person.
180.30 Judicial review.
180.31 Temporary tolerances.
180.32 Procedure for amending and repealing tolerances or exemptions from tolerances.
180.33 Fees.
180.34 Tests on the amount of residue remaining.
180.35 Tests for potentiation.

Subpart C—Specific Tolerances

180.101 Specific tolerances; general provisions.
180.102 Sesone; tolerances for residues.
180.103 Captan; tolerances for residues.
180.104 Heptachlor and heptachlor epoxide; tolerances for residues.
180.105 Demeton; tolerances for residues.
180.106 Diuron; tolerances for residues.
180.108 Acephate; tolerances for residues.
180.109 Ethyl 4,4′-dichlorobenzilate; tolerances for residues.
180.110 Maneb; tolerances for residues.
180.111 Malathion; tolerances for residues.
180.113 Allethrin (allyl homolog of cinerin I); tolerances for residues.
180.114 Ferbam; tolerances for residues.
180.115 Zineb; tolerances for residues.
180.116 Ziram; tolerances for residues.
180.117 S-Ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate; tolerances for residues.
180.118 Dichlone; tolerances for residues.
180.119 EPN; tolerances for residues.
180.120 Methoxychlor; tolerances for residues.
180.121 Parathion or its methyl homolog; tolerances for residues.
180.123 Inorganic bromides resulting from fumigation with methyl bromide; tolerances for residues.
180.124 Glyodin; tolerances for residues.
180.125 Calcium cyanide; tolerances for residues.
180.126 Inorganic bromides resulting from soil treatment with ethylene dibromide; tolerances for residues.
180.126a Inorganic bromide residues in peanut hay and peanut hulls; statement of policy.
180.127 Piperonyl butoxide; tolerances for residues.
180.128 Pyrethrins; tolerances for residues.
180.129 *o*-Phenylphenol and its sodium salt; tolerances for residues.
180.130 Hydrogen cyanide; tolerances for residues.
180.131 Endrin; tolerances for residues.
180.132 Thiram; tolerances for residues.
180.133 Lindane; tolerances for residues.
180.136 Basic copper carbonate; tolerance for residues.
180.138 Toxaphene; tolerances for residues.
180.139 1,1-Dichloro-2,2-bis(*p*-ethylphenyl) ethane; tolerances for residues.
180.141 Biphenyl; tolerances for residues.
180.142 2,4-D; tolerances for residues.
180.143 Dipropyl isocinchomeronate; tolerances for residues.
180.144 Cyhexatin; tolerances for residues.
180.145 Fluorine compounds; tolerances for residues.
180.148 β-Naphthoxyacetic acid; tolerances for residues.
180.149 Mineral oil; tolerances for residues.

180.150 Dalapon; tolerances for residues.
180.151 Ethylene oxide; tolerances for residues.
180.152 Sodium dimethyldithiocarbamate; tolerance for residues.
180.153 Diazinon; tolerances for residues.
180.154 *O,O*-Dimethyl *S*-[(4-oxo-1,2,3,-benzotriazin-3(4H)-yl)methyl] phosphorodithioate; tolerances for residues.
180.154a *O,O*-Dimethyl *S*-[(4-oxo-1,2,3-benzotriazin-3(4*H*)-yl)methyl] phosphorodithioate residues and/or its metabolites in milk.
180.155 1-Naphthaleneacetic acid; tolerances for residues.
180.156 Carbophenothion; tolerances for residues.
180.157 Methyl 3-[(dimethoxyphosphinyl) oxy]butenoate, alpha and beta isomers; tolerances for residues.
180.158 2,4-Dichloro-6-*o*-chloroanilino-*s*-triazine; tolerances for residues.
180.159 Sodium dehydroacetate; tolerances for residues.
180.160 Mercaptobenzothiazole; tolerance for residues.
180.161 Manganous dimethyldithiocarbamate; tolerance for residues.
180.162 Tetraiodoethylene; tolerance for residues.
180.163 1,1 - Bis(*p* - chlorophenyl) - 2,2,2-trichloroethanol; tolerances for residues.
180.165 Perfluidone; tolerances for residues.
180.167 Nicotine-containing compounds; tolerances for residues.
180.167a Nicotine; tolerances for residues.
180.169 Carbaryl; tolerances for residues.
180.170 Temephos; tolerances for residues.
180.171 Dioxathion; tolerances for residues.
180.172 Dodine; tolerances for residues.
180.173 Ethion; tolerances for residues.
180.174 Tetradifon; tolerances for residues.
180.175 Maleic hydrazide; tolerances for residues.
180.176 Coordination product of zinc ion and maneb; tolerances for residues.
180.177 Ronnel; tolerances for residues.
180.178 Ethoxyquin; tolerances for residues.
180.179 Tartar emetic; tolerances for residues.
180.180 Orthoarsenic acid.
180.181 CIPC; tolerances for residues.
180.182 Endosulfan; tolerances for residues.
180.183 *O,O*-Diethyl *S*-[2-(ethylthio)ethyl] phosphorodithioate; tolerances for residues.
180.184 Linuron; tolerances for residues.
180.185 Dimethyl tetrachloroterephthalate; tolerances for residues.
180.186 Tributylphosphorotrithioite; tolerance for residues.
180.188 Ammonium sulfamate; tolerances for residues.
180.189 Coumaphos; tolerances for residues.
180.190 Diphenylamine; tolerances for residues.
180.191 Folpet; tolerances for residues.
180.192 Calcium arsenate; tolerances for residues.
180.194 Lead arsenate; tolerances for residues.
180.198 Dimethyl (2,2,2-trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl) phosphonate; tolerance for residues.
180.199 Inorganic bromides resulting from soil treatment with combinations of chloropicrin, methyl bromide, and propargyl bromide; tolerances for residues.
180.200 2,6-Dichloro-4-nitroaniline; tolerances for residues.
180.201 Chlorosulfamic acid; tolerances for residues.
180.202 *p*-Chlorophenoxyacetic acid; tolerances for residues.
180.203 1,2,4,5-Tetrachloro-3-nitrobenzene; tolerances for residues.
180.204 Dimethoate including its oxygen analog; tolerances for residues.
180.205 Paraquat; tolerances for residues.
180.206 Phorate; tolerances for residues.
180.207 Trifluralin; tolerances for residues.
180.208 *N*-Butyl-*N*-ethyl-*aaa*-trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-*p*-toluidine; tolerances for residues.
180.209 Terbacil; tolerances for residues.
180.210 Bromacil; tolerances for residues.
180.211 2-chloro-*N*-isopropylacetanilide; tolerances for residues.
180.212 *S*-Ethyl cyclohexylethylthiocarbamate; tolerances for residues.
180.213 Simazine; tolerances for residues.
180.213a Simazine; tolerances for residues.
180.214 Fenthion; tolerances for residues.
180.215 Naled; tolerances for residues.
180.216 Chloroxuron; tolerances for residues.
180.217 Ammoniates for [ethylenebis-(dithiocarbamato)] zinc and ethylenebis [dithiocarbamic acid] bimolecular and trimolecular cyclic anhydrosulfides and disulfides; tolerances for residues.
180.219 2,3,5-Triiodobenzoic acid; tolerances for residues.
180.220 Atrazine; tolerances for residues.
180.221 *O*-Ethyl *S*-phenyl ethylphosphonodithioate; tolerances for residues.
180.222 Prometryn; tolerances for residues.
180.224 Gibberellins; tolerances for residues.
180.225 Aluminum phosphide; tolerances for residues.
180.226 Diquat; tolerances for residues.
180.227 Dicamba; tolerances for residues.
180.228 *S*-Ethyl hexahydro-1*H*-azepine-1-carbothioate; tolerances for residues.

180.229 Fluometuron; tolerances for residues.
180.230 Diphenamid; tolerances for residues.
180.231 Dichlobenil; tolerances for residues.
180.232 *S*-Ethyl diisobutylthiocarbamate; tolerances for residues.
180.233 *O,O*-Dimethyl *O-p*-(dimethylsulfamoyl) phenyl phosphorothioate including its oxygen analog; tolerances for residues.
180.234 *O,O*-Diethyl *O*-[*p*-(methylsulfinyl) phenyl]phosphorothioate; tolerances for residues.
180.235 2,2-Dichlorovinyl dimethyl phosphate; tolerances for residues.
180.236 Triphenyltin hydroxide; tolerances for residues.
180.237 4-(Methylsulfonyl)-2,6,-dinitro-*N,N*-dipropylaniline; tolerances for residues.
180.238 *S*-Propyl butylethylthiocarbamate; tolerances for residues.
180.239 Phosphamidon; tolerances for residues.
180.240 *S*-Propyl dipropylthiocarbamate; tolerances for residues.
180.241 *S*-(*O,O*-Diisopropyl phosphorodithioate) of *N*-(2-mercaptoethyl) benzenesulfonamide; tolerances for residues.
180.242 Thiabendazole; tolerances for residues.
180.243 Propazine; tolerances for residues.
180.244 Basic zinc sulfate; tolerances for residues.
180.245 Streptomycin; tolerances for residues.
180.246 Daminozide; tolerances for residues.
180.247 2-Chloroallyl diethyldithiocarbamate; tolerances for residues.
180.249 Alachlor; tolerances for residues.
180.250 Metobromuron; tolerance for residues.
180.252 2-Chloro-1-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl) vinyl dimethyl phosphate; tolerances for residues.
180.253 Methomyl; tolerances for residues.
180.254 Carbofuran; tolerances for residues.
180.255 Bufencarb; tolerances for residues.
180.257 Chloroneb; tolerances for residues.
180.258 Ametryn; tolerances for residues.
180.259 Propargite; tolerances for residues.
180.260 Norea; tolerances for residues.
180.261 *N* - (Mercaptomethyl)phthalimide *S*-(*O,O*-dimethyl phosphorodithioate) and its oxygen analog; tolerances for residues.
180.262 Ethoprop; tolerances for residues.
180.263 Phosalone; tolerances for residues.
180.265 Terbutryn; tolerances for residues.
180.266 Chloramben; tolerances for residues.
180.267 Captafol; tolerances for residues.
180.268 Barban; tolerances for residues.
180.269 Aldicarb; tolerances for residues.
180.271 Boron; tolerances for residues.
180.272 *S,S,S*-Tributyl phosphorotrithioate; tolerances for residues.
180.273 Trichlorobenzyl chloride; tolerances for residues.
180.274 Propanil; tolerances for residues.
180.275 Chlorothalonil; tolerances for residues.
180.276 Formetanate hydrochloride; tolerances for residues.
180.277 *S* - 2,3, - Dichloroallyl diisopropylthiocarbamate; tolerances for residues.
180.278 Phenmedipham; tolerances for residues.
180.280 Dimethyl phosphate of α-methylbenzyl 3-hydroxy-*cis*-crotonate; tolerances for residues.
180.281 Dinoseb; tolerances for residues.
180.282 2-Chloro-*N,N*-diallylacetamide; tolerances for residues.
180.283 2,3,6-Trichlorophenylacetic acid; tolerances for residues.
180.284 Zinc phosphide; tolerances for residues.
180.285 Chlordimeform; tolerances for residues.
180.287 Amitraz; tolerances for residues.
180.288 2-(Thiocyanomethylthio) benzothiazole; tolerances for residues.
180.289 Methanearsonic acid; tolerances for residues.
180.291 Pentachloronitrobenzene; tolerance for residues.
180.292 Picloram; tolerances for residues.
180.293 Endothall; tolerances for residues.
180.294 Benomyl; tolerances for residues.
180.295 Crufomate; tolerances for residues.
180.296 Dimethyl phosphate of 3-hydroxy-*N*-methyl-*cis*-crotonamide; tolerances for residues.
180.297 *N*-1-Naphthyl phthalamic acid; tolerances for residues.
180.298 Methidathion; tolerances for residues.
180.299 Dimethyl phosphate of 3-hydroxy-*N,N*-dimethyl-*cis*-crotonamide; tolerances for residues.
180.300 Ethephon; tolerances for residues.
180.301 Carboxin; tolerances for residues.
180.302 Hexachlorophene; tolerance for residues.
180.303 Oxamyl; tolerances for residues.
180.304 Oryzalin; tolerances for residues.
180.305 3,4,5-Trimethylphenyl methyl carbamate and 2,3,5-Trimethylphenyl methylcarbamate; tolerances for residues.
180.306 Cyprazine; tolerances for residues.
180.307 2 - [[4 - chloro - 6 - (ethylamino)-s-triazin-2-yl]amino]-2-methylpropionitrile; tolerances for residues.
180.308 Pirimiphos-ethyl and its oxygen analog; tolerances for residues.

180.309 α-Naphthaleneacetamide; tolerances for residuce.
180.310 Sodium trichloroacetate; tolerances for residues.
180.311 Cacodylic acid; tolerances for residues.
180.312 4-Aminopyridine; tolerances for residues.
180.313 Isopropalin; tolerances for residues.
180.314 *S* - 2,3,3 - Trichloroallyl diisopropylthiocarbamate; tolerances for residues.
180.315 Methamidophos; tolerances for residues.
180.316 Pyrazon; tolerances for residues.
180.317 3,5 - Dichloro - *N* - (1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl) benzamide; tolerances for residues.
180.318 4-(2-Methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) butyric acid; tolerances for residues.
180.319 Interim tolerances.
180.320 3,5 - Dimethyl - 4 - (methylthio) phenyl methylcarbamate; tolerances for residues.
180.321 *sec*-Butylamine; tolerances for residues.
180.322 2 - Chloro - 1 - (2,4 - dichlorophenyl) vinyl diethyl phosphate; tolerances for residues.
180.324 Bromoxynil; tolerances for residues.
180.325 2-(*m*-Chlorophenoxy) propionic acid; tolerances for residues.
180.326 Dialifor; tolerances for residues.
180.327 Dinitramine; tolerances for residues.
180.328 *N,N*-Diethyl-2-(1-naphthalenyloxy) propionamide; tolerances for residues.
180.329 Dipropetryn; tolerances for residues.
180.330 S-[2-(Ethylsulfinyl) ethyl] O,O-dimethyl phosphorothioate; tolerances for residues.
180.331 4-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy) butyric acid; tolerances for residues.
180.332 4 - Amino - 6 - (1,1-dimethylethyl) - 3 - (methylthio) - 1,2,4-triazin-5(4*H*) - one; tolerances for residues.
180.333 Terbuthylazine; tolerances for residues.
180.335 Sodium arsenite; tolerances for residues.
180.336 Cycloheximide; tolerances for residues.
180.337 Oxytetracycline; tolerances for residues.
180.338 6-methyl-1,3-dithiolo [4,5-b] quinoxalin-2-one; tolerances for residues.
180.339 2-methyl - 4 - chlorophenoxyacetic acid; tolerances for residues.
180.340 Silvex; tolerances for residues.
180.341 2,4-Dinitro-6-octylphenyl crotonate and 2,6-dinitro-4-octylphenyl crotonate; tolerances for residues.
180.342 Chloropyrifos; tolerances for residues.
180.344 4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol and its sodium salt; tolerances for residues.
180.345 Ethofumesate; tolerances for residues.
180.346 Oxadiazon; tolerances for residues.
180.347 Tetraethyl pyrophosphate; tolerances for residues.
180.348 Profluralin; tolerances for residues.
180.349 Ethyl 3 - methyl - 4 - (methylthio) phenyl (1 - methylethyl)phosphoramidate; tolerances for residues.
180.350 Nitrapyrin; tolerances for residues.
180.351 Bifenox; tolerances for residues.
180.352 Terbufos; tolerances for residues.
180.353 Desmedipham; tolerances for residues.
180.355 Bentazon; tolerances for residues.
180.356 Norflurazon; tolerances for residues.
180.357 Methazole, tolerances for residues.
180.358 Butralin; tolerances for residues.
180.359 Methoprene; tolerances for residues.
180.360 Asulam; tolerances for residues.
180.361 Pendimethalin; tolerances for residues.
180.362 Hexakis (2-methyl-2-phenylpropyl) distannoxane; tolerances for residues.
180.363 Fluchloralin; tolerances for residues.
180.364 Glyphosate; tolerances for residues.
180.366 Octhilinone; tolerances for residues.
180.367 n - Octyl bicycloheptenedicarboximide; tolerances for residues.
180.368 Metolachlor; tolerances for residues.
180.369 Difenzoquat; tolerances for residues.
180.370 5-Ethoxy-3-trichloromethyl-1, 2, 4-thiadiazole; tolerances for residues.
180.371 Thiophanate-methyl; tolerances for residues.
180.372 2, 6-dimethyl-4-tridecylmorpholine; tolerances for residues.
180.374 *O*-Ethyl *O*-[4-(methylthio)phenyl]-*S*-propyl phosphorodithiolate; tolerances for residues.
180.375 Magnesium phosphide; tolerances for residues.
180.376 6-Benzyladenine; tolerances for residues.
180.377 Diflubenzuron; tolerances for residues.
180.378 Permethrin; tolerances for residues.
180.379 Cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-4-cloro-α-(methylethyl) benzeneacetate; tolerances for residues.
180.380 3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-5-ethenyl-5-methyl-2,4-oxazolidinedione; tolerances for residues.

180.381 Oxyfluorfen; tolerances for residues.
180.382 Triforine; tolerances for residues.
180.383 Sodium salt of acifluorfen; tolerances for residues.
180.384 N,N-Dimethylpiperidinium chloride; tolerances for residues.
180.385 Diclofop-methyl; tolerances for residues.
180.386 Mefluidide; tolerances for residues.
180.387 1-methyl 2-[[ethoxy-[(1-methylethyl) amino] phosphinothioyl]oxy) benezoate.
180.390 Tebuthiuron; tolerances for residues.
180.395 Tetrahydro-5,5-dimethyl-2(1H)-pyrimidinone(3-(4-trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1-(2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)ethenyl)-2-propenylidene)hydrazone; tolerances for residues.
180.396 Hexazinone; tolerances for residues.
180.397 Ethylene dibromide; tolerances for residues.
180.398 Chlorthiophos; tolerances for residues.
180.399 Iprodine; tolerances for residues.
180.400 Flucythrinate; tolerances for residues.
180.401 Thiobencarb; tolerances for residues.
180.402 Diethatyl-ethyl; tolerances for residues.
180.403 Thidiazuron; tolerances for residues.
180.404 Profenofos; tolerances for residues.
180.405 Chlorsulfuron; tolerances for residues.
180.406 Dimethipin; tolerances for residues.
180.407 Thiodicarb, tolerances for residues.
180.408 Metalaxyl; tolerances for residues.
180.409 Pirimiphos-methyl; tolerances for residues.
180.410 1-(4-Chlorophenoxy)-3,3-dimethyl-1-(1H-1,2-4-triazol-1-yl)-2-butanone; tolerances for residues.
180.411 Fluazifop-butyl; tolerances for residues.
180.412 2-[1-(Ethoxyimino)butyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexene-1-one; tolerances for residues.
180.413 Imazalil; tolerances for residues.
180.414 Cyromazine; tolerances for residues.
180.415 Aluminum tris (O-ethylphosphonate); tolerances for residues.
180.416 Ethalfluralin; tolerances for residues.
180.417 Triclopyr; tolerances for residues.
180.418 Cypermethrin; tolerances for residues.
180.419 Chlorpyrifos-methyl.
180.420 Fluridone; tolerances for residues.
180.421 Fenarimol; tolerances for residures.
180.422 Tralomethrin; tolerances for residues.
180.423 Fenridazon, potassium salt; tolerances for residues.
180.424 2-(3,5-Dichlorophenyl)-2-(2,2,2-trichloroethyl)-oxirane; tolerances for residues.
180.425 2-(2-Chlorophenyl)methyl-4,4-dimethyl-3-isoxazolidinone; tolerances for residues.
180.426 2-[4,5-Dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-3-quinoline carboxylic acid; tolerance for residues.
180.427 (Alpha RS,2R)-fluvalinate [(RS)-alpha-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (R)-2-[2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl) anilino]-3-methylbutanoate].
180.428 Metsulfuron methyl; tolerances for residues.
180.429 Chlorimuron ethyl; tolerance for residues.
180.430 Fenoxaprop-ethyl; tolerances for residues.
180.431 Clopyralid; tolerances for residues.
180.432 Lactofen; tolerance for residues.
180.433 Sodium salt of fomesafen; tolerance for residues.
180.434 1-[[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl]methyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole; tolerances for residues.
180.436 Cyfluthrin; tolerances for residues.
180.437 Methyl 2-(4-isopropyl-4-methyl-5-oxo-2-imidazolin-2-yl)-p-toluate and methyl 6-(4-isopropyl-4-methyl-5-oxo-2-imidazolin-2-yl)-m-toluate; tolerances for residues.
180.438 [1 alpha-(s),3 alpha (Z)]-(+)-cyano (3-phenoxyphenyl) methyl 3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate; tolerances for residues.
180.439 Methyl-3-[[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1, 3, 5-triazin-2-yl) amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-2-thiophenecarboxylate; tolerances for residues.
180.440 Tefluthrin; tolerances for residues.
180.441 Quizalofop ethyl; tolerances for residues.
180.442 Bifenthrin; tolerances for residues.
180.443 Myclobutanil; tolerances for residues.
180.444 Sulfur dioxide; tolerances for residues.
180.445 Bensulfuron methyl ester; tolerances for residues.
180.446 Clofentezine; tolerances for residues.
180.447 Imazethapyr, ammonium salt; tolerance for residues.
180.448 Hexythiazox; tolerance for residues.

180.449 Avermetin B_1 and its delta-8,9-isomer; tolerances for residues.

Subpart D—Exemptions From Tolerances

180.1001 Exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1002 Allethrin (allyl homolog of cinerin I); exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1003 Ammonia; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1005 Carbon tetrachloride; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1008 Chloropicrin; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1010 Methylene chloride; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1011 Viable spores of the microorganism *Bacillus thuringiensis* Berliner; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1012 1,1,1-Trichloroethane; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1013 Sulfur dioxide from use in fumigants for stored grains; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1014 Pentane; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1015 Sodium propionate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1016 Ethylene; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1017 Diatomaceous earth; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1018 Ammonium nitrate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1019 Sulfuric acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1020 Sodium chlorate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1021 Copper; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1022 Iodine-detergent complex; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1023 Propionic acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1024 Paraformaldehyde; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1025 Xylene; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1026 *N,N*-Diallyl dichloroacetamide; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1027 Nuclear polyhedrosis virus of *Heliothis zea*; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1028 Cross-linked nylon-type encapsulating polymer; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1029 Acetic acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1030 Isobutyric acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1031 Acetaldehyde; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1032 Formaldehyde, exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1033 Methoprene; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1034 Butanoic anhydride; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1035 Pine oil; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1036 Hydrogenated castor oil; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1037 Polybutenes; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1038 Polyoxymethylene copolymer; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1039 Cross-linked polyurea-type encapsulating polymer; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1040 Ethylene glycol; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1041 Nosema locustae; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1042 Aqueous extract of seaweed meal; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1043 Gossyplure; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1044 [Reserved]
180.1045 Chlorotuluene; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1046 Dimethylformamide; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1049 Carbon dioxide; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1050 Nitrogen; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1051 Combustion product gas; exemption from the requirements of a tolerance.
180.1052 2,2,5-trimethyl-3-dichloroacetyl-1,3-oxazolidine; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1053 Polyamide polymer derived from sebacic acid; exemption from requirement of tolerance.
180.1054 Calcium hypochlorite; exemption from requirement of a tolerance.
180.1055 (E,Z)-3,13-octadecadien-1-ol acetate and (Z,Z)-3,13-octadecadien-1-ol acetate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1056 Boiled linseed oil; exemption from requirement of tolerance.
180.1057 Phytophthora palmivora; exemption from requirement of tolerance.
180.1058 Sodium diacetate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1059 Methyl alpha-eleosterate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1060 Polyvinyl chloride; exemption from requirement of a tolerance.
180.1061 Hirsutella thompsonii; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

180.1062 Butyl benzyl phthalate; exemption from the requirement tolerance.
180.1063 Kontrol H. V.; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1064 (E)-4-Tridecen-1-yl acetate and (Z)-4-Tridecen-1-yl acetate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1065 2-Amino-4,5-dihydro-6-methyl-4-propyl-s-triazolo(1,5-alpha)pyrimidin-5-one; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1066 O,O-diethyl-O-phenylphosphorothioate; exemption from the requirement of tolerance.
180.1067 Methyl eugenol and malathion combination; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1068 Potassium oleate and related C_{12}–C_{18} fatty acid potassium salts; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1069 (*Z*)-11-Hexadecenal; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1070 Sodium chlorite; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1071 Egg solids (whole); exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1072 Poly-D-glucosamine (chitosan); exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1073 Isomate-M; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1074 F.D. & C Blue No. 1; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1075 Colletotrichum gloeosporioides f. sp. aeschynomene; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1076 Viable spores of the microorganism Bacillus popilliae; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1077 2,2-Dichloro-N-(1,3-dioxolan-2-ylmethyl)-N-2-propenylacetamide; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1078 Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-isooctadyl-omega-hydroxy; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1079 1-(8-Methoxy-4,8-dimethylnonyl)-4-(methylethyl) benzene; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1080 Plant volatiles and pheromone; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1081 1-Triacontanol; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1082 Cross-linked polyurea-type encapsulating polymer (Alachlor); exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1083 Dimethyl sulfoxide; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1084 Monocarbamide dihydrogen sulfate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1085 Potassium ricinoleate and related $C_{12}C_{18}$ fatty acid potassium salts; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1086 3,7,11-Trimethyl-1,6,10-dodecatriene-1-ol and 3,7,11-trimethyl-2,6,10-dodecatriene-3-ol; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1087 Sesame stalks; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1088 Pseudomonas fluorescens EG-1053; exemption from the requirement of tolerance.
180.1089 Poly-N-acetyl-D-glucosamine; exemption from the requirement of tolerance.
180.1090 Lactic acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1091 Aluminum isopropoxide and aluminum secondary butoxide; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1092 Menthol; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

AUTHORITY: 21 U.S.C. 346a and 371.

SOURCE: 36 FR 22540, Nov. 25, 1971, unless otherwise noted.

ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF PESTICIDE CHEMICALS

Name	Section Number
ACEPHATE	180.108
ACETALDEHYDE	180.1031
ACETIC ACID	180.1029
ALACHLOR	180.249
ALDICARB	180.269
ALLETHRIN (ALLYL HOMOLOG OF CINERIN I)	180.113, 180.1002
ALUMINUM ISOPROPOXIDE AND ALUMINUM SECONDARY BUTOXIDE	180.1091
ALUMINUM PHOSPHIDE	180.225
ALUMINUM TRIS (O,ETHYLPHOSPHONATE)	180.415
AMETRYN	180.258
2-AMINO-4,5-DIHYDRO-6-METHYL-4-PROPYL-S-TRIAZOLO (1,5-ALPHA) PYRIMIDIN-5-ONE	180.1065
4-AMINO-6-(1,1-DIMETHYL-ETHYL)-3-(METHYLTHIO) 1,2,4-TRIAZIN-5(4H)-ONE	180.332
4-AMINOPYRIDINE	180.312
AMITRAZ	180.287
AMMONIA	180.1003
AMMONIATES OF [ETHYLENEBIS (DITHIOCARBAMATO)] ZINC AND ETHYLENEBIS (DITHIOCARBAMIC ACID) BIMOLECULAR AND TRIMOLECULAR CYCLIC ANHYDROSULFIDES AND DISULFIDES	180.217
AMMONIATES OF [ETHYLENEBIS (DITHIOCARBAMATO)] ZINC AND ETHYLENEBIS [DITHIOCARBAMIC ACID] BIMOLECULAR AND TRIMOLECULAR CYCLIC ANHYDROSULFIDES AND DISULFIDES; INTERIM TOLERANCE	180.319
AMMONIUM NITRATE	180.1018
AMMONIUM SULFAMATE	180.180
AQUEOUS EXTRACT OF SEAWEED MEAL	180.1042
ASULAM	180.360
ATRAZINE	180.220

ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF PESTICIDE CHEMICALS—Continued

Name	Section Number
AVERMECTIN B^1 AND ITS DELTA-8,9-ISOMER	180.449
BACILLUS POPILLIAE, VIABLE SPORES	80.1076
BACILLUS THURINGIENSIS BERLINER, VIABLE SPORES	180.1011
BARBAN	180.268
BENOMYL	180.294
BENSULFURON METHYL ESTER	180.445
BENTAZON	180.355
6-BENZYLADENINE	180.376
BIFENOX	180.351
BIFENTHRIN	180.442
BIPHENYL	180.141
1,1-BIS(P-CHLOROPHENYL)-2,2,2-TRICHLOROETHANOL	180.163
BORON	180.271
BROMACIL	180.210
BROMOXYNIL	180.324
BUFENCARB	180.255
BUTANOIC ANHYDRIDE	180.1034
BUTRALIN	180.358
SEC-BUTYLAMINE	180.321
BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	180.1062
N-BUTYL-N-ETHYL-A,A,A-TRIFLUORO-2,6-DINITRO-P-TOLUIDINE	180.208
CACODYLIC ACID	180.311
CALCIUM ARSENATE	180.192
CALCIUM CYANIDE	180.125
CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE	180.1054
CAPTAFOL	180.267
CAPTAN	180.103
CARBARYL	180.169
CARBARYL (1-NAPHTHYL *N*-METHYLCARBAMATE AND ITS METABOLITE 1-NAPHTHOL, CALCULATED AS CARBARYL; INTERIM TOLERANCE	180.319
CARBON DIOXIDE	180.1049
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	180.1005
CARBOFURAN	180.254
CARBOPHENOTHION	180.156
CARBOXIN	180.301
CHLORAMBEN	180.266
CHLORDIMEFORM	180.285
CHLORIMURON ETHYL	180.429
2-CHLOROALLYL DIETHYLDITHIOCARBAMATE	180.247
2-CHLORO-N,N-DIALLYLACETAMIDE	180.282
2-CHLORO-1-(2,4-DICHLOROPHENYL)VINYL DIETHYL PHOSPHATE	180.322
2-((4-CHLORO-6-(ETHYLAMINO)-S-TRIAZIN-2-YL) AMINO)-2-METHYLPROPIONITRILE	180.307
2-CHLORO-N-ISOPROPYL ACETANILIDE	180.211
CHLORONEB	180.257
P-CHLOROPHENOXYACETIC ACID	180.202
1-(4-CHLOROPHENOXY)-3,3-DIMETHYL- (1H-1,2,4-TRIAZOL-1-YL)-2-BUTANONE	180.410
2-(M-CHLOROPHENOXY)PROPIONIC ACID	180.325
2-(2-CHLOROPHENYL)METHYL-4,4-DIMETHYL 3-ISOXAZOLIDINONE	180.425
CHLOROPICRIN	180.1008
CHLOROSULFAMIC ACID	180.201
CHLOROTHALONIL	180.275
CHLOROTOLUENE	180.1045
2-CHLORO-1-(2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENYL)VINYL DIMETHYL PHOSPHATE	180.252
CHLOROXURON	180.216
CHLORPYRIFOS	180.342
CHLORPYRIFOS-METHYL	180.419

ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF PESTICIDE CHEMICALS—Continued

Name	Section Number
CHLORSULFURON	180.405
CHLORTHIOPHOS	180.398
CIPC	180.181
CLOFENTEZINE	180.446
CLOPYRALID	180.431
COLLETOTRICHUM GLOEOSPORIOIDES f.sp. aeschynomene	180.1075
COMBUSTION PRODUCT GAS	180.1051
COORDINATION PRODUCT OF ZINC ION AND MANEB	180.176
COORDINATION PRODUCT OF ZINC ION AND MANEB; INTERIM TOLERANCE	180.319
COPPER	180.1021
COPPER CARBONATE, BASIC	180.136
COUMAPHOS	180.189
CROSS-LINKED NYLON-TYPE ENCAPSULATING POLYMER	180.1028
CROSS-LINKED POLYUREA-TYPE ENCAPSULATING POLYMER	180.1039
CROSS-LINKED POLYUREA-TYPE ENCAPSULATING POLYMER (ALACHLOR)	180.1082
CRUFOMATE	180.295
CYANO(3-PHENOXYPHENYL)METHYL-4-CHLORO-A-(METHYLETHYL) BENZENACETATE	180.379
[1 ALPHA-(S),3 ALPHA(Z)]-(±)-CYANO(3-PHENOXYPHENYL) METHYL 3-(2-CHLORO-3,3,3-TRIFLUORO-1-PROPENYL)-2,2-DIMETHYLCYCLOPROPANE-CARBOXYLATE	180.438
CYCLOHEXIMIDE	180.336
CYFLUTHRIN	180.436
CYHEXATIN	180.144
CYPERMETHRIN	180.418
CYPRAZINE	180.306
CYROMAZINE	180.414
2,4-D	180.142
DALAPON	180.150
DAMINOZIDE	180.246
DEMETON	180.105
DESMEDIPHAM	180.353
DIALIFOR	180.326
N,N-DIALLYL DICHLOROACETAMIDE	180.1026
DIATOMACEOUS EARTH	180.1017
DIAZINON	180.153
DICAMBA	180.227
DICHLOBENIL	180.231
DICHLONE	180.118
S-2,3-DICHLOROALLYL DIISOPROPYLTHIOCARBAMATE	180.277
1,1-DICHLORO-2,2-BIS(P-ETHYLPHENYL) ETHANE	180.139
2,4-DICHLORO-6-O-CHLOROANILINO-S-TRIAZINE	180.158
3,5-DICHLORO-N-(1,1-DIMETHYL-2-PROPYNYL) BENZAMINE	180.317
2,2-DICHLORO-N-(1,3-DIOXOLAN-2-YLMETHYL)-N-2-PROPENYLACETAMIDE	180.1077
2,6-DICHLORO-4-NITROANILINE	180.200
4-(2,4-DICHLOROPHENOXY) BUTYRIC ACID	180.331
3-(3,5-DICHLOROPHENYL)-5-ETHENYL-5-METHYL-2,4-OXAZOLIDINEDIONE	180.380
1-[[2-(2,4-DICHLOROPHENYL)-4-PROPYL-1,3-DIOXOLAN-2-YL] METHYL]-1H-1,2,4-TRIAZOLE	180.434
2-(3,5-DICHLOROPHENYL)-2-(2,2,2-TRICHLOROETHYL)OXIRANE	180.424
2,2-DICHLOROVINYL DIMETHYL PHOSPHATE	180.235
DICLOFOP-METHYL	180.385

ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF PESTICIDE CHEMICALS—Continued

Name	Section Number
DIETHATYL-ETHYL	180.402
O,O-DIETHYL S-(2-(ETHYLTHIO)ETHYL PHOSPHORODITHIOATE	180.183
O,O-DIETHYL O-(P-(METHYLSULFINYL) PHENYL) PHOSPHOROTHIOATE	180.234
N,N-DIETHYL-2-(1-NAPHTHALENYLOXY)PROPIONAMIDE	180.328
O,O-DIETHYL-O-PHENYLPHOSPHOROTHIOATE	180.1066
DIFENZOQUAT	180.369
DIFLUBENZURON	180.377
2-[4,5-DIHYDRO-4-METHYL-4(1-METHYLETHYL)-5-OXO-1*H*-IMIDAZOL-2-YL]-3-QUINOLINE CARBOXYLIC ACID	180.426
S-(O,O-DIISOPROPYL PHOSPHORODITHIOATE) OF N-(2-MERCAPTOETHYL) BENZENESULFONAMIDE	180.241
DIMETHIPIN	180.406
DIMETHOATE INCLUDING ITS OXYGEN ANALOG	180.204
O,O-DIMETHYL O-P-(DIMETHYLSULFAMOYL) PHENYL PHOSPHOROTHIOATE INCLUDING ITS OXYGEN ANALOG	180.233
3,5-DIMETHYL-4-(METHYLTHIO)PHENYL METHYLCARBAMATE	180.320
O,O-DIMETHYL S-[(4-OXO-1,2,3-BENZOTRIAZIN-3(4H)-YL)METHYL] PHOSPHORODITHIOATE	180.154
O,O-DIMETHYL S-[(4-OXO-1,2,3-BENZOTRIAZIN-3(4H)-YL)METHYL] PHOSPHORODITHIOATE RESIDUES AND/OR ITS METABOLITES IN MILK	180.154A
DIMETHYL PHOSPHATE OF 3-HYDROXY-N,N-DIMETHYL CIS-CROTONAMIDE	180.299
DIMETHYL PHOSPHATE OF 3-HYDROXY-N-METHYL-CIS-CROTONAMIDE	180.296
DIMETHYL PHOSPHATE OF A-METHYLBENZYL 3-HYDROXY-CIS-CROTONATE	180.280
DIMETHYL TETRACHLOROTEREPHTHALATE	180.185
DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE	180.1046
N N-DIMETHYLPIPERIDIUM CHLORIDE	180.384
DIMETHYL SULFOXIDE	180.1083
DIMETHYL (2,2,2-TRICHLORO-1-HYDROXYETHYL) PHOSPHONATE	180.198
2,6-DIMETHYL-4-TRIDECYLMORPHOLINE	180.372
DINITRAMINE	180.327
4,6-DINITRO-O-CRESOL AND ITS SODIUM SALT	180.344
2,4-DINITRO-6-OCTYLPHENYL CROTONATE AND 2,6-DINITRO-4-OCTYLPHENYL CROTONATE	180.341
DINOSEB	180.281
DIOXATHION	180.171
DIPHENAMID	180.230
DIPHENYLAMINE	180.190
DIPROPETRYN	180.329
DIPROPYL ISOCINCHOMERONATE	180.143
DIQUAT	180.226
DIURON	180.106
DODINE	180.172
EGG SOLIDS (WHOLE)	180.1071
ENDOSULFAN	180.182
ENDOTHALL	180.293
ENDOTHALL (7-OXABICYCLO-(2,2,1) HEPTANE 2,3-DICARBOXYLIC ACID); INTERIM TOLERANCE	180.319
ENDRIN	180.131
EPN	180.119
ETHALFLURALIN	180.416
ETHEPHON	180.300
ETHION	180.173
ETHOPROP	180.262
ETHOFUMESATE	180.345
ETHOXYQUIN	180.178
5-ETHOXY-3-TRICHLOROMETHYL-1,2,4-THIADIAZOLE	180.370
2-[1-(ETHOXYIMINO(BUTYL)-5-[2-(ETHYLTHIO)PROPYL]-3-HYDROXY-2-CYCLOHEXANE-1-ONE	180.412
S-ETHYL CYCLOHEXYLETHYLTHIOCARBAMATE	180.212
ETHYL 4,4'-DICHLOROBENZILATE	180.109
S-ETHYL DIISOBUTYLTHIOCARBAMATE	180.232
S-ETHYL DIPROPYLTHIOCARBAMATE	180.117
S-ETHYL HEXAHYDRO-1H-AZEPINE-1-CARBOTHIOATE	180.228
ETHYL 3-METHYL-4-(METHYLTHIO) PHENYL (1-METHYLETHYL) PHOSPHORAMIDATE	180.349
O-ETHYL O-[4-(METHYLTHIO)PHENYL S-PROPYL PHOSPHORODITHIOATE	180.374
O-ETHYL S-PHENYL ETHYLPHOSPHONODITHIOATE	180.221
ETHYLENE	180.1016
ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE	180.397
ETHYLENE GLYCOL	180.1040
ETHYLENE OXIDE	180.151
S-(2-(ETHYLSULFINYL)ETHYL) O,O-DIMETHYL PHOSPHOROTHIOATE	180.330
F. D. & C. BLUE NO. 1	180.1074
FENARIMOL	180.421
FENOXAPROP-ETHYL	180.430
FENRIDAZON	180.423
FENTHION	180.214
FERBAM	180.114
FLUAZIFOP-BUTYL	180.411
FLUCHLORALIN	180.363
FLUCYTHRINATE	180.400
FLUOMETURON	180.229
FLURIDONE	180.420
FLUORINE COMPOUNDS	180.145
(ALPHA RS,2R)-FLUVALINATE[(RS)-ALPHA-CYANO-3-PHENOXYBENZYL (R)-2-[2-CHLORO-4-(TRIFLUORO-METHYL)ANILINO] 3-METHYLBUTANOATE]	180.427
FOLPET	180.191
FORMALDEHYDE	180.1032
FORMETANATE HYDROCHLORIDE	180.276
GIBBERELLINS	180.224
GLYODIN	180.124
GLYPHOSATE	180.364
GOSSYPLURE	180.1043
HEPTACHLOR AND HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	180.104
HEPTACHLOR; INTERIM TOLERANCE	180.319
HEXACHLOROPHENE	180.302
(Z)-11-HEXADECENAL	180.1069
HEXAKIS(2-METHYL-2-PHENYLPROPYL) DISTANNOXANE	180.362
HEXAZINONE	180.396
HEXYTHIAZOX	180.448
HIRSUTELLA THOMPSONII	180.1061
HYDROGEN CYANIDE	180.130
HYDROGENATED CASTOR OIL	180.1036
IMAZALIL	180.413
IMAZETHAPYR, AMMONIUM SALT	180.447

ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF PESTICIDE CHEMICALS—Continued

Name	Section Number
INORGANIC BROMIDES RESULTING FROM SOIL TREATMENT WITH ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE	180.126
INORGANIC BROMIDE RESIDUES IN PEANUT HAY AND PEANUT HULLS	180.126A
INORGANIC BROMIDES RESULTING FROM FUMIGATION WITH METHYL BROMIDE	180.123
INORGANIC BROMIDES RESULTING FROM SOIL TREATMENT WITH COMBINATIONS OF CHLOROPICRIN, METHYL BROMIDE, AND PROPARAGYL BROMIDE	180.199
INTERIM TOLERANCES	180.319
IODINE-DETERGENT COMPLEX	180.1022
IPRODIONE	180.399
ISOBUTYRIC ACID	180.1030
ISOMATE-M	180.1073
ISOPROPALIN	180.313
ISOPROPYL *M*-CHLOROCARBANILATE (CIPC); INTERIM TOLERANCE	180.319
ISOPROPYL CARBANILATE (IPC); INTERIM TOLERANCE	180.319
KONTROL H.V	180.1063
LACTIC ACID	180.1090
LACTOFEN	180.432
LEAD ARSENATE	180.194
LINDANE	180.133
LINURON	180.184
LINSEED OIL, BOILED	180.1056
MAGNESIUM PHOSPHIDE	180.375
MALATHION	180.111
MALEIC HYDRAZIDE	180.175
MANEB	180.110
MANGANOUS DIMETHYLDITHIOCARBAMATE	180.161
MEFLUIDIDE	180.386
MENTHOL	180.1092
MERCAPTOBENZOTHIAZOLE	180.160
N - (MERCAPTOMETHYL) PHTHALIMIDE S - (O,O - DIMETHYL PHOSPHORODITHIOATE) AND ITS OXYGEN ANALOG	180.261
METALAXYL	180.408
METHAMIDOPHOS	180.315
METHANEARSONIC ACID	180.289
METHAZOLE	180.357
METHIDATHION	180.298
METHOMYL	180.253
METHOPRENE	180.359, 180.1033
1-(8-METHOXY-4,8-DIMETHYLNONYL)-4-(METHYLETHYL)BENZENE	180.1079
METHOXYCHLOR	180.120
METHYL A-ELEOSTEARATE	180.1059
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	180.1010
2-METHYL-4-CHLOROPHENOXYACETIC ACID	180.339
1-METHYL 2-[ETHOXY[(1-METHYLETHYL)AMINO] PHOSPHINOTHIOYL] BENZOATE	180.387
4-(2-METHYL-4-CHLOROPHENOXY) BUTYRIC ACID	180.318
METHYL 3-((DIMETHOXYPHOSPHINYL)OXY) BUTENOATE, A AND B ISOMERS	180.157
6-METHYL-1,3-DITHIOLO (4,5-B) QUINOXALIN-2-ONE	180.338
METHYL EUGENOL/MALATHION COMBINATION	180.1067
METHYL 2-(4-ISOPROPYL-4-METHYL-5-OXO-2-IMIDAZOLIN-2-YL)-P-TOLUATE AND METHYL 6-(4-ISOPROPYL-4-METHYL-5-OXO-2-IMIDAZOLIN-2-YL)-M-TOLUATE	180.437
METHYL-3-[[[[(4-METHOXY-6-METHYL-1,3,5-TRIAZIN-2-YL) AMINO]CARBONYL]AMINO]SULFONYL]-2-THIOPHENECARBOXYLATE	180.439
4-(METHYLSULFONYL)-2,6-DINITRO-N,N-DIPROPYLANILINE	180.237
METOBROMURON	180.250
METOLACHLOR	180.368
METSULFURON METHYL	180.428
MINERAL OIL	180.149
MONOCARBAMIDE DIHYDROGEN SULFATE	180.1084
MYCLOBUTANIL	180.443
NALED	180.215
A-NAPHTHALENEACETAMIDE	180.309
1-NAPHTHALENEACETIC ACID	180.155
B-NAPHTHOXYACETIC ACID	180.148
N-1-NAPHTHYL PHTHALAMIC ACID	180.297
NICOTINE-CONTAINING COMPOUNDS	180.167
NICOTINE	180.167A
NITRAPYRIN	180.350
NITROGEN	180.1050
NOREA	180.260
NORFLURAZON	180.356
NOSEMA LOCUSTAE	180.1041
NUCLEAR POLYHEDROSIS VIRUS OF HELIOTHIS ZEA	180.1027
N-OCTYL BICYCLOHEPTENEDICARBOXIMIDE	180.367
2-N-OCTYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE	180.366
(E,Z)-3, 13-OCTADECADIEN-1-ol-ACETATE AND (Z,Z)-3,13-OCTADECADIEN-1-ol ACETATE	180.1055
ORTHOARSENIC ACID	180.180
ORYZALIN	180.304
OXADIAZON	180.346
OXAMYL	180.303
OXYFLUORFEN	180.381
OXYTETRACYCLINE	180.337
PARAFORMALDEHYDE	180.1024
PARAQUAT	180.205
PARATHION OR ITS METHYL HOMOLOG	180.121
PARATHION (*O,O*,DIETHYL-*O-P*-NITROPHENYLTHIOPHOSPHATE) OR ITS METHYL HOMOLOG; INTERIM TOLERANCE	180.319
PENDIMETHALIN	180.361
PENTACHLORONITROBENZENE	180.291
PENTACHLORONITROBENZENE; INTERIM TOLERANCE	180.319
PENTANE	180.1014
PERFLUIDONE	180.165
PERMETHRIN	180.378
PHENMEDIPHAM	180.278
PHENOTHIAZINE; INTERIM TOLERANCE	180.319
O-PHENYLPHENOL AND ITS SODIUM SALT	180.129
PHORATE	180.206
PHOSALONE	180.263
PHOSPHAMIDON	180.239
PHYTOPHTHORA PALMIVORA	180.1057
PICLORAM	180.292
PINE OIL	180.1035
PIPERONYL BUTOXIDE	180.127
PIRIMIPHOS-ETHYL	180.308
PIRIMIPHOS-METHYL	180.409
PLANT VOLATILES/PHEROMONE	180.1080
POLY-*N*-ACETYL-*D*-GLUCOSAMINE	180.1089
POLYAMIDE POLYMER DERIVED FROM SEBACIC ACID	180.1053
POLYBUTENES	180.1037
POLY-D-GLUCOSAMINE	180.1072

ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF PESTICIDE CHEMICALS—Continued

Name	Section Number
POLY (OXY-1,2-ETHANEDIYL), ALPHA-ISOOCTADYL-OMEGA-HYDROXY	180.1078
POLYOXYMETHYLENE COPOLYMER	180.1038
POLYVINYL CHLORIDE	180.1060
POTASSIUM OLEATE AND RELATED C_{12}-C_{18} FATTY ACID POTASSIUM SALTS	180.1068
POTASSIUM RICINOLEATE AND RELATED C_{12}-C_{18} FATTY ACID POTASSIUM SALTS	180.1085
PROFENOFOS	180.404
PROFLURALIN	180.348
PROMETRYN	180.222
PROPANIL	180.274
PROPARGITE	180.259
PROPAZINE	180.243
PROPIONIC ACID	180.1023
S-PROPYL BUTYLETHYLTHIOCARBAMATE	180.238
S-PROPYL DIPROPYLTHIOCARBAMATE	180.240
PSEUDOMONAS FLUORESCENS EG-1053	180.1088
PYRAZON	180.316
PYRETHRINS	180.128
QUIZALOFOP-ETHYL	180.441
RONNEL	180.177
SESONE	180.102
SILVEX	180.340
SILVEX (2-(2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOXY)-PROPIONIC ACID); INTERIM TOLERANCE	180.319
SIMAZINE (2-CHLORO-4,6-BIS(ETHYLAMINO)-S-TRIAZINE)	180.213
SIMAZINE (2-CHLORO-4,6-BIS(ETHYLAMINO)-TRIAZINE) AND METABOLITES	180.213A
SODIUM ARSENITE	180.335
SODIUM ARSENITE (CALCULATED AS AS_2O_3); INTERIM TOLERANCE	180.319
SODIUM CHLORATE	180.1020
SODIUM CHLORITE	180.1070
SODIUM DIACETATE	180.1058
SODIUM DEHYDROACETATE	180.159
SODIUM DIMETHYLDITHIOCARBAMATE	180.152
SODIUM PROPIONATE	180.1015
SODIUM SALT OF ACIFLUORFEN	180.383
SODIUM SALT OF FOMESAFEN	180.433
SODIUM TRICHLOROACETATE	180.310
STREPTOMYCIN	180.245
SULFUR DIOXIDE	180.444 and 180.1013
SULFURIC ACID	180.1019
TARTAR EMETIC	180.179
TEBUTHIURON	180.390
TEFLUTHRIN	180.440
TEMEPHOS	180.170
TERBACIL	180.209
TERBUFOS	180.352
TERBUTHYLAZINE	180.333
TERBUTRYN	180.265
1,2,4,5-TETRACHLORO-3-NITROBENZENE	180.203
TETRADIFON	180.174
TETRAETHYL PYROPHOSPHATE	180.347
TETRAHYDRO-5,5-DIMETHYL-2(1H)-PYRIMIDINONE (3-(4-TRIFLUOROMETHYL)PHENYL)-1-(2-4-(TRIFLUOROMETHYL)PHENYL)ETHENYL)2-PROPENYLIDENE)HYDRAZONE	180.395
TETRAIODOETHYLENE	180.162
THIABENDAZOLE	180.242
THIDIAZURON	180.403
THIOBENCARB	180.401
2-(THIOCYANOMETHYLTHIO) BENZOTHIAZOLE	180.288
THIODICARB	180.407
THIOPHANATE-METHYL	180.371
THIRAM	180.132
TOXAPHENE	180.138
TOXAPHENE (CHLORINATE CAMPHENE CONTAINING 67-69% CHLORINE); INTERIM TOLERANCE	180.319
TRALOMETHRIN	180.422
1-TRIACONTANOL	180.1081
S,S,S-TRIBUTYL PHOSPHOROTRITHIOATE	180.272
TRIBUTYLPHOSPHOROTRITHIOITE	180.186
S-2,3,3-TRICHLOROALLYL DIISOPROPYLTHIOCARBAMATE	180.314
TRICLOPYR	180.417
TRICHLOROBENZYL CHLORIDE	180.273
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	180.1012
2,3,6-TRICHLOROPHENYLACETIC ACID	180.283
(E)-4-TRIDECEN-1-YL-ACETATE AND (Z)-4-TRIDECEN-1-YL ACETATE	180.1064
TRIFLURALIN	180.207
TRIFORINE	180.382
2,3,5-TRIIODOBENZOIC ACID	180.219
2,2,5-TRIMETHYL-3-DICHLOROACETYL-1,3-OXAZOLIDINE	180.1052
3,7,11-TRIMETHYL-1,6,10-DODECATRIENE-1-OL AND 3,7,11-TRIMETHYL-2,6,10-DODECATRIENE-3-OL	180.1086
3,4,5,-TRIMETHYLPHENYL METHYLCARBAMATE AND 2,3,5-TRIMETHYLPHENYL METHYLCARBAMATE	180.305
TRIPHENYLTIN HYDROXIDE	180.236
XYLENE	180.1025
ZINC PHOSPHIDE	180.284
ZINC SULFATE, BASIC	180.244
ZINEB	180.115
ZINEB (ZINC ETHYLENEBISDITHIOCARBAMATE); INTERIM TOLERANCE	180.319
ZIRAM	180.116

NOTE: The *Alphabetical Listing of Pesticide Chemicals* is a finding aid intended for the convenience of the reader. This list is compiled and kept up to date by the Environmental Protection Agency.

GLOSSARY

NOTE: The items in this glossary were compiled as an aid to the users of the Code of Federal Regulations. Inclusion or exclusion from this glossary has no legal significance.

APPLI = APPLICATION
C—I MET = CHOLINESTERASE — INHIBITING METABOLITES
CARB = CARBAMATES
EPWRR = EDIBLE PORTION WITH RIND REMOVED
EXC = EXCEPT
I (IN PPM COLUMN) = INTERIM TOLERANCE
INC = INCLUDING
K+CWHR=KERNEL PLUS COB WITH HUSK REMOVED
MBYP = MEAT BYPRODUCTS

MIN = MINIMUM

N (IN PPM COLUMN) = NEGLIGIBLE RESIDUES

NMT = NOT MORE THAN

NON–PER BAG/PKGD RAC = NON-PERISHABLE PACKAGED OR BAGGED RAW AGRICULTURAL COMMODITY

PPM = PART(S) PER MILLION

POST–H = POSTHARVEST APPLICATION

PRE–H = PREHARVEST APPLICATION

PRE–S = PRESLAUGHTER APPLICATION

PRODS = PRODUCTS

T (IN PPM COLUMN) = TEMPORARY TOLERANCE

[41 FR 4537, Jan. 30, 1976]

Subpart A—Definitions and Interpretative Regulations

DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATIONS

§ 180.1 Definitions and interpretations.

(a) Administrator, without qualification, means the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(b) Agency, without qualification, means the Environmental Protection Agency.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) Registration Division means the unit established within the Environmental Protection Agency charged with administration of the Pesticide Residue amendment to the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (section 408).

(e) Raw agricultural commodities include, among other things, fresh fruits, whether or not they have been washed and colored or otherwise treated in their unpeeled natural form; vegetables in their raw or natural state, whether or not they have been stripped of their outer leaves, waxed, prepared into fresh green salads, etc.; grains, nuts, eggs, raw milk, meats, and similar agricultural produce. It does not include foods that have been processed, fabricated, or manufactured by cooking, freezing, dehydrating, or milling.

(f) Where raw agricultural commodities bearing residues that have been exempted from the requirement of a tolerance, or which are within a tolerance permitted under section 408 are used, the processed foods will not be considered unsafe within the meaning of section 406 if:

(1) The poisonous or deleterious pesticide residues have been removed to the extent possible in good manufacturing practice; and

(2) The concentration of the pesticide in the preserved or processed food when ready to eat is not greater than the tolerance permitted on the raw agricultural commodity.

(g) For the purpose of computing fees as required by § 180.33, each group of crops listed in § 180.34(e) is counted as a single raw agricultural commodity in a petition or request for tolerances or exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for a nonsystemic pesticide. As a general rule, when considering a petition or request with respect to a systemic pesticide (see § 180.34(c)) crops shall not be grouped; however, when computing fees in connection with establishing tolerances for negligible residues, each group listed in § 180.34(f) is counted as a single commodity without regard as to whether or not the pesticide is systemic.

(h) Tolerances and exemptions established for pesticide chemicals in or on the general category of raw agricultural commodities listed in column A apply to the corresponding specific raw agricultural commodities listed in column B. However, a tolerance or exemption for a specific commodity in column B does not apply to the general category in column A.

A	B
Bananas	Bananas, plantains.
Beans	*Cicer arietinum* (chick peas, garbanzo beans); *Lupinus* spp. (including sweet lupine, white sweet lupine, white lupine, and grain lupine). *Phaseolus* spp. (including kidney beans, lima beans, mung beans, navy beans, pinto beans, snap beans, and waxbeans); *Vicia faba* (broad beans, fava beans); *Vigna* spp. (including asparagus beans, blackeyed peas and cowpeas).
Beans (dry)	All beans above in dry form only.
Beans (succulent)	All beans above in succulent form only.

A	B
Blackberries	*Rubus eubatus* (including bingleberries, black satin berries, boysenberries, Cherokee blackberries, Chesterberries, Cheyenne blackberries, coryberries, darrowberries, dewberries, Dirksen thornless berries, Himalayaberries, hullberries, Lavacaberries, lowberries, Lucretiaberries, mammoth blackberries, marionberries, nectarberries, olallieberries, Oregon evergreen berries, phenomenalberries, rangerberries, ravenberries, rossberries, Shawnee blackberries, and varieties and/or hybrids of these).
Broccoli	Broccoli, chinese broccoli (gia lon, white flowering broccoli).
Cabbage	Cabbage, Chinese cabbage (tight-heading varieties only).
Caneberries	*Rubus* spp. (including blackberries; *Rubus caesius* (youngberry); *Rubus loganbaccus* (loganberry); *Rubus occidentalis*, *idaeus*, and *strigosus* (red and black raspberries); and varieties and/or hybrids of these.
Celery	Celery, Florence fennel (sweet anise, sweet fennel, finochio) (fresh leaves and stalks only).
Cherries	Sour cherries, sweet cherries.
Citrus fruits	Grapefruit, lemons, limes, oranges, tangelos, tangerines, citrus citron, kumquats, and hybrids of these.
Endive	Endive, escarole.
Marjoram	*Origanum* spp. (includes sweet or annual marjoram, wild marjoram or oregano, and pot marjoram).
Melons	Cantaloups, casabas, crenshaws, honeydew melons, honey balls, muskmelons, Persian melons, and hybrids of these, watermelons and their hybrids.
Onions	Dry bulb onions, green onions, and garlic.
Onions (dry bulbs only)	Garlic, onions (dry bulb only).
Onions, green	Green onions, leeks, spring onions or scallions, Japanese bunching onions, green shallots, or green eschalots.
Peaches	Peaches, nectarines
Peas	*Cajanus cajan* (includes pigeon peas); *Cicer spp.* (includes chick peas and garbanzo beans); *Lens culinaris* (lentils); *Pisum spp.* (includes dwarf peas, garden peas, green peas, English peas, field peas, and edible pod peas). [Note: A variety of pesticide tolerances have been previously established for peas and/or beans. Chick peas/garbanzo beans are now classified in both the bean and the pea categories. For garbanzo beans/chick peas ONLY, the highest established pea or bean tolerance will apply to pesticide residues found in this commodity.]
Peas (dry)	All peas in dry form only.
Peas (succulent)	All peas in succulent form only.
Peppers	All varieties of peppers including pimentos and bell, hot, and sweet peppers.
Squash	Pumpkins, summer, and winter squash.
Sweet potatoes	Sweet potatoes, yams.
Tangerines	Tangerines (mandarins or mandarin oranges); tangelos, tangors, and other hybrids of tangerine with other citrus.
Turnip tops or turnip greens	Broccoli raab (raab, raab salad), hanover salad, turnip tops (turnip greens).
Wheat	Wheat, triticale.

(i) Unless otherwise specified, tolerances and exemptions established under the regulations in this part apply to residues from only preharvest application of the chemical.

(j) Unless otherwise specified in this paragraph or in tolerance regulations prescribed in this part for specific pesticide chemicals, the raw agricultural commodity to be examined for pesticide residues, shall consist of the whole raw agricultural commodity.

(1) The raw agricultural commodity bananas, when examined for pesticide residues, shall not include any crown tissue or stalk.

(2) Shell shall be removed and discarded from nuts before examination for pesticide residues.

(3) Caps (hulls) shall be removed and discarded from strawberries before examination for pesticide residues.

(4) Stems shall be removed and discarded from melons before examination for pesticide residues.

(5) Roots, stems, and outer sheaths (or husks) shall be removed and discarded from garlic bulbs and dry bulb onions, and only the garlic cloves and onion bulbs shall be examined for pesticide residues.

(6) Where a tolerance is established on a root vegetable including tops and/or with tops, and the tops and the roots are marketed together, they shall be analyzed separately and neither the pesticide residue on the roots nor the pesticide residue on the tops shall exceed the tolerance level, except that in the case of carrots, parsnips, and rutabagas, the tops shall

be removed and discarded before analyzing roots for pesticide residues.

(7) The crowns (leaves at the top of the fruit) shall be removed and discarded from pineapples before examination for pesticide residues.

(8) The term "lima beans" means the beans and the pod.

(9) The term peanuts means the peanut meat after removal of the hulls.

(k) The term "pesticide chemical," as defined in section 201(q) of the act, means any substance which, alone, in chemical combination, or in formulation with one or more other substances, is a "pesticide" within the meaning of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 136(u)) and as defined in § 152.3 of regulations for its enforcement (40 CFR 152.3), as now in force or as hereafter amended, and which is used in the production, storage, or transportation of raw agricultural commodities.

(l) The term "negligible residue" means any amount of a pesticide chemical remaining in or on a raw agricultural commodity or group of raw agricultural commodities that would result in a daily intake regarded as toxicologically insignificant on the basis of scientific judgment of adequate safety data. Ordinarily this will add to the diet an amount which will be less than 1/2,000th of the amount that has been demonstrated to have no effect from feeding studies on the most sensitive animal species tested. Such toxicity studies shall usually include at least 90-day feeding studies in two species of mammals.

(m) The term "nonperishable raw agricultural commodity" means any raw agricultural commodity not subject to rapid decay or deterioration that would render it unfit for consumption. Examples are cocoa beans, coffee beans, field-dried beans, field-dried peas, grains, and nuts. Not included are eggs, milk, meat, poultry, fresh fruits, and vegetables such as onions, parsnips, potatoes, and carrots.

(n) The term "tolerance with regional registration" means any tolerance which is established for pesticide residues resulting from the use of the pesticide pursuant to a regional registration. Such a tolerance is supported by residue data from specific growing regions for a raw agricultural commodity. Individual tolerances with regional registration are designated in separate subsections in 40 CFR 180.101 through 180.999, as appropriate. Additional residue data which are representative of the proposed use area are required to expand the geographical area of usage of a pesticide on a raw agriculatural commodity having an established "tolerance with regional registration." Persons seeking geographically broader registration of a crop having a "tolerance with regional registration" should contact the appropriate EPA product manager concerning additional residue data required to expand the use area.

[36 FR 22540, Nov. 25, 1971]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 180.1, see the List of CFR Sections Affected in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

§ 180.2 Pesticide chemicals considered safe.

(a) As a general rule, pesticide chemicals other than benzaldehyde (when used as a bee repellent in the harvesting of honey), ferrous sulfate, lime, lime-sulfur, potassium carbonate, potassium polysulfide, potassium sorbate, sodium carbonate, sodium chloride, sodium hypochlorite, sodium polysulfide, sodium sesquicarbonate, sorbic acid, sulfur, and, when used as plant desiccants, sodium metasilicate (not to exceed 4 percent by weight in aqueous solution) and sodium propionate, and when used as postharvest fungicides, citric acid, fumaric acid, oil of lemon, oil of orange, sodium benzoate, and sodium propionate are not for the purposes of section 408(a) of the Act generally recognized as safe.

(b) Upon written request, the Registration Division will advise interested persons whether a pesticide chemical should be considered as poisonous or deleterious, or one not generally recognized by qualified experts as safe.

(c) The training and experience necessary to qualify experts to evaluate the safety of pesticide chemicals for the purposes of section 408(a) are essentially the same as training and experience necessary to qualify experts to serve on advisory committees prescribed by section 408(g). (See § 180.11.)

[36 FR 22540, Nov. 25, 1971, as amended at 50 FR 28945, July 17, 1985]

§ 180.3 Tolerances for related pesticide chemicals.

(a) Pesticide chemicals that cause related pharmacological effects will be regarded, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, as having an additive deleterious action. (For example, many pesticide chemicals within each of the following groups have related pharmacological effects: Chlorinated organic pesticides, arsenic-containing chemicals, metallic dithiocarbamates, cholinesterase-inhibiting pesticides.)

(b) Tolerances established for such related pesticide chemicals may limit the amount of a common component (such as As_2O_3) that may be present, or may limit the amount of biological activity (such as cholinesterase inhibition) that may be present, or may limit the total amount of related pesticide chemicals (such as chlorinated organic pesticides) that may be present.

(c)(1) Where tolerances for inorganic bromide in or on the same raw agricultural commodity are set in two or more sections in this part, the overall quantity of inorganic bromide to be tolerated from use of two or more pesticide chemicals for which tolerances are established is the highest of the separate applicable tolerances. For example, where the bromide tolerance on lima beans from ethylene dibromide soil treatment is 5 parts per million and on lima beans from methyl bromide fumigation is 50 parts per million, the overall inorganic bromide tolerance for lima beans grown on ethylene dibromide treated soil and also fumigated with methyl bromide after harvest is 50 parts per million.

(2) Where tolerances are established in terms of inorganic bromide residues only from use of organic bromide fumigants on raw agricultural commodities, such tolerances are sufficient to protect the public health and no additional concurrent tolerances for the organic pesticide chemicals from such use are necessary. This conclusion is based on evidence of the dissipation of the organic pesticide or its conversion to inorganic bromide residues in the food when ready to eat. This regulation does not apply to tolerance rules established for ethylene dibromide.

(d)(1) Where tolerances are established for both calcium cyanide and hydrogen cyanide on the same raw agricultural commodity, the total amount of such pesticides shall not yield more residue than that permitted by the larger of the two tolerances, calculated as hydrogen cyanide.

(2) Where tolerances are established for residues of both *O,O*-diethyl *S*-[2-(ethylthio)ethyl] phosphorodithioate and demeton (a mixture of *O,O*-diethyl *O*-(and *S*-) [2-(ethylthio)ethyl] phosphorothioates) on the same raw agricultural commodity, the total amount of such pesticides shall not yield more residue than that permitted by the larger of the two tolerances, calculated as demeton.

(3) Where tolerances are established for both terpene polychlorinates (chlorinated mixture of camphene, pinene, and related terpenes, containing 65-66 percent chlorine) and toxaphene (chlorinated camphene containing 67-69 percent chlorine) on the same raw agricultural commodities, the total amount of such pesticides shall not yield more residue than that permitted by the larger of the two tolerances, calculated as a chlorinated terpene of molecular weight 396.6 containing 67 percent chlorine.

(4) Where a tolerance is established for more than one pesticide containing arsenic found in, or on a raw agricultural commodity, the total amount of such pesticide shall not exceed the highest established tolerance calculated as As_2O_3.

(5) Where tolerances are established for more than one member of the class of dithiocarbamates listed in paragraph (e)(3) of this section on the same raw agricultural commodity, the total residue of such pesticides shall not exceed that permitted by the highest tolerance established for any one member of the class, calculated as zinc ethylenebisdithiocarbamate.

(6) Where tolerances are established for residues of both *S,S,S*-tributyl phosphorotrithioate and tributyl

phosphorotrithioite in or on the same raw agricultural commodity, the total amount of such pesticides shall not yield more residue than that permitted by the higher of the two tolerances, calculated as *S,S,S*-tributyl phosphorotrithioate.

(7) Where tolerances are established for residues of α-naphthaleneacetamide and/or α-naphthaleneacetic acid in or on the same raw agricultural commodity, the total amount of such pesticides shall not yield more residue than that permitted by the higher of the two tolerances, calculated as α-naphthaleneacetic acid.

(8) Where tolerances are established for residues of *O,S*-dimethyl phosphoramidothioate, resulting from the use of acephate (*O,S*-dimethyl acetylphosphoramidothioate) and/or *O,S*-dimethylphosphoramidothioate on the same agricultural commodity, the total amount of *O,S*-dimethylphosphoramidothioate shall not yield more residue than that permitted by the higher of the two tolerances.

(9) Where a tolerance is established for more than one pesticide having the metabolites 1-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-methylurea (DCPMU) and 3,4-dichlorophenylurea (DCPU) found in or on a raw agricultural commodity, the total amount of such residues shall not exceed the highest established tolerance for a pesticide having these metabolites.

(10) Where a tolerance is established for more than one pesticide having as metabolites compounds containing the benzimidazole moiety found in or on a raw agricultural commodity, the total amount of such residues shall not exceed the highest established tolerance for a pesticide having these metabolites.

(11) Where a tolerance is established for triclopyr, chloropyrifos, and chlorpyrifos-methyl having the common metabolite 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinol on the same raw agricultural commodity, the total amount of such residues shall not exceed the highest established tolerance for any of the pesticides having the metabolites.

(12) Where tolerances are established for more than one pesticide having the metabolite 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinol found in or on the raw agricultural commodity, the total amount of such residues shall not exceed the highest established tolerance for a pesticide having this metabolite.

(e) Except as noted in paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) of this section, where residues from two or more chemicals in the same class are present in or on a raw agricultural commodity the tolerance for the total of such residues shall be the same as that for the chemical having the lowest numerical tolerance in this class, unless a higher tolerance level is specifically provided for the combined residues by a regulation in this part.

(1) Where residues from two or more chemicals in the same class are present in or on a raw agricultural commodity and there are available methods that permit quantitative determination of each residue, the quantity of combined residues that are within the tolerance may be determined as follows:

(i) Determine the quantity of each residue present.

(ii) Divide the quantity of each residue by the tolerance that would apply if it occurred alone, and multiply by 100 to determine the percentage of the permitted amount of residue present.

(iii) Add the percentages so obtained for all residues present.

(iv) The sum of the percentages shall not exceed 100 percent.

(2) Where residues from two or more chemicals in the same class are present in or on a raw agricultural commodity and there are available methods that permit quantitative determinations of one or more, but not all, of the residues, the amounts of such residues as may be determinable shall be deducted from the total amount of residues present and the remainder shall have the same tolerance as that for the chemical having the lowest numerical tolerance in that class. The quantity of combined residues that are within the tolerance may be determined as follows:

(i) Determine the quantity of each determinable residue present.

(ii) Deduct the amounts of such residues from the total amount of residues present and consider the remainder to have the same tolerance as that for the chemical having the lowest numerical tolerance in that class.

(iii) Divide the quantity of each determinable residue by the tolerance that would apply if it occurred alone and the quantity of the remaining residue by the tolerance for the chemical having the lowest numerical tolerance in that class and multiply by 100 to determine the percentage of the permitted amount of residue present.

(iv) Add the percentages so obtained for all residues present.

(v) The sum of the percentages shall not exceed 100 percent.

(3) The following pesticides are members of the class of dithiocarbamates:

A mixture of 5.2 parts by weight of ammoniates of [ethylenebis (dithiocarbamato)] zinc with 1 part by weight ethylenebis [dithiocarbamic acid] bimolecular and trimolecular cyclic anhydrosulfides and disulfides.

2-Chloroallyl diethyldithiocarbamate.

Coordination product of zinc ion and maneb containing 20 percent manganese, 2.5 percent zinc, and 77.5 percent ethylenebisdithiocarbamate.

Ferbam.

Maneb.

Manganous dimethyldithiocarbamate.

Sodium dimethyldithiocarbamate.

Thiram.

Zineb.

Ziram.

(4) The following are members of the class of chlorinated organic pesticides:

Aldrin.

BHC (benzene hexachloride).

1,1 - Bis(*p*-chlorophenyl) - 2,2,2-trichloroethanol.

Chlorbenside (*p*-chlorobenzyl *p*-chlorophenyl sulfide).

Chlordane.

Chlorobenzilate (ethyl 4,4′-dichlorobenzilate).

p-Chlorophenoxyacetic acid.

p-Chlorophenyl-2,4,5-trichlorophenyl sulfide.

2,4-D (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid).

DDD (TDE).

DDT.

1,1 - Dichloro - 2,2 - bis(*p*-ethylphenyl) ethane.

2,6-Dichloro-4-nitroaniline.

2,4-Dichlorophenyl *p*-nitrophenyl ether.

Dieldrin.

Dodecachlorooctahydro - 1,3,4 - metheno - 2*H*-cyclobuta[*cd*]pentalene.

Endosulfan (6,7,8,9,10,10-hexachloro-1,5,5a, 6,9,9a-hexahydro-6,9-methano - 2,4,3 - benzodioxathiepin-3-oxide).

Endosulfan sulfate (6,7,8,9,10,10-hexachloro-1,5,5a,6,9,9a-hexahydro- 6,9 - methano - 2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin-3,3-dioxide).

Heptachlor (1,4,5,6,7,8,8-heptachlor-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methanoindene).

Heptachlor epoxide (1,4,5,6,7,8,8-heptachloro -2,3 - epoxy - 2,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methanoindene).

Hexachlorophene (2,2′-methylenebis(3,4,6-trichlorophenol) and its monosodium salt.

Isopropyl 4,4′-dichlorobenzilate.

Lindane.

Methoxychlor.

Ovex (*p*-chlorophenyl *p*-chlorobenzenesulfonate).

Sesone (sodium 2,4-dichlorophenoxyethyl sulfate, SES).

Sodium 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetate.

Sodium trichloroacetate.

Sulphenone (*p*-chlorophenyl phenyl sulfone).

Terpene polychlorinates (chlorinated mixture of camphene, pinene, and related terpenes 65-66 percent chlorine).

2,3,5,6-Tetrachloronitrobenzene.

Tetradifon (2,4,5,4′-tetrachlorodiphenyl sulfone).

Toxaphene (chlorinated camphene).

Trichlorobenzoic acid.

Trichlorobenzyl chloride.

(5) The following are members of the class of cholinesterase-inhibiting pesticides:

Acephate (*O,S*-dimethyl acetyl- phosphoramidothioate) and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolite *O,S*-dimethyl phosphoramidothioate.

Aldicarb (2-methyl-2-(methylthio) propionaldehyde *O*-(methylcarbamoyl)oxime) and its chlorinesterase-inhibiting metabolites 2-methyl-2-(methylsulfinyl)propionaldehyde *O*-(methylcarbamoyl) oxime and 2-methyl-2-(methylsulfonyl)propionaldehyde *O*-(methylcarbamoyl)oxime.

4-*tert*-Butyl-2-chlorophenyl methyl methyl phosphoramidate.

S-[(*tert*-Butylthio)methyl] *O,O*-diethyl phosphorodithioate and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites.

Carbaryl (1-naphthyl *N*-methylcarbamate).

Carbofuran (2,3,-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-7-benzofuranyl-*N*-methylcarbamate).

Carbofuran metabolite (2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-3-hydroxy-7-benofuranyl *N*-methylcarbamate).

Carbophenothion (*S*- [(*p*-chlorophenyl) thiolmethyl] *O,O*-diethyl phosphorodithioate) and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites.

Chlorpyrifos (*O,O*-diethyl *O*-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl)phosphorothioate).

Chlorpyrifos-methyl (*O,O*-dimethyl-*O*-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl) phosphorothioate.

2-Chloro-1-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl)vinyl dimethyl phosphate.

2-Chloro-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl) vinyl diethyl phosphate.

Coumaphos (*O,O*-diethyl *O*-3-chloro-4-methyl-2-oxo-2*H*-1-benzopyran-7-yl phosran-7-yl phosphate).

Coumaphos oxygen analog (*O,O*-diethyl *O*-3-chloro-4-methyl- 2 -oxo-2*H*-1-benzopyphorothioate).

Dialifor (*S*-(2-chloro-1-phthalimidoethyl) *O,O*-diethyl phosphorodithioate).

Dialifor oxygen analog (*S*-(2-chloro-1-phthalimidoethyl) *O,O*-diethyl phosphorothioate).

Demeton (a mixture of *O,O*-diethyl *O*-(and *S*) [2-ethylthio)ethyl] phosphorothioates).

Ethiolate (*S*-ethyl diethylthiocarbamate).

2,2-Dichlorovinyl dimethyl phosphate.

O,O-Diethyl *S*-[2-(ethylthio)ethyl] phosphorodithioate and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites.

O,O-Dietnyl *O*-(2-diethylamino-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl) phosphorothioate and its oxygen analog diethyl 2-diethylamino-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl phosphate.

O,O-Diethyl *O*-(2-isoprophyl-4-methyl-6-pyrimidinyl) phosphorothioate.

O,O-Diethyl *O*-[*p*-(methylsulfinyl)phenyl] phosphorothioate and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites.

Diethyl 2-pyrazinyl phosphate.

O,O-Diethyl *O*-2-pyrazinyl phosphorothioate.

S-(*O,O*-Diisopropyl phosphorodithioate) of *N*-(2-mercaptoethyl) benzenesulfonamide

S-(*O,O*-Diisopropyl phosphorodithioate) of *N*-(2-mercaptoethyl) benzenesulfonamide

2 - (Dimethylamino) - 5.6 - dimethyl - 4 - pyrimidinyl dimethylcarbamate and its metabolites 5,6-dimethyl-2-(formylmethylamino)-4-pyrimidinyl dimethylcarbamate and 5,6-dimethyl-2-(methylamino)-4-pyrimidinyl dimethylcarbamate (both calculated as parent).

Dimethoate (*O,O*-dimethyl *S*-(*N*-methylcarbamoylmethyl) phosphorodithioate).

Dimethoate oxygen analog (*O,O*-dimethyl *S*-(*N*-methylcarbamoylmethyl) phosphorothioate).

O,O-Dimethyl *O*-*p*-(dimethylsulfamoyl) phenyl phosphate.

O,O-Dimethyl *O*-*p*-(dimethylsulfamoyl) phenyl phosphorothioate.

3,5-Dimethyl-4-(methylthio) phenyl methylcarbamate.

O,O-Dimethyl *S*-[4-oxo-1,2,3-benzotriazin-3-(4*H*)-ylmethyl] phosphorodithioate.

Dimethyl phosphate of 3-hydroxy-*N,N*-dimethyl-*cis*-crotonamide.

Dimethyl phosphate of 3-hydroxy-*N*-methyl-*cis*-crotonamide.

Dimethyl phosphate of α-methylbenzyl 3-hydroxy-*cis*-crotonate.

O,O-Dimethyl 2,2,2-trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl phosphonate.

O,O-Dimethyl phosphorodithioate, *S*-ester with 4-(mercaptomethyl)-2-methozy-Δ^2-1,3,4-thiadiazolin-5-one.

Dioxathion (2,3-*p*-dioxanedithiol *S,S*-bis (*O,O*-diethylphosphorodithioate)) containing approximately 70 percent *cis* and *trans* isomers and approximately 30 percent related compounds.

EPN.

Ethephon ((2- - chloroethyl) phosphonic acid).

Ethion.

Ethion oxygen analog (*S*-[[(diethoxyphosphinothioyl)thio] methyl] *O,O*-diethyl phosphorothioate).

O-Ethyl *O*-[4 (methylthio) phenyl] *S*-propyl phosphorodithioate and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites.

O-Ethyl *S,S*-dipropylphosphorodithioate.

Ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylthio)phenyl (1-methylethyl) phosphoramidate and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites.

O-Ethyl *S*-phenyl ethylphosphonodithioate.

O-Ethyl *S*-phenyl ethylphosphonothiolate.

m-(1-Ethylpropyl)phenyl methylcarbamate.

S-[2-Ethylsulfinyl)ethyl] *O,O*-dimethyl phosphorothioate and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites, (primarily *S*-[2-(ethylsulfonyl)ethyl] *O,O*-dimethyl phosphorothioate).

Fenthion (*O,O*-dimethyl *O*-[3-methyl-4-(methylthio)phenyl]phosphorothioate and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites.

Malathion.

N-(Mercaptomethyl)phthalimide *S*-(*O,O*-dimethyl phosphorodithioate).

N-(Mercaptomethyl)phthalimide *S*-(*O,O*-dimethyl phosphorothioate).

Methomyl (*S*-methyl *N*-[(methylcarbamoyl)oxy]thioacetimidate).

1-Methoxycarbonyl-1-propen-2-yl dimethyl phosphate and its beta isomer.

m-(1-Methylbutyl)phenyl methylcarbamate.

Methyl parathion.

Naled (1,2 dibromo-2,2-dichloroethyl dimethyl phosphate).

Oxamyl (methyl N′,N′-dimethyl-N-[(methylcarbamoyl)oxy] - 1 - thiooxamimidate)

Parathion.

Phorate (*O,O*-diethyl *S*-(ethylthio)methyl phosphorodithioate) and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites.

Phosalone (*S*-(6-chloro-3-mercaptomethyl)- 2 - benzoxazolinone) *O,O* - diethyl phosphorodithioate).

Phosphamidon (2-chloro-2-diethylcarbamoyl-1-methylvinyl dimethyl phosphate) including all of its related cholinesterase-inhibiting compounds.

Pirimiphos-methyl *O*-[2-diethylamino-6-methyl-pyrimidinyl) *O,O*-dimethyl phosphorothioate

Ronnel.

Schradan (octamethylpyrophosphoramide).

Tetraethyl pyrophosphate.

O,O,O′,O′-Tetramethyl *O,O′*-sulfinyldi-*p*-phenylene phosphorothioate.

O,O,O′,O′-Tetramethyl *O,O′*-thiodi-*p*-phenylene phosphorothioate.

Tributyl phosphorotrithioite.

S,S,S-Tributyl phosphorothrithioate.

3,4,5-Trimethylphenyl methylcarbamate and its isomer 2,3,5-trimethylphenyl methylcarbamate.

(6) The following pesticides are members of the class of dinitrophenols:

2,4-Dinitro-6-octylphenyl crotonate and 2,6-dinitro-4-octylphenyl crotonate, mixture of.

4,6-Dinitro-*o*-cresol and its sodium salt.

Dinoseb (2-*sec*-butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol) and its alkanolamine, ammonium, and sodium salts.

[41 FR 8969, Mar. 2, 1976, as amended at 41 FR 10605, Mar. 12, 1976; 41 FR 20660, May 20, 1976; 41 FR 51401, Nov. 22, 1976; 42 FR 6582, Feb. 3, 1977; 43 FR 12682, Mar. 27, 1978; 49 FR 44465, Nov. 7, 1984; 49 FR 45852, Nov. 21, 1984; 50 FR 18485, May 1, 1985; 50 FR 26684, June 27, 1985; 51 FR 28228, Aug. 6, 1986]

§ 180.4 Certification of usefulness and residue estimate.

The time period for the Agency's consideration of a petition will not begin to run until the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency certifies that the pesticide chemical involved is useful and gives an opinion whether the tolerance proposed by the petitioner reasonably reflects the amount of residue likely to result when the pesticide chemical is used in the manner proposed. The tolerance thereafter established ordinarily will not exceed that figure which the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency states, in his opinion, reasonably reflects the amounts of residue likely to result.

§ 180.5 Zero tolerances.

A zero tolerance means that no amount of the pesticide chemical may remain on the raw agricultural commodity when it is offered for shipment. A zero tolerance for a pesticide chemical in or on a raw agricultural commodity may be established because, among other reasons:

(a) A safe level of the pesticide chemical in the diet of two different species of warm-blooded animals has not been reliably determined.

(b) The chemical is carcinogenic to or has other alarming physiological effects upon one or more of the species of the test animals used, when fed in the diet of such animals.

(c) The pesticide chemical is toxic, but is normally used at times when, or in such manner that, fruit, vegetables, or other raw agricultural commodities will not bear or contain it.

(d) All residue of the pesticide chemical is normally removed through good agricultural practice such as washing or brushing or through weathering or other changes in the chemical itself, prior to introduction of the raw agricultural commodity into interstate commerce.

§ 180.6 Pesticide tolerances regarding milk, eggs, meat, and/or poultry; statement of policy.

(a) When establishing tolerances for pesticide residues in or on raw agricultural commodities, consideration is always given to possible residues of those pesticide chemicals or their conversion products entering the diet of man through the ingestion of milk, eggs, meat, and/or poultry produced by animals fed agricultural products bearing such pesticide residues. In each instance an evaluation of all available data will result in a conclusion either:

(1) That finite residues will actually be incurred in these foods from feed use of the raw agricultural commodity including its byproducts; or

(2) That it is not possible to establish with certainty whether finite residues will be incurred, but there is a reasonable expectation of finite residues; or

(3) That it is not possible to establish with certainty whether finite residues will be incurred, but there is no reasonable expectation of finite residues.

(b) When the data show that finite residues will actually be incurred in milk, eggs, meat, and/or poultry, a tolerance will be established on the raw agricultural commodity used as feed provided that tolerances can be established at the same time, on the basis of the toxicological and other data available, for the finite residues incurred in milk, eggs, meat, and/or poultry. When it is not possible to determine with certainty whether finite residues will be incurred in milk, eggs, meat, and/or poultry but there is a reasonable expectation of finite residues in light of data reflecting exaggerated pesticides levels in feeding studies, a tolerance will be established on the raw agricultural commodity provided that appropriate tolerances can be established at the same time, on the basis of the toxicological and other data available, for the finite residues likely to be incurred in these foods through the feed use of the raw agricultural commodity or its byproducts. When it is not possible to determine with certainty whether finite residues will be incurred in milk, eggs, meat, and/or poultry but there is no reasonable expectation of finite residues in light of data such as those reflecting exaggerated pesticide levels in feeding studies and those elucidating the biochemistry of the pesticide chemical in the animal, a tolerance may be established on the raw agricultural commodity without the necessity of a tolerance on food products derived from the animal.

(c) The principles outlined in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section will also be followed with respect to tolerances for residues which will actually be incurred or are reasonably to be expected in milk, eggs, meat, and/or poultry by the use of pesticides directly on the animal or administered purposely in the feed or drinking water.

(d) Tolerances contemplated by paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section will in addition to toxicological considerations be conditioned on the availability of a practicable analytical method to determine the pesticide residue; that is, the method must be sensitive and reliable at the tolerance level or in special cases at a higher level where such level is deemed satisfactory and safe in light of the toxicity of the pesticide residue and of the unlikelihood of such residue exceeding the tolerance. The analytical methods to be used for enforcement purposes will be those set forth in the "Pesticide Analytical Manual" (see § 180.101(c)). The sensitivities of these methods are expressed in that manual.

Subpart B—Procedural Regulations

PROCEDURE FOR FILING PETITIONS

§ 180.7 Petitions proposing tolerances or exemptions for pesticide residues in or on raw agricultural commodities.

(a) Petitions to be filed with the Agency under the provisions of section 408(d) shall be submitted in duplicate to the Registration Division. If any part of the material submitted is in a foreign language, it shall be accompanied by an accurate and complete English translation. The petition shall be accompanied by an advance deposit for fees described in § 180.33. The petition shall state petitioner's mail address to which notice of objection under section 408(d)(5) may be sent.

(b) Petitions shall include the following data and be submitted in the following form:

____
(Date)

Registration Division,
Environmental Protection Agency,
Washington, D.C. 20460

Dear Sirs:

The undersigned, ———————, submits this petition pursuant to section 408(d)(1) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to the pesticide chemical———————.

Attached hereto, in duplicate and constituting a part of this petition, are the following:

A. The name, chemical identity, and composition of the pesticide chemical. (If the pesticide chemical is an ingredient of an economic poison, the complete quantitative formula of the resulting economic poison should be submitted. The submission of this information does not restrict the application of any tolerance or exemption granted to the specific formula(s) submitted.)

B. The amount, frequency, and time of application of the pesticide chemical.

C. Full reports of investigations made with respect to the safety of the pesticide chemical. (These reports should include, where necessary, detailed data derived from appropriate animal or other biological experiments in which the methods used and the results obtained are clearly set forth.)

D. The results of tests on the amount of residue remaining, including a description of the analytical method used. (See § 180.34 for further information about residue tests.)

E. Practicable methods for removing residue that exceeds any proposed tolerance.

F. Proposed tolerances for the pesticida chemical if tolerances are proposed.

G. Reasonable grounds in support of the petition.

Enclosed is (money order, bank draft, or certified check) for $——, payable to the Environmental Protection Agency to cover clerical operations, initial administrative review, and the cost incurred in considering the petition after it has been filed.

Very truly yours,

____
(Petitioner)

Per ______________________________

____
(Indicate authority)

Mail address ______________________________

This petition must be signed by the petitioner or by his attorney or agent, or (if a corporation) by an authorized official.

The data specified under the several lettered headings should be on separate sheets or sets of sheets, suitably identified. If such data have already been submitted with an earlier application, the present petition may incorporate it by reference to the earlier one.

The petition shall be submitted in duplicate. The petitioner shall show that he has registered or has submitted an application for the registration of an economic poison containing the pesticide chemical under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

(c) Except as noted in paragraph (d) of this section, a petition shall not be accepted for filing if any of the data prescribed by section 408(d) are lacking or are not set forth so as to be readily understood. The availability to the public of information provided to, or otherwise obtained by, the Agency under this Part shall be governed by Part 2 of this chapter.

(d) The Registration Division shall notify the petitioner within 15 days after its receipt of acceptance or nonacceptance of a petition, and if not accepted the reasons therefor. Copy of the notice shall be sent to the Registration Division, Environmental Protection Agency. If accepted, the date of notification becomes the date of filing for the purposes of section 408(d)(1). If petitioner desires, he may supplement a deficient petition after notification as to deficiencies. Each supplement shall be accompanied by a deposit of fees as specified in § 180.33(e). If the supplementary material or explanation of petition is deemed acceptable, petitioner shall be notified, and date of such notification becomes the date of filing. If the petitioner does not wish to supplement or explain the petition and requests in writing that it be filed as submitted, the petition shall be filed and the petitioner so notified. The date of such notification becomes the date of filing. The Administrator shall publish in the FEDERAL REGISTER within 30 days a notice of filing, name of petitioner, and a brief outline of the petition, including description of analytical method or reference to a publication in which it appears, if such publication is generally available.

(e) The Registration Division may request a sample of the pesticide chemical at any time while a petition is under consideration. The Registration Division shall specify in its request for a sample of the pesticide chemical, a quantity which it deems adequate to permit tests of analytical methods used to determine residues of the pesticide chemical and of methods proposed by the petitioner for removing any residues of the chemical that exceed the tolerance proposed. The date used for computing the 90-day limit for the purposes of section 408(d)(2) shall be moved forward 1 day for each day in excess of 15 from the mailing date of the request taken by the petitioner to submit the sample. If the sample is not submitted within 180 days after mailing date of the request, the petition will be considered withdrawn without prejudice.

(f) The date of receipt from the Administration of certification as to usefulness shall be the date used for computing the 90-day limit for the purposes of section 408(d)(2).

(g) Unless the petition is referred to an advisory committee, the Administrator shall publish in the FEDERAL REGISTER within 90 days after receipt of the certification of usefulness, a regulation establishing a tolerance for residues of the pesticide chemical or exempting such residues from the necessity of a tolerance, as provided in section 408(d)(2) of the act.

[36 FR 22540, Nov. 25, 1971, as amended at 41 FR 36918, Sept. 1, 1976; 46 FR 34345, July 1, 1981]

§ 180.8 Withdrawal of petitions without prejudice.

In some cases the Registration Division or an advisory committee to which the petition has been referred will notify the petitioner that the petition, while technically complete, is inadequate to justify the establishment of a tolerance or the tolerance requested by petitioner. This may be due to the fact that the data are not sufficiently clear or complete. In such cases, the petitioner may withdraw the petition pending its clarification or the obtaining of additional data. This withdrawal may be without prejudice to a future filing. Upon refiling, the time limitation will begin to run anew from the date of refiling or the date of receipt of certification from the Administrator, whichever is later. A deposit for fees as specified in § 180.33(f) shall accompany the resubmission of the petition.

[46 FR 22450, Nov. 25, 1971, as amended at 46 FR 34345, July 1, 1981]

§ 180.9 Substantive amendments to petitions.

After a petition has been filed or referred to an advisory committee, the petitioner may submit additional information or data in support thereof, but in such cases the petition will be given a new filing date or a new initial date of consideration by the advisory committee, and the time limitation will begin to run anew. The additional data shall be accompanied by a deposit of fees as specified in § 180.33(g).

ADVISORY COMMITTEES

§ 180.10 Referral of petition to advisory committee.

(a) If within the prescribed period a person filing a petition requests that the petition be referred to an advisory committee, he shall make such request in writing to the Administrator and forward with such request an advance deposit for fees prescribed by § 180.33(i)(3).

(b) If further advance deposits are not made upon request of the Administrator, as provided for in § 180.33(i)(3), the request for referral of the petition to an advisory committee shall be considered withdrawn, and a tolerance shall be established within 90 days of the date on which the Administrator requested the further advance deposit.

(c) In case the Administrator on his own initiative deems it necessary to refer a petition to an advisory committee, he shall, in writing, so inform the person filing the petition.

§ 180.11 Appointment of advisory committee.

(a) Whenever the referral of a petition or proposal to an advisory committee is requested or the Administrator otherwise deems such referral necessary, the Administrator will request the National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, to select qualified experts, including at least one representative from land-grant colleges, willing to serve on the advisory committee. All such experts shall have had sufficient training and experience in biology, medicine, physiology, toxicology, pharmacology, veterinary medicine, or other appropriate science to evaluate the safety of pesticide chemicals. The Administrator will request the National Academy of Sciences, when it furnishes the names of such experts, to supply a biographical sketch showing the background of their experience and their connection, if any, with academic and commercial institutions.

(b) Each advisory committee shall consist of not less than three experts, at least one of whom is a representative from a land-grant college. The Administrator may specify a larger number to serve. He shall appoint one member of the committee as chairman, and the chairman shall be the spokesman of the committee for receiving and forwarding reports and other functions of the committee.

(c) The Administrator shall appoint the experts so selected and fix their compensation at not to exceed the maximum permitted by other authority per day for each day or part thereof spent in committee meetings and in traveling to and from committee meetings held outside the city of their residence, plus necessary traveling and subsistence expenses while the experts are serving away from their places of residence. Subsistence expenses shall not exceed the maximum per diem permitted by other authority.

§ 180.12 Procedure for advisory committee.

(a) The Administrator shall submit to the chairman of the committee the petition for tolerances, together with certification by the Administrator and such other relevant, reliable information as may be available. When the Administrator submits a proposal to an advisory committee, he shall inform the petitioner and furnish him with copies of material other than the petition and certification that is furnished the committee. The chairman of the committee shall acknowledge receipt of the information and readiness of the committee to act. The date of receipt of such information shall be considered the beginning of the period allowed for consideration by the committee. Copy of this acknowledgement shall be forwarded to the petitioner by the chairman of the committee.

(b) A secretariat to advisory committees will be established by the Administrator. The secretariat shall furnish members of the committee with copies of the proposal or petition, certification from the Administrator, and any data received by the chairman. If the chairman of the committee believes that a meeting of the committee is necessary before making a recommendation, he shall so advise the Administrator. Such meetings shall be held in Washington, D.C., or such other place as the Administrator may designate. The Administrator shall furnish a suitable meeting place for the committee. If a meeting is held, the secretariat shall keep the minutes and provide clerical assistance.

(c) As soon as practicable, but not later than 60 days after receipt of proposal or petition (unless the time has been extended as provided in paragraph (d) of this section), the chairman shall certify to the Administrator the report of the committee, including any minority report, and shall return the petition for tolerances and the certification. The report will include copies of all relevant material considered by the committee, except that in the case of scientific literature readily available in scientific libraries proper reference may be made to it instead of furnishing actual copies. The report of the advisory committee shall be available for inspection by any interested person after a tolerance or exemption resulting from the petition is published.

(d) If at any time within 60 days, the chairman believes that the advisory committee needs more time, he shall so inform the Administrator in writing, in which case he shall make the certification contemplated by section 408(d)(3) of the act within the additional 30 days.

(e) The date of receipt of the committee report will be the date for computing time for the Administrator to act for the purposes of both sections 408 (d)(3) and (e).

(f) The chairman of the committee, after consultation with the committee members, will inform the National Academy of Sciences of the committee's opinion as to the member who may best represent the committee at a hearing, if one occurs.

(g) More than one petition or proposal may be handled by a committee concurrently.

(h) Persons authorized under section 408(h) to discuss proposals or petitions with the committee shall notify the chairman and if practicable make appointments through him. The report of the committee shall show the names of persons other than committee members discussing proposals or petitions with the committee. Except for discussions with authorized persons the committee shall not disclose data originating with a petitioner prior to publication of a regulation.

PROCEDURE FOR FILING OBJECTIONS AND HOLDING A PUBLIC HEARING

§ 180.13 Objections to regulations and requests for hearings.

(a) Objections under section 408(d)(5) shall be submitted in quintuplicate to the hearing clerk of the Agency and shall be accompanied by a filing fee as specified in § 180.33(h). Each objection to a provision of the regulation shall be separately numbered.

(b) A statement of objections shall not be accepted for filing if:

(1) It fails to establish that the objector is adversely affected by the regulation; or

(2) It does not specify with particularity the provisions of the regulation to which objection is taken; or

(3) It does not state reasonable grounds for each objection raised. Grounds which it is reasonable to conclude are capable of being established by reliable evidence at the hearing and which if proved would call for changing the provisions specified in the objections will be deemed reasonable grounds.

(c) If the statement of objections may not be filed, the Administrator shall inform the objector of the reasons.

(d) If objections to a regulation issued pursuant to a petition are filed by a person other than the petitioner, the Agency shall send a copy of the objections by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the petitioner at the address given in the petition. Petitioner shall have 2 weeks from the date of receipt of the objections to make written reply.

§ 180.14 Public hearing; notice.

If the objections and statements filed by any person, when they are considered with the record in the proceeding (including any reply to the objections that the petitioner may have filed) show that the person filing the objections is adversely affected and that the grounds stated in support of the objections are reasonable, the Administrator shall cause to be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER a notice reciting the objections and announcing a public hearing to receive evidence on them. The notice shall designate the place where the hearing will be held, specify the time within which appearances must be filed, and specify the time (not earlier than 30 days after the date of the notice) when the hearing will start. The hearing shall convene at the place and time announced in the notice but thereafter it may be moved to a different place and may be continued from day to day or recessed to a later day without other notice than announcement thereof by the presiding officer at the hearing.

§ 180.15 Presiding officer.

The hearing shall be conducted by a presiding officer, who shall be a hearing examiner appointed as provided in the Administrative Procedure Act and designated by the Administrator for conducting the hearing. Any such designation may be made or revoked by the Administrator at any time. Hearings shall be conducted in an informal but orderly manner in accordance with these regulations and the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act. The presiding officer shall have the power to administer oaths and affirmations; to request the member of an advisory committee designated as provided by section 408(d)(5) to testify with respect to the report and recommendations of the committee; to rule upon offers of proof and admissibility of evidence; to receive relevant evidence; to examine witnesses; to regulate the course of the hearing; to hold conferences for the simplification of the issues, and to dispose of procedural requests; but he shall not have power to decide any motion that involves final determination of the merits of the proceeding.

§ 180.16 Parties; burden of proof; appearances.

At the hearing, the person whose objections raised the issues to be determined shall be, within the meaning of section 7(c) of the Administrative Procedure Act, the proponent of the order sought, and accordingly shall have the burden of proof. Any interested person shall be given an opportunity to appear at the hearing, either in person or by his authorized representative, and to be heard with respect to matters relevant to the issues raised by the objections. Any interested person who desires to be heard at the hearing in person or through a representative shall, within the time specified in the notice of hearing, file with the presiding officer a written notice of appearance setting forth his name, address, and employment. If such person desires to be heard through a representative, such person or such representative shall file with the presiding officer a written appearance setting forth the name, address, and employment of such person. Any person or representative shall state with particularity in the appearance his interest in the proceedings and shall set forth the specific provisions of the regulations concerning which objections have been made on which such person desires to be heard. The appearance shall also set forth with particularity the position to be taken concerning the objections on which he wishes to be heard. No person shall be heard if he failed to file his appearance within the time prescribed in the absence of a clear showing of good cause why the appearance was not filed. All present at the hearing shall conform to all reasonable standards of orderly and ethical conduct.

§ 180.17 Prehearing and other conferences.

(a) The presiding officer, on his own motion, or on the motion of any party or his representative, may direct all parties or their representatives to appear at a specified time and place for a conference to consider:

(1) The simplification of the issues.

(2) The possibility of obtaining stipulations, admissions of facts and documents.

(3) The limitation of the number of expert witnesses.

(4) The scheduling of witnesses to be called.

(5) The advance submission of all documentary evidence.

(6) Such other matters as may aid in the disposition of the proceeding. The presiding officer shall make an order which recites the action taken at the conference, the agreements made by the parties or their representatives, and the schedule of witnesses, and which limits the issues for hearing to those not disposed of by admissions or agreements. Such order shall control the subsequent course of the proceeding unless modified for good cause by subsequent order.

(b) The presiding officer may also direct all parties and their representatives to appear at conferences at any time during the hearing with a view to simplification, clarification, or shortening of the hearing.

§ 180.18 Submission of documentary evidence in advance.

(a) All documentary evidence to be offered at the hearing shall be submitted to the presiding officer and to the parties sufficiently in advance of the offer of such documentary evidence for introduction into the record to permit study and preparation of cross-examination and rebuttal evidence.

(b) The presiding officer, after consultation with the parties at a conference called in accordance with § 180.17, shall make an order specifying the time at which documentary evidence shall be submitted. He shall also specify in his order the time within which objection to the authenticity of such document must be made to comply with paragraph (d) of this section.

(c) Documentary evidence not submitted in advance in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section shall not be received in evidence in the absence of a clear showing that the offering party had good cause for his failure to produce the evidence sooner.

(d) The authenticity of all documents submitted in advance shall be deemed admitted unless written objection thereto is filed with the presiding officer upon notice to the other parties within the time specified by the presiding officer in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section, except that a party will be permitted to challenge such authenticity at a later time upon a clear showing of good cause for failure to have filed such written objection.

§ 180.19 Excerpts from documentary evidence.

When portions only of a document are to be relied upon, the offering party shall prepare the pertinent excerpts, adequately identified, and shall supply copies of such excerpts, together with a statement indicating the purpose for which such materials will be offered, to the presiding officer and to the other parties. Only the excerpts, so prepared and submitted, shall be received in the record. However, the whole of the original document should be made available for examination and for use by opposing counsel for purposes of cross-examination.

§ 180.20 Submission and receipt of evidence.

(a) Each witness shall, before proceeding to testify, be sworn or make affirmation.

(b) When necessary to prevent undue prolongation of the hearing, the presiding officer may limit the number of times any witness may testify, the repetitious examination and cross-examination of witnesses, or the amount of corroborative or cumulative evidence.

(c) The presiding officer shall admit only evidence which is relevant, material, and not unduly repetitious.

(d) Opinion evidence shall be admitted when the presiding officer is satisfied that the witness is properly qualified.

(e) The presiding officer shall file as exhibits the FEDERAL REGISTER promulgating the regulation to which objections were taken and any report, recommendations, underlying data, and reasons that were certified to the Administrator by an advisory committee pursuant to section 408(d)(3). The report, recommendations, underlying data, and reasons shall be subject to section 7(c) of the Administrative Procedure Act. All documents constituting the record accumulated up to the start of the hearing shall be open for inspection by interested persons during office hours in the office of the hearing clerk of the Agency.

(f) The member of an advisory committee, if any, designated to testify, or any member requested to testify by the petitioner, the Agency, or the presiding officer, or who upon his own initiative requests to be heard, shall appear and testify with respect to the report, recommendations, underlying data, and reasons of the committee. The designated member shall receive per diem and travel and subsistence expenses when incurred, as though he were attending a meeting of the advisory committee.

(g) If any person objects to the admission or rejection of any evidence or to other limitation of the scope of any examination or cross-examination, he shall state briefly the grounds for such objection, and the transcript shall not include extended argument or debate thereon except as ordered by the presiding officer. A ruling of the presiding officer on any such objection shall be a part of the transcript, together with such offer of proof as has been made.

§ 180.21 Transcript of the testimony.

Testimony given at a hearing shall be reported verbatim. All written statements, charts, tabulations, and similar data offered in evidence at the hearing shall be marked for identification and, upon a showing satisfactory to the presiding officer of their authenticity, relevancy, and materiality, shall be received in evidence subject to the Administrative Procedure Act (sec. 7(c), 60 Stat. 238; 5 U.S.C. 1006(c)). Exhibits shall, if practicable, be submitted in quintuplicate. In case the required number of copies are not made available, the presiding officer shall exercise his discretion as to whether said exhibit shall be read in evidence or whether additional copies shall be required to be submitted within a time to be specified by the presiding officer. Where the testimony of a witness refers to a statute or to a report or document, the presiding officer shall, after inquiry relating to the identification of such statute, report, or document, determine whether the same shall be produced at the hearing and physically be made a part of the evidence by reference. Where relevant and material matter offered in evidence is embraced in a report or document containing immaterial and irrelevant matter, such immaterial and irrelevant matter shall be excluded and shall be segregated insofar as practicable, subject to the direction of the presiding officer.

§ 180.22 Oral and written arguments.

(a) Unless the presiding officer issues an announcement at the hearing authorizing oral argument before him, it shall not be permitted.

(b) The presiding officer shall announce at the hearing a reasonable period within which interested persons may file written arguments based solely upon the evidence received at the hearing, citing the pages of the transcript of the testimony or properly identified exhibits where such evidence occurs.

§ 180.23 Indexing of record.

(a) Whenever it appears to the presiding officer that the record of hearing will be of such length that an index to the record will permit a more orderly presentation of the evidence and reduce delay, the presiding officer shall require counsel for the parties to prepare a daily topical index which will be available to the presiding officer and all parties. Preparation of such an index shall be apportioned among all counsel present in such manner as appears just and proper in the circumstances.

(b) The index should include each topic of testimony upon which evidence is taken, the name of each witness testifying upon the topic, the page of the record at which each portion of his testimony appeared, and the number of each exhibit relating to the topic. The index should also contain the name of each witness, followed by the topics upon which he testified and the page of the record at which such testimony appears.

§ 180.24 Certification of record.

At the close of the hearing, the presiding officer shall afford interested persons a short time (not longer than 1 week, except in unusual cases) in which to point out errors that may have been made in transcribing the testimony. The presiding officer shall promptly thereafter order such corrections made as in his judgment are required to make the transcript conform to the testimony, and he shall certify the transcript of testimony and the exhibits to the Administrator.

§ 180.25 Filing the record of the hearing.

As soon as practicable after the close of the hearing, the complete record of the hearing shall be filed in the office of the Hearing Clerk. The record shall include the transcript of the testimony, and exhibits, and any written arguments that may have been filed.

§ 180.26 Copies of the record of the hearing.

The Agency will make provisions for a stenographic record of the testimony and for such copies of the transcript thereof as it requires for its own purposes. Any person desiring a copy of the record of the hearing or of any part thereof shall be entitled to the same upon payment of the costs thereof.

§ 180.27 Proposed order.

As soon as practicable after the time for filing written arguments has ended the Administrator shall prepare and cause to be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER a proposed order which shall incorporate findings of fact, recommend decisions on the objections which were the subject of the hearing and tentative regulations. The proposed order shall specify a reasonable time, ordinarily not to exceed 30 days, within which any interested person may file exceptions. The exceptions shall point out with particularity the alleged errors in said proposed order and shall contain a specific reference to the pages of the transcript of the testimony or to the exhibits on which each exception is based. Such exceptions may be accompanied by a memorandum brief.

§ 180.28 Final order.

As soon as practicable after the time for filing exceptions has passed, the record and the exceptions shall be presented to the Administrator and he shall cause to be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER his final order promulgating the regulation.

Adoption of Tolerance on Initiative of Administrator or on Request of Interested Persons; Judicial Review; Temporary Tolerances; Amendment and Repeal of Tolerances; Fees

§ 180.29 Adoption of tolerance on initiative of Administrator or on request of an interested person.

(a) Upon the Administrator's own initiative, or at the written request of any interested person furnishing reasonable grounds therefor and such fees or deposits as are prescribed by § 180.33, the Administrator may propose, under sec. 408(e) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, the issuance of a regulation establishing a tolerance for a pesticide chemical or exempting it from the necessity of a tolerance. As used in the preceding sentence, "reasonable grounds" shall include a statement describing the nature of the requestor's interest in issuance of such a tolerance or exemption, and adequate data on subjects outlined in sec. 408(d)(1) (A) through (F) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. Any petition received by the Agency which requests establishment of a tolerance or exemption for pesticide residues in or on a raw agricultural commodity that result from any pesticide use not directly associated with producing, storing, or transporting that commodity, will be treated by the Agency as a request for issuance of the tolerance or exemption under sec. 408(e) of that Act. (As the Agency interprets that Act, the certification of usefulness which is a prerequisite of issuing a regulation under sec. 408(d) can only be made with respect to pesticides used to help produce, store, or transport the commodity for which the tolerance or exemption is sought.) Requests shall be submitted in duplicate to: Registration Division (TS-767), Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. 20460. If any part of the request or supporting data is in a language other than English, it must be accompanied by a complete and accurate English translation. If the Administrator decides that a request does not warrant a proposal for the issuance of a regulation, he shall so inform the requestor and state the reasons for his decision.

(b) The notice of the proposal shall show whether it is made on the initiative of the Administrator or at the request of an interested person, naming such person.

(c) If within 30 days after publication of the proposal a person who has registered, or who has submitted an application for registration of an economic poison under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act containing the pesticide chemical named in the proposal, requests in writing that the proposal be referred to an advisory committee and makes advance deposit as provided by § 180.33(i)(3), the Administrator shall appoint a committee as provided in § 180.11 and refer the proposal and relevant data to such committee. The Agency and the committee shall proceed as prescribed in section 408 and this part.

(d) If further advance deposits are not made upon request of the Administrator, as provided in § 180.33(i)(3), the request for referral of the petition to an advisory committee shall be considered withdrawn, and a tolerance shall be established within 90 days from the date on which the Administrator requested the further advance deposit.

[36 FR 22540, Nov. 25, 1971, as amended at 46 FR 3020, Jan. 13, 1981]

§ 180.30 Judicial review.

(a) The Administrator hereby designates the Deputy General Counsel, Environmental Protection Agency as the officer upon whom copy of petition for judicial review shall be served. Such officer shall be responsible for filing in the court the record on which the order of the Administrator is based. The record shall be certified by the Administrator.

(b) Before forwarding the record to the court the Agency shall advise the petitioner of costs of preparing it and as soon as payment to cover fees is made shall forward the record to the court.

§ 180.31 Temporary tolerances.

(a) A temporary tolerance (or exemption from a tolerance) established under authority of section 408(j) of the act shall be deemed to be a tolerance (or exemption from the requirement of a tolerance) for the purposes of section 408(a) (1) or (2) of the act.

(b) (1) A request for a temporary tolerance or a temporary exemption from a tolerance by a person who has obtained an experimental permit for a pesticide chemical under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act shall be accompanied by a copy of such experimental permit, such data as are available on subjects outlined in clauses (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F), and (G) of section 408(d)(1), and an advance deposit to cover fees as provided in § 180.33(d).

(2) Before an experimental permit has been obtained, the Pesticides Tolerance Division upon request of the Environmental Protection Agency or a person who proposes to apply for an experimental permit will consider available data and discuss its adequacy for the purpose of justifying a tolerance or exemption from a tolerance.

(c) A notice of the issuance of a temporary tolerance outlining any restrictions as to use of the chemical imposed under the experimental permit under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act may be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER if the Administrator deems such publication desirable.

(d) A temporary tolerance or exemption from a tolerance may be issued for a period designed to allow the orderly marketing of the raw agricultural commodities produced while testing a pesticide chemical under an experimental permit issued under authority of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act when the Administrator concludes that the public health can be adequately protected during such marketing. A temporary tolerance or exemption from a tolerance may be revoked if the experimental permit is revoked, or may be revoked at any time if it develops that the application for a temporary tolerance contains a misstatement of a material fact or that new scientific data or experience with the pesticide chemical indicates that it may be hazardous to the public health.

(e) Conditions under which a temporary tolerance is established shall include:

(1) A limitation on the amount of the chemical to be used on the designated crops permitted under the experimental permit.

(2) A limitation for the use of the chemical on the designated crops to bona fide experimental use by qualified persons as indicated in the experimental permit.

(3) A requirement that the person or firm which obtains the experimental permit for which the temporary tolerance is established will immediately inform the Environmental Protection Agency of any reports on findings from the experimental use that have a bearing on safety.

(4) A requirement that the person or firm which obtained the experimental permit for which the temporary tolerance is established will keep records of production, distribution, and performance for a period of 2 years and, on request, at any reasonable time, make these records available to any authorized officer or employee of the Environmental Protection Agency.

§ 180.32 Procedure for amending and repealing tolerances or exemptions from tolerances.

(a) The Administrator on his own initiative or on request from an interested person furnishing reasonable grounds therefor, may propose the issuance of a regulation amending or repealing a tolerance for a pesticide chemical on raw agricultural commodities or granting or repealing an exemption from tolerance for such chemical. Requests for such amendment or repeal shall be made in writing and accompanied by an advance deposit to cover fees as provided in § 180.33(d).

(b) Reasonable grounds shall include an explanation showing wherein the person has a substantial interest in such tolerance or exemption from tolerance and an assertion of facts (supported by data if available) showing that new uses for the pesticide chemical have been developed or old uses bandoned, that new data are available as to toxicity of the chemical, or hat experience with the application f the tolerance or exemption from olerance may justify its amendment r repeal. Evidence that a person has egistered or has submitted an applica- ion for the registration of an econom- c poison under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act will be regarded as evidence that he has a substantial interest in a tolerance or exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for a pesticide chemical that consists in whole or in part of the economic poison. New data should be furnished in the form specified in § 180.7(b) for submitting petitions.

(c) The notice announcing the proposal to amend or repeal a regulation shall show whether the proposal was made on the initiative of the Administrator or at the request of an interested person, naming such person. From this point the proceedings shall be the same as prescribed by section 408(e), beginning with the second sentence of that paragraph, and the regulations applicable to section 408(d), (e), (f), and (g).

§ 180.33 Fees.

(a) Each petition or request for the establishment of a new tolerance or a tolerance higher than already established shall be accompanied by a fee of $48,225, plus $1,200 for each raw agricultural commodity more than nine on which the establishment of a tolerance is requested, except as provided in paragraphs (b), (d), and (h) of this section.

(b) Each petition or request for the establishment of a tolerance at a lower numerical level or levels than a tolerance already established for the same pesticide chemical, or for the establishment of a tolerance on additional raw agricultural commodities at the same numerical level as a tolerance already established for the same pesticide chemical, shall be accompanied by a fee of $11,025 plus $775 for each raw agricultural commodity on which a tolerance is requested.

(c) Each petition or request for an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance or repeal of an exemption shall be accompanied by a fee of $8,875.

(d) Each petition or request for a temporary tolerance or a temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance shall be accompanied by a fee of $19,250 except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section. A petition or request to renew or extend such temporary tolerance or temporary exemption shall be accompanied by a fee of $2,725.

(e) A petition or request for a temporary tolerance for a pesticide chemical which has a tolerance for other uses at the same numerical level or a higher numerical level shall be accompanied by a fee of $9,625 plus $775 for each raw agricultural commodity on which the temporary tolerance is sought.

(f) Each petition or request for repeal of a tolerance shall be accompanied by a fee of $6,025. Such fee is not required when, in connection with the change sought under this paragraph, a petition or request is filed for the establishment of new tolerances to take the place of those sought to be repealed and a fee is paid as required by paragraph (a) of this section.

(g) If a petition or a request is not accepted for processing because it is technically incomplete, the fee, less $1,200 for handling and initial review, shall be returned. If a petition is withdrawn by the petitioner after initial processing, but before significant Agency scientific review has begun, the fee, less $1,200 for handling and initial review, shall be returned. If an unacceptable or withdrawn petition is resubmitted, it shall be accompanied by the fee that would be required if it were being submitted for the first time.

(h) Each petition or request for a crop group tolerance, regardless of the number of raw agricultural commodities involved, shall be accompanied by a fee equal to the fee required by the analogous category for a single tolerance that is not a crop group tolerance, i.e., paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section, without a charge for each commodity where that would otherwise apply.

(i) Objections under section 408(d)(5) of the Act shall be accompanied by a filing fee of $2,425.

(j)(1) In the event of a referral of a petition or proposal under this section to an advisory committee, the costs shall be borne by the person who requests the referral of the data to the advisory committee.

(2) Costs of the advisory committee shall include compensation for experts as provided in § 180.11(c) and the expenses of the secretariat, including the costs of duplicating petitions and other related material referred to the committee.

(3) An advance deposit shall be made in the amount of $24,050 to cover the costs of the advisory committee. Further advance deposits of $24,050 each shall be made upon request of the Administrator when necessary to prevent arrears in the payment of such costs. Any deposits in excess of actual expenses will be refunded to the depositor.

(k) The person who files a petition for judicial review of an order under section 408(d)(5) or (e) of the Act shall pay the costs of preparing the record on which the order is based unless the person has no financial interest in the petition for judicial review.

(l) No fee under this section will be imposed on the Inter-Regional Research Project Number 4 (IR-4 Program).

(m) The Administrator may waive or refund part or all of any fee imposed by this section if the Administrator determines in his or her sole discretion that such a waiver or refund will promote the public interest or that payment of the fee would work an unreasonable hardship on the person on whom the fee is imposed. A request for waiver or refund of a fee shall be submitted in writing to the Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Pesticide Programs, Registration Division (TS-767C), Washington, DC 20460. A fee of $1,200 shall accompany every request for a waiver or refund, except that the fee under this sentence shall not be imposed on any person who has no financial interest in any action requested by such person under paragraphs (a) through (k) of this section. The fee for requesting a waiver or refund shall be refunded if the request is granted.

(n) All deposits and fees required by the regulations in this part shall be paid by money order, bank draft, or certified check drawn to the order of the Environmental Protection Agency. All deposits and fees shall be forwarded to the Environmental Protection Agency, Headquarters Accounting Operations Branch, Office of Pesticide Programs (Tolerance Fees), P.O. Box 360277M, Pittsburgh, PA 15251. The payments should be specifically labeled "Tolerance Petition Fees" and should be accompanied only by a copy of the letter or petition requesting the tolerance. The actual letter or petition, along with supporting data, shall be forwarded within 30 days of payment to the Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Pesticide Programs, Registration Division, Washington, DC 20460. A petition will not be accepted for processing until the required fees have been submitted. A petition for which a waiver of fees has been requested will not be accepted for processing until the fee has been waived or, if the waiver has been denied, the proper fee is submitted after notice of denial. A request for waiver or refund will not be accepted after scientific review has begun on a petition.

(o) This fee schedule will be changed annually by the same percentage as the percent change in the Federal General Schedule (GS) pay scale. In addition, processing costs and fees will periodically be reviewed and changes will be made to the schedule as necessary. When automatic adjustments are made based on the GS pay scale, the new fee schedule will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER as a Final Rule to become effective 30 days or more after publication, as specified in the rule. When changes are made based on periodic reviews, the changes will be subject to public comment.

[54 FR 10962, Mar. 15, 1989]

§ 180.34 Tests on the amount of residue remaining.

(a) Data in a petition on the amount of residue remaining in or on a raw agricultural commodity should establish the residue that may remain when the pesticide chemical is applied according to directions registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, or according to directions contained in an application for registration. These data should establish the residues that may remain under conditions most likely to result in high residues on the commodity.

(b) The petition should establish the reliability of the residue data reported in it. Sufficient information should be submitted about the analytical method to permit competent analysts to apply it successfully.

(c) If the pesticide chemical is absorbed into a living plant or animal when applied (is systemic), residue data may be needed on each plant or animal on which a tolerance or exemption is requested.

(d) If the pesticide chemical is not absorbed into the living plant or animal when applied (is not systemic), it may be possible to make a reliable estimate of the residues to be expected on each commodity in a group of related commodities on the basis of less data than would be required for each commodity in the group, considered separately.

(e) Each of the following groups of crops lists raw agricultural commodities that are considered to be related for the purpose of paragraph (d) of this section. Commodities not listed in this paragraph are not considered as related for the purpose of paragraph (d) of this section. This grouping of crops does not affect the certification of usefulness by the Administrator as contemplated by section 408(l) of the act.

(1) Apples, crabapples, pears, quinces.

(2) Avocados, papayas.

(3) Blackberries, boysenberries, dewberries, loganberries, raspberries.

(4) Blueberries, currants, gooseberries, huckleberries.

(5) Cherries, plums, prunes.

(6) Oranges, citrus citron, grapefruit, kumquats, lemons, limes, tangelos, tangerines.

(7) Mangoes, persimmons.

(8) Peaches, apricots, nectarines.

(9) Beans, peas, soybeans (each in dry form).

(10) Beans, peas, soybeans (each in succulent form).

(11) Broccoli, brussels sprouts, cauliflower, kohlrabi.

(12) Cantaloups, honeydew melons, muskmelons, pumpkins, watermelons, winter squash.

(13) Carrots, garden beets, sugar beets, horseradish, parsnips, radishes, rutabagas, salsify roots, turnips.

(14) Celery, fennel.

(15) Cucumbers, summer squash.

(16) Lettuce, endive (escarole), Chinese cabbage, salsify tops.

(17) Onions, garlic, leeks, shallots (green, or in dry bulb form).

(18) Potatoes, Jerusalem-artichokes, sweetpotatoes, yams.

(19) Spinach, beet tops, collards, dandelion, kale, mustard greens, parsley, Swiss chard, turnip tops, watercress.

(20) Tomatoes, eggplants, peppers, pimentos.

(21) Pecans, almonds, brazil nuts, bush nuts, butternuts, chestnuts, filberts, hazelnuts, hickory nuts, walnuts.

(22) Field corn, popcorn, sweet corn (each in grain form).

(23) Milo, sorghum (each in grain form).

(24) Wheat, barley, oats, rice, rye (each in grain form).

(25) Alfalfa, Bermuda grass, bluegrass, brome grass, clovers, cowpea hay, fescue, lespedeza, lupines, orchard grass, peanut hay, peavine hay, rye grass, soybean hay, sudan grass, timothy, and vetch.

(26) Corn forage, sorghum forage.

(27) Sugarcane, cane sorghum.

(f)(1) Each of the groups included in the following table lists raw agricultural commodities that are considered to be related for the purposes of this paragraph. When there is an established or proposed tolerance for all of the representative commodities for a specific group or related commodities, a tolerance may be established for all commodities in the group. The representative crops are given as an indication of the minimum residue chemistry data base acceptable to the Agency for the purposes of establishing a group tolerance. The Agency will take a flexible approach to allow for group tolerances when data on suitable substitutes for the representative crops are available (e.g., limes instead of lemons).

(2) This group tolerance may be established as a result of:

(i) A petition from a person who has submitted an application for the registration of a pesticide under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

(ii) On the initiative of the Administrator.

(iii) At the request of an interested person.

(3) Since a group tolerance reflects maximum residues expected to occur on all individual crops within a group, the proposed or registered patterns of use for all crops in the group must be similar before a group tolerance is established. The pattern of use consists of the amount of pesticide applied, the number of times applied, the timing of the first application, the interval between applications, and the interval between the last application and harvest. The pattern of use will also include the type of application; for example; soil or foliar application, or application by ground or aerial equipment.

(4) When the crop grouping contains commodities or byproducts that are utilized for animal feed, a tolerance or exemption from a tolerance for the pesticide in meat, milk, poultry and/or eggs must be established before a tolerance will be granted for the group as a whole. This criterion, of course, applies only if the pesticide transfers to meat, milk, poultry and/or eggs. The representative crops include all crops in the group that could be processed such that residues may concentrate in processed food and/or feed. Processing data will be required prior to establishment of a group tolerance, and food additive tolerances will not be granted on a group basis.

(5) If maximum residues (tolerances) for the representative crops vary by more than a factor of 5 from the maximum value observed for any crop in the group, a group tolerance will ordinarily not be established. In this case individual crop tolerances, rather than group tolerances, will normally be established. By keeping the range of residues small, the Agency intends not to alter the environmental or health benefits of the present program.

(6) Alternatively, a commodity with a residue level significantly higher or lower than the other commodities in the group may be excluded from the group tolerance (e.g., cereal grains, except corn). In this case an individual tolerance at the appropriate level for the unique commodity would be established, if necessary. Residue data from crops additional to those representative crops in a grouping may be required for systemic pesticides.

(7) Commodities not listed are not considered as included in the groups for the purposes of this paragraph. Miscellaneous commodities intentionally not included in any group include asparagus, avocadoes, bananas, figs, globe artichokes, hops, kiwi fruit, mangoes, mushrooms, okra, papayas, pawpaws, peanuts, persimmons, pineapples, water chestnuts, and watercress. The commodities included in the groups will be updated periodically either at the initiative of the Agency or at the request of an interested party. Persons interested in updating this section of the CFR should contact the Minor Uses Officer of the Registration Division of the Office of Pesticide Programs.

(8) Establishment of a tolerance does not substitute for the additional need to register the pesticide under a companion law, the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act. The Registration Division of the Office of Pesticide Programs should be contacted concerning procedures for registration of new uses of a pesticide.

(9) The crop groupings and representative crops for each group as established by this amendment are set forth below.

(i) Root and tuber vegetables group.

(A) *Commodities.* Arracacha (*Arracacia xanthorrhiza*); arrowroot (*Maranta arundinacea*); arrowroot, purple (*Canna edulis*); artichoke, Jaqpanese (*Stachys affinis*); artichoke, Jerusalem (*Helianthus tuberosus*); beet (*Beta vulgaris*); beet, sugar (*Beta vulgaris*); burdock, edible (*Arctium lappa*); carrot (*Daucus carota*); cassava, bitter or sweet (*Manihot* spp.); celeriac (celery root) (*Apium* spp.); chervil, turnip-rooted (*chaerophyllum bulbosum*);

chicory (*Cichorium intybus*); chufa (*Cyperus esculentus* var. *sativus*); dasheen (taro) (*Colocasia* spp.); ginger (*Zingiber* spp.); ginseng (*Panax quinquefolius*); horseradish (*Armoracia rusticana*); leren (*Calathea allouia*); parsley, turnip-rooted (*Petroselinum crispum*); parsnip (*Pastinaca sativa*); potato (Solanum spp.); radish (*Raphanus sativus*); radish, Japanese (Daikon) (*Raphanus sativus*); rutabaga (*Brassica campestris* var. *napobrassica*); salsify (Oyster plant) (*Tragopogon porrifolius*); salsify, black (*Scorzonera hispanica*); salsify, Spanish (*Scolymus hispanica*); skirret (*Sium sisarum*); sweet potato (*Ipomoea* spp.); tanier (Cocoyam) (*Xanthosoma* spp.); turmeric (*Curcuma domestica*); *turnip* (*Brassica rapa*); yam, true (*Dioscorea* spp.); yam bean (Pachyrhizus spp.)

(B) *Representative commodities.* Carrot, potato, radish and sugar beet.

(ii) Leaves of root and tuber vegetables (human food or animal feed) group.

(A) *Commodities.* Beet (*Beta vulgaris*); beet,. sugar (*Beta vulgaris*); burdock, edible (*Arctium lappa*); carrot (*Daucus carota*); cassava, bitter or sweet (*Manihot* spp.); celeriac (celery root) (*Apium* spp.); chervil, turnip-rooted (*Chaerophyllum bulbosum*); chicory (*Cichorium intybus*); dasheen (taro) (*Colocasia* spp.); parsnip (*Pastinaca sativa*); radish (*Raphanus sativus*); radish, Japanese (Daikon) (*Raphanus sativus*); rutabaga (*Brassica campestris* var. *napobrassica*); salsify, black (*Scorzonera hispanica*); sweet potato (*Ipomoea* spp.); tanier (Cocoyam) (*Xanthosoma* spp.); turnip (*Brassica rapa*); yam, true (*Dioscorea* spp.).

(B) *Representative commodities.* Turnip and sugar beet.

(iii) Bulb vegetables (*Allium* spp.) group.

(A) *Commodities.* Garlic (*Allium ampeloprasum, A. sativum*); leek (*Allium ampeloprasum, A. porrum, A. tricoccum*); onion (*Allium cepa, A. Fistulosum*); shallot (*Allium ascalonicum*).

(B) *Representative commodities.* Onion (green and bulb) and one other commodity.

(iv) Leafy vegetables (except *Brassica* vegetables) group.

(A) *Commodities.* Amaranth, (leafy amaranth, Chinese spinach, tampala) (*Amaranthus* spp.); arrugula (Roquette) (*Eruca sativa*); celery (*Apium graveolens*); celtuce (*Lactuca sativa*); chervil (*Anthriscus cerefolium*); corn salad (*Valerianella oliteria*); chrysanthemum, edible-leaved (*Chrysanthemum coronarium*); chrysanthemum, garland (*Chrysanthemum spatiosum*); cress, garden (*Lepidium sativum*); cress, upland (yellow rocket, winter cress) (*Barbarea vulgaris*); dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale*); dock (sorrel) (*Rumex* spp.); endive (escarole) (*Cichorium endivia*); fennel, Florence (*Foeniculum vulgare*); lettuce (*Lactuca sativa*); orach (*Atriplex hortensis*); parsley (*Petroselinum crispum*); purslane, garden (*Portulaca oleracea*); purslane, winter (*Montia perfoliate*); rhubarb (*Rheum rhaponticum*); spinach (*Spinacia oleracea*); spinach, fine (Malabar, Ceylon) (*Basella* spp.); spinach, New Zealand (*Tetragonia tetragonoides, T. expansa*); Swiss chard (*Beta vulgaris* var. *cicla*).

(B) *Representative commodities.* Lettuce (head and leaf), celery, and spinach (*Spinacia oleracea*).

(v) *Brassica* (cole) leafy vegetables group.

(A) *Commodities.* Broccoli (B. *oleracea* var. *botrytis, B. oleracea* var. *italica*); broccoli, Chinese (gai lon) (*B. oleracea var. alboglabra*); broccoli raab (rapini) (*B. campestris*); Brussels sprouts (*B. oleracea* var. *gemmifera*); cabbage (*B. oleracea*); cabbage, Chinese (bok choy, napa) (*B. campestris* var. *chinensis, B. campestris* var. *pekinensis*); cabbage, Chinese mustard (gai choy) (*B. campestris, B. japonica, B. juncea*); cauliflower (*B. oleracea var. botrytis*); collards (*B. oleracea* var. *acephala*); kale (*B. oleracea* var. *acephala*); kohlrabi (*B. oleracea* var. *gongylodes*); mustard greens (*B. juncea*); rape greens (*B. napus*);

(B) *Representative commodities.* Broccoli, cabbage and mustard greens.

(vi) Legume vegetables (succulent or dried) group

(A) *Commodities.* Beans (*Phaseolus* spp.) (includes adzuki beans, field beans, kidney beans, lima beans, moth beans, mung beans, navy beans, pinto beans, rice beans, runner beans, snap beans, tepary beans, urd beans, wax beans); beans (*Lupinus* spp.) (includes sweet lupine, White sweet lupine, white lupine, and grain lupine); beans (*Vigna* spp.) (includes asparagus beans, black-eyed peas, catjang, Chinese longbean, cowpeas, Crowder peas, southern peas, yardlong beans); broad beans (Fava beans) (*Vicia faba*); chick peas (garbanzo beans) (*Cicer arietinum*); guar (*Cyamopsis tetragonoloba*); jackbean (sword bean) (*Canavalia ensiformis*); lablab beans (hyacinth bean) (*Dolichos lablab*); lentils (*Lens esculenta*); peas (*Pisum* spp.) (includes garden peas, field peas, sugar peas); pigeon peas (*Cajanus cajan*); soybeans (*Glycine max*);

(B) *Representative commodities. Beans* (*Phaseolus* spp.; one succulent variety and one dried variety); peas (*Pisum* spp.; one succulent variety and one dried variety); and soybeans.

(vii) Foliage of legume vegetables group.

(A) *Commodities.* Plant parts of any legume vegetable included in the group legume vegetables that will be used as animal feed.

(B) *Representative commodities.* Any variety of beans (*Phaseolus* spp.), field peas (*Pisum* spp.) and soybeans (*Glycine max*).

(viii) Fruiting vegetables (except cucurbits) group.

(A) *Commodities.* Eggplant (*Solanum melongena*); ground cherry (*Physalis* spp.); pepinos (*Solanum muricatum*); pepper (*Capsicum* spp.) (includes bell peppers, chili peppers, cooking peppers, pimentos, sweet peppers); tomatillo (*Physalis ixocarpa*); tomatoes (*Lycopersicum esculentum*).

(B) *Representative commodities.* Tomatoes and peppers.

(ix) Cucurbit vegetables group.

(A) *Commodities.* Balsam pear (bitter melon) (*Mormordica* spp.); Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon) (*Benicasa hispida*); citron melon (*Citrullus lanatus*); cucumber (*Cucumis* spp.); gherkin (*Cucumis anguria*); gourds, edible (*Lagenaria* spp., *Luffa acutangula, L. cyclindrica*); melons, including hybrids (*Cucumis melo*) (including cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw, honeydew melons, honey balls, mango melon, muskmelon, Persian melon); pumpkin (*Cucurbita* spp.); squash, summer (*Cucurbita pepo* var. *melopepo*); squash, winter (*Cucurbita maxima, C. moschata*); watermelon, including hybrids (*Citrullus* spp.).

(B) *Representative commodities.* Cucumbers, melons (cantaloupe or muskmelon), and summer squash.

(x) Citrus fruits (*Citrus* spp., *Fortunella* spp.) group.

(A) *Commodities.* Calamondin (*C. mitis*); citrus citron (*C. medica*); citrus hybrids (*Citrus* spp.) (includes chironja, tangelos, tangors); grapefruit (*C. paradisi*); kumquats (*Fortunella* spp.); lemon (*C. jambhiri, C. limon*); limes (*C. aurantifolia*); mandarin (tangerine) (*C. Reticulata*); orange, sour (*C. aurantium*); orange, sweet (*C. sinensis*); pummelo (*C. grandis, C. maxima*); Satsuma mandarin (*C. unshiu*).

(B) *Representative commodities.* Sweet orange, lemon and grapefruit.

(xi) Pome fruits group.

(A) *Commodities.* Apple (*Malus sylvestris*); crabapple (*Malus* spp.); loquat (*Eriobotrya japonica*); pear (*Pyrus communis*); pear, oriental (*Pyrus pyrifolia*); quince (*Cydonia oblonga*).

(B) *Representative commodities.* Apple and pear.

(xii) Stone fruits group.

(A) *Commodities.* Apricot (*Prunus armeniaca*); cherry, sour (*Prunus cerasus*); cherry, sweet (*Prunus avium*); nectarine (*Prunus persica*); peach (*Prunus persica*); plum and prune (*Prunus domestica, Prunus* spp.); plum, Chickasaw (*Prunus angustifolia*); plum, Damson (*Prunus insititia*); plum, Japanese (*Prunus salicina*).

(B) *Representative commodities.* Sour or sweet cherry, peach and plums or fresh prunes (*Prunus domestica*).

(xiii) Small fruits and berries group.

(A) *Commodities.* Blackberry (*Rubus* spp.); blueberry (*Vaccinium* spp.); boysenberry (*Rubus* spp.); cranberry (*Vaccinium macrocarpon*); currant (*Ribes* spp.); dewberry (*Rubus* spp.); elderberry (*Sambuca* spp.); gooseberry (*Ribes* spp.); grape (*Vitis* spp.); huckleberry (*Gaylussacia* spp.); loganberry (*Rubus loganobaccus*); olallie berry (*Rubus* spp.); raspberry, black and red (*Rubus occidentalis, Rubus strigosus*); strawberry (*Fragaria* spp.); youngberry (*Rubus caesius*).

(B) *Representative commodities:* Blackberry or other *Rubus* spp., blueberry, cranberry, grape and strawberry.

(xiv) Tree nuts group.

(A) *Commodities.* Almond (*Prunus amygdalus*); beech nut (*Fagus* spp.); Brazil nut (*Bertholletia excelsa*); butternut (*Juglans cinerea*); cashew (*Anacardium occidentale*); chestnut (*Castanea* spp.); chinquapin (*Castanea pumila*); filbert (hazelnut) (*Corylus* spp.); hickory nut (*Carya* spp.); Macadamia nut (bush nut) (*Macadamia* spp.); pecan (*Carya illinoensis*); walnut, black and English (persian) (*Juglans* spp.).

(B) *Representative commodities.* Almond, pecan and English walnut.

(xv) Cereal grains group.

(A) *Commodities.* Barley (*Hordeum* spp.); buckwheat (*Fagopyrum esculentum*); corn (*Zea mays*); millet, proso (*Panicum miliaceum*); oats (*Avena* spp.); millet, pearl (*Pennisetum glaucum*); popcorn (*Zea mays* var. *everta*); rice (*Oryza sativa*); rye (*Secale cereale*); sorghum (milo) (*Sorghum* spp.); teosinte (*Euchlaena* spp.); triticale (*Triticum-Secale* hybrids); wheat (*Triticum* spp.); wild rice (*Zizania aquatica*).

(B) *Representative commodities.* Corn (fresh sweet corn and dried field corn), rice, sorghum and wheat.

(xvi) Forage, fodder and straw of cereal grains groups.

(A) *Commodities.* Forage, fodder and straw of all commodities included in the group cereal grains.

(B) *Representative commodities.* Corn, wheat and any other cereal grain crop.

(xvii) Grass forage, fodder, and hay group.

(A) *Commodities.* Any grass, *Gramineae* family, (either green or cured) except sugarcane and those included in the group cereal grains, that will be fed to or grazed by livestock, all pasture and range grasses and grasses grown for hay or silage.

(B) *Representative commodities.* Bermuda grass, bluegrass and bromegrass or fescue.

(xviii) Non-grass animal feeds (forage, fodder, straw and hay) group.

(A) *Commodities.* Alfalfa (*Medicago* spp.); bean, velvet (*Mucuna deeringiana*); clover (*Trifolium* spp., *Melilotus* spp.); kudzu (*Pueraria lobata*); lespedeza (*Lespedeza* spp); lupine (*Lupinus* spp.); sainfoin (*Onobrychis viciaefolia*); trefoil (*Lotus* spp.); vetch (*Vicia* spp.); vetch, crown (*Coronilla varia*); vetch, milk (*Astragulus* spp).

(B) *Representative commodities.* Alfalfa and clover (*Trifolium* spp.)

(xix) *Herbs and spices group*—(A) *Commodities.* Anise (aniseed) (*Pimpinella asisum*); balm (*Melissa officinalis*); basil (*Ocimum basilicum*); borage (*Borago officinalis*); burnet (*Sanguisorba minor*); camomile (*Anthemis nobilis*); caraway (*Carum carvi*); catnip (*Nepeta cataria*); chives (*Allium schoenoprasum*); clary (*Salvia sclarea*); coriander (*Coriandrum sativum*); costmary (*Chrysanthemum balsamita*); cumin (*Cuminum cyminum*); curry leaf (*Murraya koenigii*); dill (*Anethum graveolens*); fennel (Italian and sweet); (*Foeniculum vulgare*); fenugreek (*Trigonella foenumgraecum*); horehound (*Marrubium vulgare*); hyssop (*Hyssopus officinalis*); marigold (*Calendula officinalis*); marjoram (*Origanum* spp.) (including sweet or annual marjoram, wild marjoram or oregano, and pot marjoram); nasturtium (*Tropaeolum majus*); pennyroyal (*Mentha pulegium*); rosemary (*Rosmarinus officinalis*), rue (*Ruta graeolens*); sage (*Salvia officinalis*); savory, summer and winter (*Satureja* spp.); sweet bay (bay leaf) (*Laurus nobilis*); tansy (*Tanacetum vulgare*); tarragon (*Artemesia draculunculus*); thyme (*Thymus* spp.); wintergreen (*Gaultheria procumbens*); woodruff (*Galium odorata*); wormwood (*Artemesia absinthium*).

(B) *Representative commodities.* Basil, chives, dill, marjoram or other *Origanum* spp., and sage.

[36 FR 22540, Nov. 25, 1971, as amended at 39 FR 28286, Aug. 6, 1974; 39 FR 26977, Aug. 13, 1974; 40 FR 6972, Feb. 18, 1975; 45 FR 82928, Dec. 17, 1980; 48 FR 29860, June 29, 1983; 51 FR 21172, June 11, 1986; 53 FR 26439, July 13, 1989]

§ 180.35 Tests for potentiation.

Experiments have shown that certain cholinesterase-inhibiting pesticides when fed together to test animals are more toxic than the sum of their individual toxicities when fed separately. One substance potentiates the toxicity of the other. Important toxicological interactions also have been observed between pesticides and other substances. Wherever there is reason to believe that a pesticide chemical for which a tolerance is proposed may interact with other pesticide chemicals or other substances to which man is exposed, it may be necessary to require special experimental data regarding potentiation capacities to evaluate the safety of the proposed tolerance. This necessarily will be determined on a case-by-case basis.

Subpart C—Specific Tolerances

§ 180.101 Specific tolerances; general provisions.

(a) The tolerances established for pesticide chemicals in this Subpart C apply to residues resulting from their application prior to harvest or slaughter, unless otherwise stated. Tolerances are expressed in terms of parts by weight of the pesticide chemical per one million parts by weight of the raw agricultural commodity.

(b) The poisonous and deleterious substances for which tolerances are established by the regulations in this Subpart C are named by their common names wherever practicable, otherwise by their chemical names.

(c) The analytical methods to be used for determining whether pesticide residues, including negligible residues, in or on raw agricultural commodities are in compliance with the tolerances established in this Part 180 are identified among the methods contained or referenced in the Food and Drug Administration's "Pesticide Analytical Manual" which is available from the Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, 200 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20204.

§ 180.102 Sesone; tolerances for residues.

The following tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide sesone (sodium 2,4-dichlorophenoxyethyl sulfate) in or on the raw agricultural commodities indicated:

6 parts per million in or on potatoes, peanuts, peanut hulls, peanut hay.

2 parts per million in or on asparagus, strawberries.

§ 180.103 Captan; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide captan (N-trichloromethylthio-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboximide) from preharvest and postharvest uses or combinations of such uses in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Apples	25
Apricots	50
Avocados	25
Beet, greens	100
Beet (roots)	2
Blackberries	25
Blueberries (huckleberries)	25
Broccoli	2
Brussels sprouts	2
Cabbage	2
Cantaloups	25
Carrots	2
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cattle, mbyp	0.05
Cauliflower	2
Celery	50
Cherries	100
Collards	2
Corn, sweet (K + CWHR)	2
Cottonseed	2
Crabapples	25
Cranberries	25
Cucumbers	25
Dewberries	25
Eggplants	25
Grapes	50
Garlic	25
Hogs, fat	0.05
Hogs, meat	0.05
Hogs, mbyp	0.05
Honeydew melons	25
Kale	2
Leeks	50
Lettuce	100
Mangoes	50
Muskmelons	25
Mustard greens	2
Nectarines	50
Onions, dry bulb	25
Onions, green	50
Peaches	50
Pears	25
Peas, dry	2
Peas, succulent	2
Plums (fresh prunes)	100
Peppers	25
Pimentos	25
Pumpkins	25
Quinces	25
Raspberries	25
Rhubarb	25
Rutabagas (roots)	2
Shallots	50
Soybeans, dry	2
Soybeans, succulent	2
Spinach	100
Squash, summer	25
Squash, winter	25
Strawberries	25

Commodities	Parts per million
Taro (corm)	0.25
Tomatoes	25
Turnip, greens	2.0
Turnips, roots	2.0
Watermelons	25.0

(b) The following tolerances for residues of captan are established on an interim basis pending evaluation of captan under the Rebuttable Presumption Against Registration (RPAR) review on the transmission of residues to meat, milk, and eggs from feeding cattle or poultry with raw agricultural commodities or their byproducts when such commodities have been treated with captan:

Commodities	Parts per million
Almonds	2
Almond hulls	100
Beans, dry	25
Beans, succulent	25
Grapefruit	25
Lemons	25
Limes	25
Oranges	25
Pineapples	25
Potatoes	25
Tangerines	25

[46 FR 55114, Nov. 6, 1981, as amended at 49 FR 17760, Sept. 28, 1983]

§ 180.104 Heptachlor and heptachlor epoxide; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances for total residues of the insecticide heptachlor (1,4,5,6,7,8,8-heptachloro-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methanoindene) and its oxidation product heptachlor epoxide (1,4,5,6,7,8,8-heptachloro-2,3-epoxy-2,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methanoindene) from application of heptachlor in or on raw agricultural commodities are established as follows:

0.1 part per million in or on cabbage, lettuce, rutabagas, snap beans.

Zero in or on alfalfa, apples, barley, beets (including sugar beets), blackeyed peas, brussels sprouts, carrots, cauliflower, cherries, clover, corn, cottonseed, cowpeas, grain sorghum (milo), grapes, grass (pasture and range), kohlrabi, lima beans, meat, milk, oats, onions, peaches, peanuts, peas, pineapple, potatoes, radishes, rye, sugarcane, sweet clover, sweetpotatoes, tomatoes, turnips (including tops), wheat.

§ 180.105 Demeton; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances for residues of the insecticide demeton (a mixture of *O,O*-diethyl *O* (and *S*)-2-(ethylthio)ethyl phosphorothioates) in or on raw agricultural commodities are established as follows:

12 parts per million in or on alfalfa hay, clover hay.

5 parts per million in or on almond hulls, barley (green fodder and straw), fresh alfalfa, fresh clover, oats (green fodder and straw), sugar beet tops, and wheat (green fodder and straw).

1.25 parts per million in or on grapes, hops.

0.75 part per million in or on almonds, apples, apricots, barley grain, broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, celery, cottonseed, filberts, grapefruit, lemons, lettuce, muskmelons, nectarines, oat grain, oranges, peaches, pears, peas, pecans, peppers, plums (fresh prunes), potatoes, strawberries, tomatoes, walnuts, wheat grain.

0.5 part per million in or on sugar beets.

0.3 part per million in or on beans, eggplants.

0.2 part per million in or on sorghum grain, sorghum forage.

§ 180.106 Diuron; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances for residues of the herbicide diuron (3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea) in or on raw agricultural commodities are established as follows:

7 parts per million in or on asparagus, Bermuda grass and Bermuda grass hay.

2 parts per million in or on alfalfa; corn fodder or forage (including sweet corn, field corn, and popcorn); grass crops (other than Bermuda grass); grass hay (other than Bermuda grass hay); hay, forage, and straw of barley, oats, rye, and wheat; hay and forage of birdsfoot trefoil, clover, peas, and

vetch; peppermint hay, sorghum fodder and forage.

1 part per million in or on apples, artichokes, barley grain, blackberries, blueberries, boysenberries, citrus fruits, corn in grain or ear form (including sweet corn, field corn, popcorn), cottonseed, currants, dewberries, gooseberries, grapes, huckleberries, loganberries, oat grain, olives, pears, peas, pineapple, potatoes, raspberries, rye grain, sorghum grain, sugarcane, vetch (seed), wheat grain.

1 part per million in or on meat, fat, and meat byproducts of cattle, goats, hogs, horses, and sheep.

0.5 part per million in or on papayas.

0.1 part per million (negligible residue) in or on bananas, nuts, and peaches.

[36 FR 22540, Nov. 25, 1971, as amended at 37 FR 23334, Nov. 21, 1972; 38 FR 2687, Jan. 29, 1973; 54 FR 20125, May 10, 1989]

§ 180.108 Acephate; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for combined residues of acephate (*O,S*-dimethyl acetylphosphoramidothioate) and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolite *O,S*-dimethyl phosphoramidothioate in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Beans (succulent and dry form, of which no more than 1 ppm is *O,S*-dimethyl phosphoramidothioate)	3
Brussels sprouts (of which no more than 0.5 is *O, S*-dimethyl phosphoramido-thioate)	3.0
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, meat	0.1
Cattle, mbyp	0.1
Cauliflower (of which no more than 0.5 is *O, S*-dimethyl phosphoramido-thioate)	2.0
Celery (of which no more than 1 ppm is *O,S*-dimethyl phosphoramidothioate)	10
Cottonseed	2
Cranberries (of which no more than 0.1 ppm is *O,S*-dimethyl phosphoramidothioate)	0.5
Eggs	0.1
Goats, fat	0.1
Goats, meat	0.1
Goats, mbyp	0.1
Grass (pasture & range)	15
Grass hay	15
Hogs, fat	0.1
Hogs, meat	0.1
Hogs, mbyp	0.1
Horses, fat	0.1
Horses, meat	0.1
Horses, mbyp	0.1
Lettuce (head, of which no more than 1 ppm is *O,S*-dimethyl phosphoramidothioate)	10
Milk	0.1
Mint hay (of which no more than 1 ppm is *O,S*-dimethyl phosphoramidothioate)	15.0
Peanuts	0.2
Peanut hulls	5.0
Peppers (of which no more than 1 ppm is *O, S*-dimethyl phosphoroamidothioate)	4.0
Poultry, fat	0.1
Poultry, meat	0.1
Poultry, mbyp	0.1
Soybeans	1
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, meat	0.1
Sheep, mbyp	0.1

(b) Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for the combined residues of acephate and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolite in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Macadamia nuts	0.05

[39 FR 38229, Oct. 30, 1974, as amended at 40 FR 46310, Oct. 7, 1975; 46 FR 17021, Mar. 17, 1981; 47 FR 622, Jan. 6, 1982; 48 FR 9863, Mar. 9, 1983; 48 FR 35095, Aug. 3, 1983; 48 FR 49511, Oct. 26, 1983; 49 FR 46739, Nov. 28, 1984; 50 FR 1051, Jan. 9, 1985; 52 FR 33236, Sept. 2, 1987]

§ 180.109 Ethyl 4,4′-dichlorobenzilate; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide ethyl 4,4′-dichlorobenzilate (chlorobenzilate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.5
Cattle, mbyp	0.5
Cattle, meat	0.5
Citrus fruits	5.0
Sheep, fat	0.5
Sheep, mbyp	0.5
Sheep, meat	0.5

[51 FR 8497, Mar. 12, 1986]

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§ 180.110 Maneb; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances for residues of the fungicide maneb (manganous ethylenebisdithiocarbamate), calculated as zinc ethylenebisdithiocarbamate, are established in or on raw agricultural commodities, as follows:

45 parts per million in or on sugar beet tops.

10 parts per million in or on apricots, beans (succulent form), broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, Chinese cabbage, collards, endive (escarole), kale, kohlrabi, lettuce, mustard greens, nectarines, papayas, peaches, rhubarb, spinach, turnip tops.

7 parts per million in or on apples, beans (dry form), carrots, cranberries, eggplants, figs, grapes, onions, peppers, pumpkins, turnip roots.

5 parts in or on celery and sweet corn (kernels plus cob with husk removed).

4 parts per million in or on bananas (not more than 0.5 part per million) shall be in the pulp after peel is removed and discarded (preharvest application only), cucumbers, melons, summer squash, tomatoes, and winter squash.

2 parts per million in or on apples.

0.1 part per million in or on almonds, potatoes.

[36 FR 22540, Nov. 25, 1971, as amended at 37 FR 13695, July 13, 1972; 37 FR 14783, July 25, 1972; 37 FR 19134, Sept. 9, 1972; 38 FR 4394, Feb. 14, 1973]

§ 180.111 Malathion; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide malathion (*O,O*-dimethyl dithiophosphate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa (PRE-H)	135
Almond hulls (PRE-H)	50
Almonds (PRE- and POST-H)	8
Almonds, shells	50
Apples (PRE-H)	8
Apricots (PRE-H)	8
Asparagus (PRE-H)	8
Avocados (PRE-H)	8
Barley, grain (PRE- and POST-H)	8
Beans (PRE-H)	8
Beets (including tops) (PRE-H)	8
Beets, sugar, roots (PRE-H)	1
Beets, sugar, tops (PRE-H)	8
Birdsfoot trefoil, forage (PRE-H)	135
Birdsfoot trefoil, hay (PRE-H)	135
Blackberries (PRE-H)	8
Blueberries (PRE-H)	8
Boysenberries (PRE-H)	8
Carrots (PRE-H)	8
Cattle, fat (PRE-S)	4
Cattle, mbyp [1] (PRE-S)	4
Cattle, meat [1] (PRE-S)	4
Chayote fruit	8
Chayote roots	8
Cherries (PRE-H)	8
Chestnuts (PRE-H)	1
Clover (PRE-H)	135
Corn, forage (PRE-H)	8
Corn, fresh (including sweet K + CWHR) (PRE-H)	2
Corn, grain (POST-H)	8
Cottonseed (PRE-H)	2
Cowpea, forage (PRE-H)	135
Cowpea, hay (PRE-H)	135
Cranberries (PRE-H)	8
Cucumbers (PRE-H)	8
Currants (PRE-H)	8
Dates (PRE-H)	8
Dewberries (PRE-H)	8
Eggplants (PRE-H)	8
Eggs (from application to poultry)	0.1
Figs (PRE-H)	8
Filberts (PRE-H)	1
Flax seed	0.1
Flax straw	1
Garlic (PRE-H)	8
Goats, fat (PRE-S)	4
Goats, mbyp [1] (PRE-S)	4
Goats, meat [1] (PRE-S)	4
Gooseberries (PRE-H)	8
Grapefruit (PRE-H)	8
Grapes (PRE-H)	8
Grass, (PRE-H)	135
Grass, hay (PRE-H)	135
Guavas (PRE-H)	8
Hogs, fat (PRE-S)	4
Hogs, mbyp [1] (PRE-S)	4
Hogs, meat [1] (PRE-S)	4
Hops (PRE-H)	1
Horseradish (PRE-H)	8
Horses, fat (PRE-S)	4
Horses, mbyp [1] (PRE-S)	4
Horses, meat [1] (PRE-S)	4
Kumquats (PRE-H)	8
Leeks (PRE-H)	8
Lemons (PRE-H)	8
Lentils (PRE-H)	8
Lespedeza, hay (PRE-H)	135
Lespedeza, seed (PRE-H)	8
Lespedeza, straw (PRE-H)	135
Limes (PRE-H)	8
Loganberries (PRE-H)	8
Lupine, hay (PRE-H)	135
Lupine, seed (PRE-H)	8
Lupine, straw (PRE-H)	135
Macadamia nuts (PRE-H)	1
Mangos (PRE-H)	8
Melons (PRE-H)	8
Milk, fat (from application to dairy cows)	0.5
Mushrooms (PRE-H)	8
Nectarines (PRE-H)	8
Oats, grain (PRE- and POST-H)	8
Okra (PRE-H)	8

Commodity	Parts per million
Onions (including green onions) (PRE-H)	8
Oranges (PRE-H)	8
Papayas (PRE-H)	1
Parsnips (PRE-H)	8
Passion fruit (PRE-H)	8
Peaches (PRE-H)	8
Peanut, forage (PRE-H)	135
Peanut, hay (PRE-H)	135
Peanuts (PRE- and POST-H)	8
Pears (PRE-H)	8
Peas (PRE-H)	8
Peavine, hay (PRE-H)	8
Peavines (PRE-H)	8
Pecans (PRE-H)	8
Peppermint (PRE-H)	8
Peppers (PRE-H)	8
Pineapples (PRE-H)	8
Plums (PRE-H)	8
Potatoes (PRE-H)	8
Poultry, fat (PRE-S)	4
Poultry, mbyp [1] (PRE-S)	4
Poultry, meat [1] (PRE-S)	4
Prunes (PRE-H)	8
Pumpkins (PRE-H)	8
Quinces (PRE-H)	8
Radishes (PRE-H)	8
Raspberries (PRE-H)	8
Rice, grain (PRE- and POST-H)	8
Rice, wild	8
Rutabagas (PRE-H)	8
Rye, grain (PRE- and POST-H)	8
Safflower, seed (PRE-H)	0.2
Salsify (including tops) (PRE-H)	8
Shallots (PRE-H)	8
Sheep, fat (PRE-S)	4
Sheep, mbyp [1] (PRE-S)	4
Sheep, meat [1] (PRE-S)	4
Sorghum, forage (PRE-H)	8
Sorghum, grain (PRE- and POST-H)	8
Soybeans (dry and succulent) (PRE-H)	8
Soybeans, forage (PRE-H)	135
Soybeans, hay (PRE-H)	135
Spearmint (PRE-H)	8
Squash, summer and winter (PRE-H)	8
Strawberries (PRE-H)	8
Sunflower seeds (Post-H)	8
Sweet potatoes (PRE-H)	1
Tangerines (PRE-H)	8
Tomatoes (PRE-H)	8
Turnips (including tops) (PRE-H)	8
Vegetables, leafy, *Brassica* (cole)	8
Vegetables, leafy (except *Brassica*)	8
Vetch, hay (PRE-H)	135
Vetch, seed (PRE-H)	8
Vetch, straw (PRE-H)	135
Walnuts (PRE-H)	8
Wheat, grain (PRE- and POST-H)	8

[1] The tolerance level shall not be exceeded in any cut of meat or in any meat byproduct from cattle, goats, hogs, horses, poultry, or sheep.

[43 FR 22974, May 30, 1978, as amended at 43 FR 45584, Oct. 3, 1978; 44 FR 38844, July 3, 1979; 45 FR 76145, Nov. 18, 1980; 47 FR 42738, Sept. 29, 1982; 47 FR 55226, Dec. 8, 1982; 52 FR 45183, Nov. 25, 1987]

§ 180.113 Allethrin (allyl homolog of cinerin I); tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide allethrin (allyl homolog of cinerin I) as follows:

4 parts per million from postharvest use in or on the following raw agricultural commodities: Apples, blackberries, blueberries (huckleberries), boysenberries, cherries, crabapples, currants, dewberries, figs, gooseberries, grapes, guavas, loganberries, mangoes, muskmelons, oranges, peaches, pears, pineapples, plums (fresh prunes), raspberries, tomatoes.

2 parts per million from postharvest use in or on the following grains: Barley, corn, grain sorghum, milo, oats, rye, wheat.

§ 180.114 Ferbam; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances for residues of the fungicide ferbam (ferric dimethyl-dithiocarbamate), calculated as zinc ethylenebisdithiocarbamate, in or on raw agricultural commodities are established as follows:

7 [1] parts per million in or on apples, apricots, asparagus, beans, beets (with or without tops) or beet greens alone, blackberries, blueberries (huckleberries), boysonberries, broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, celery, cherries, citrus fruits, collards, corn, cranberries, cucumbers, currants, dates, dewberries, eggplants, gooseberries, grapes, guavas, kale, kohlrabi, lettuce, loganberries, mangoes, melons, mustard greens, nectarines, onions, papayas, peaches, peanuts, pears, peas, peppers, plums (fresh prunes), pumpkins, quinces, radishes (with or without tops) or radish tops, raspberries, rutabagas (with or without tops), or rutabaga tops, spinach, squash, strawberries, summer squash, tomatoes, turnips (with or without tops) or turnip greens, youngberries.

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[1] Some of these tolerances were established on the basis of data acquired at the public hearings held in 1950 (formerly § 180.101) and the remainder were established on the basis of pesticide petitions presented under the procedure specified in the amendment to the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act by Pub. L. 518, 83d Congress (68 Stat. 511).

0.1 part per million in or on almonds.

§ 180.115 Zineb; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances for residues of the fungicide zineb (zinc ethylenebisdithiocarbamate) in or on raw agricultural commodities are established as follows:

60 parts per million in or on hops.

25 parts per million in or on beet tops, Chinese cabbage, collards, romaine, and Swiss chard.

10 parts per million in or on endive (escarole), kale, lettuce, mustard greens, and spinach.

7[1] parts per million in or on apricots, beans, beets (garden roots only), blackberries, boysenberries, broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, cherries, citrus fruits, cranberries, currants, dewberries, eggplants, gooseberries, grapes, guavas, kohlrabi, loganberries, mushrooms, nectarines, onions, parsley, peaches, peanuts, pears, peas, peppers, plums (fresh prunes), pumpkins, quinces, radishes (with or without tops) or radish tops, raspberries, rutabagas (with or without tops) or rutabaga tops, salsify, strawberries, summer squash, turnips (with or without tops) or turnip greens, youngberries.

5 parts per million in or on celery and sweet corn (kernels plus cob with husk removed).

4 parts per million in or on cucumbers, melons, squash, and tomatoes.

2 parts per million in or on apples.

1 part per million in or on wheat.

0.1 part per million in or on corn grain.

[36 FR 22540, Nov. 25, 1971, as amended at 37 FR 19125, Sept. 19, 1972; 38 FR 4394, Feb. 14, 1973]

§ 180.116 Ziram; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances for residues of the fungicide ziram (zinc dimethyldithiocarbamate), calculated as zinc ethylenebisdithiocarbamate, in or on raw agricultural commodities are established as follows:

7[1] parts per million in or on apples, apricots, beans, beets (with or without tops) or beet greens alone, blackberries, blueberries (huckleberries), boysenberries, broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, celery, cherries, collards, cranberries, cucumbers, dewberries, eggplants, gooseberries, grapes, kale, kohlrabi, lettuce, loganberries, melons, nectarines, onions, peaches, peanuts, pears, peas, peppers, pumpkins, quinces, radishes (with or without tops) or radish tops, raspberries, rutabagas (with or without tops) or rutabaga tops, spinach, squash, strawberries, summer squash, tomatoes, turnips (with or without tops) or turnip greens, youngberries.

0.1 part per million in or on almonds, pecans.

§ 180.117 S-Ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for negligible residues (N) of the herbicide S-ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almonds, hulls	0.1 (N)
Asparagus	0.1 (N)
Beans, castor	0.1 (N)
Cotton, forage	0.1 (N)
Cottonseed	0.1 (N)
Flaxseed	0.1 (N)
Fruits, citrus	0.1 (N)
Fruits, small	0.1 (N)
Grain crops	0.1 (N)
Grasses, forage	0.1 (N)
Legumes, forage	0.1 (N)
Nuts	0.1 (N)
Pineapples	0.1 (N)
Safflower, seed	0.1 (N)
Strawberries	0.1 (N)
Sunflower, seed	0.1 (N)
Vegetables, fruiting	0.1 (N)
Vegetables, leafy	0.1 (N)
Vegetables, root crop	0.1 (N)
Vegetables, seed and pod	0.1 (N)

[42 FR 9178, Feb. 15, 1977]

§ 180.118 Dichlone; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances for residues of the fungicide dichlone (2,3-dichloro-1,4-napthoquinone) are established as follows:

15 parts per million in or on strawberries.

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[1] See footnote 1 to § 180.114.

3 parts per million in or on apples, beans, celery, cherries, peaches, plums (fresh prunes), tomatoes.

§ 180.119 EPN; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances for residues of the insecticide EPN (*O*-ethyl-*O*-*p*-nitrophenyl benzene thiophosphonate) in or on raw agricultural commodities are established as follows:

3[1] parts per million in or on apples, apricots, beans, beets (with or without tops) or beet greens alone, blackberries, boysenberries, cherries, citrus fruits, corn, dewberries, grapes, lettuce, loganberries, nectarines, olives, peaches, pears, pineapples, plums (fresh prunes), quinces, raspberries, rutabagas (with or without tops) or rutabaga tops, spinach, strawberries, sugar beets (but not sugar beet tops), tomatoes, turnips (with or without tops) or turnips greens, youngberries.

0.5 part per million in or on almonds, cottonseed, pecans, walnuts.

0.05 part per million (negligible residue) in or on soybeans.

§ 180.120 Methoxychlor; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide methoxychlor (2,2-bis (*p*-methoxyphenyl)-1,1,1-trichloroethane) as follows:

100 parts per million in or on alfalfa, clover, cowpeas, grass for forage, peanut forage, soybean forage.

14[1] parts per million in or on apples, apricots, asparagus, beans, beets (with or without tops) or beet greens alone, blackberries, blueberries (huckleberries), boysenberries, broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, cherries, collards, corn, cranberries, cucumbers, currants, dewberries, eggplants, gooseberries, grapes, kale, kohlrabi, lettuce, loganberries, melons, mushrooms, nectarines, peaches, peanuts, pears, peas, peppers, pineapples, plums (fresh prunes), pumpkins, quinces, radishes (with or without tops) or radish tops, raspberries, rutabagas (with or without tops) or rutabaga tops, spinach, squash, strawberries, summer squash, tomatoes, turnips (with or without tops) or turnip greens, youngberries.

7 parts per million in or on sweet potatoes and yams from preharvest and postharvest application.

3 parts per million in or on the fat of meat from cattle, goats, hogs, horses, or sheep.

2 parts per million in or on the following grains from storage-bin treatment: Barley, corn, oats, rice, rye, sorghum grain, wheat.

1.25 parts per million in milk fat reflecting negligible residues in milk.

1 part per million in or on potatoes.

1 part per million in or on horseradish.

[36 FR 22540, Nov. 25, 1971, as amended at 38 FR 28663, Oct. 16, 1973; 45 FR 67350, Oct. 10, 1980]

§ 180.121 Parathion or its methyl homolog; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide parathion (*O,O*-diethyl-*O*-*p*-nitrophenyl thiophosphate) or its methyl homolog in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Alfalfa (fresh)	1.25
Alfalfa hay	5
Almonds	0.1(N)
Almond hulls	3
Apples	1
Apricots	1
Artichokes	1
Avocados	1
Barley	1
Beans	1
Beet greens (alone)	1
Beets (with or without tops)	1
Beets, sugar	0.1(N)
Beets, sugar (tops)	0.1(N)
Blackberries	1
Blueberries (huckleberries)	1
Boysenberries	1
Broccoli	1
Brussels sprouts	1
Cabbage	1
Carrots	1
Cauliflower	1
Celery	1
Cherries	1
Citrus fruits	1
Clover	1
Collards	1
Corn	1
Corn, forage	1
Cottonseed	0.75
Cranberries	1
Cucumbers	1
Currants	1
Dates	1

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[1] See footnote 1 to § 180.114.

Commodities	Parts per million
Dewberries	1
Eggplants	1
Endive (escarole)	1
Figs	1
Filberts	0.1(N)
Garlic	1
Gooseberries	1
Grapes	1
Grass (forage)	1
Guavas	1
Hops	1
Kale	1
Kohlrabi	1
Lettuce	1
Loganberries	1
Mangoes	1
Melons	1
Mustard greens	1
Mustard seed	0.2
Nectarines	1
Oats	1
Okra	1
Olives	1
Onions	1
Parsnips (with or without tops)	1
Parsnip greens (alone)	1
Peaches	1
Peanuts	1
Pears	1
Peas	1
Peas, forage	1
Pecans	0.1(N)
Peppers	1
Pineapples	1
Plums (fresh prunes)	1
Potatoes	0.1(N)
Pumpkins	1
Quinces	1
Radishes (with or without tops)	1
Radish, tops	1
Rape seed	0.2
Raspberries	1
Rice	1
Rutabagas (with or without tops)	1
Rutabaga tops	1
Safflower seed	0.1(N)
Sorghum	0.1(N)
Sorghum fodder	3
Sorghum forage	3
Soybeans	0.1
Soybean hay	1
Spinach	1
Squash	1
Strawberries	1
Summer squash	1
Sugarcane	0.1(N)
Sugarcane fodder	0.1(N)
Sugarcane forage	0.1(N)
Sunflower seed	0.2
Sweet potatoes	0.1(N)
Swiss chard	1
Tomatoes	1
Turnips (with or without tops)	1
Turnips greens	1
Vetch	1
Walnuts	0.1(N)
Wheat	1
Youngberries	1

(b) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide *O,O*-dimethyl-*O*-*p*-nitrophenyl thiophosphate (the methyl homolog of parathion) in or on the following raw agricutural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Birdsfoot trefoil forage	1.25
Birdsfoot trefoil hay	5
Guar beans	0.2
Lentils	1
Parsley	1
Vegetables, leafy, *Brassica* (cole)	1.0

[47 FR 31552, July 21, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 37758, Sept. 26, 1984]

§ 180.123 Inorganic bromides resulting from fumigation with methyl bromide; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of inorganic bromides (calculated as Br) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities which have been fumigated with the antimicrobial agent and insecticide methyl bromide after harvest (with the exception of strawberries):

Commodities	Parts per million
Alfalfa, hay (Post-H)	50.0
Almonds (Post-H)	200.0
Apples (Post-H)	5.0
Apricots (Post-H)	20.0
Artichokes, Jerusalem (Post-H)	30.0
Asparagus (Post-H)	100.0
Avocados (Post-H)	75.0
Barley (Post-H)	50.0
Beans (Post-H)	50.0
Beans, green (Post-H)	50.0
Beans, lima (Post-H)	50.0
Beans, snap (Post-H)	50.0
Beets, garden, roots (Post-H)	30.0
Beets, sugar, roots (Post-H)	30.0
Blueberries (Post-H)	20.0
Brazil nuts (Post-H)	200.0
Bush nuts (Post-H)	200.0
Butternuts (Post-H)	200.0
Cabbage (Post-H)	50.0
Cantaloupes (Post-H)	20.0
Carrots (Post-H)	30.0
Cashews (Post-H)	200.0
Cherries (Post-H)	20.0
Chestnuts (Post-H)	200.0
Cippolini, bulbs (Post-H)	50.0
Citrus citron (Post-H)	30.0
Cocoa beans (Post-H)	50.0
Coffee beans (Post-H)	75.0
Copra (Post-H)	100.0
Corn (Post-H)	50.0
Corn (pop) (Post-H)	240.0

Commodities	Parts per million
Corn, sweet (K+CWHR) (Post-H)	50.0
Cottonseed (Post-H)	200.0
Cucumbers (Post-H)	30.0
Cumin, seed (Post-H)	100.0
Eggplants (Post-H)	20.0
Filberts (Hazelnuts) (Post-H)	200.0
Garlic (Post-H)	50.0
Ginger, roots (Post-H)	100.0
Grapefruit (Post-H)	30.0
Grapes (Post-H)	20.0
Hickory nuts (Post-H)	200.0
Honeydew melons (Post-H)	20.0
Horseradish (Post-H)	30.0
Kumquats (Post-H)	30.0
Lemons (Post-H)	30.0
Limes (Post-H)	30.0
Mangoes (Post-H)	20.0
Muskmelons (Post-H)	20.0
Nectarines (Post-H)	20.0
Oats (Post-H)	50.0
Okra (Post-H)	30.0
Onions (Post-H)	20.0
Oranges (Post-H)	30.0
Papayas (Post-H)	20.0
Parsnips, roots (Post-H)	30.0
Peaches (Post-H)	20.0
Peanuts (Post-H)	200.0
Pears (Post-H)	5.0
Peas (Post-H)	50.0
Peas, blackeyed (Post-H)	50.0
Pecans (Post-H)	200.0
Peppers (Post-H)	30.0
Pimentos (Post-H)	30.0
Pineapples (Post-H)	20.0
Pistachio nuts (Post-H)	200.0
Plums (Post-H)	20.0
Pomegranates (Post-H)	100.0
Potatoes (Post-H)	75.0
Pumpkins (Post-H)	20.0
Quinces (Post-H)	5.0
Radishes (Post-H)	30.0
Rice (Post-H)	50.0
Rutabagas (Post-H)	30.0
Rye (Post-H)	50.0
Salsify, roots (Post-H)	30.0
Sorghum, grain (Post-H)	50.0
Soybeans (Post-H)	200.0
Squash, summer (Post-H)	30.0
Squash, winter (Post-H)	20.0
Squash, zucchini (Post-H)	20.0
Strawberries (Pre- and Post-H)	60.0
Sweet potatoes (Post-H)	75.0
Tangerines (Post-H)	30.0
Timothy, hay (Post-H)	50.0
Tomatoes (Post-H)	20.0
Turnips, roots (Post-H)	30.0
Walnuts (Post-H)	200.0
Watermelons (Post-H)	20.0
Wheat	50.0

[48 FR 20052, May 4, 1983, as amended at 48 FR 50534, Nov. 2, 1983; 53 FR 30054, Aug. 10, 1988]

§ 180.124 Glyodin; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide glyodin (2-heptadecyl-2-imidazoline acetate or 2-heptadecyl-2-imidazoline (base)) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apples	5
Cherries	5
Peaches	5
Pears	5

[42 FR 9178, Feb. 15, 1977]

§ 180.125 Calcium cyanide; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide calcium cyanide, calculated as hydrogen cyanide, in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

25 parts per million, from postharvest application, in or on the grains: Barley, buckwheat, corn, oats, rice, rye, sorghum, and wheat.

5 parts per million in or on cucumbers, lettuce, radishes, and tomatoes.

§ 180.126 Inorganic bromides resulting from soil treatment with ethylene dibromide; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances for residues of inorganic bromides (calculated as Br) in or on raw agricultural commodities grown in soil treated with the nematocide ethylene dibromide are established as follows:

75 parts per million in or on broccoli, carrots, melons, parsnips, potatoes.

50 parts per million in or on eggplant, okra, summer squash, sweet corn, sweet corn forage, sweetpotatoes, tomatoes.

40 parts per million in or on pineapple.

30 parts per million in or on cucumbers, lettuce, peppers.

25 parts per million in or on cottonseed, peanuts (see § 180.126a).

10 parts per million in or on asparagus, cauliflower.

5 parts per million in or on lima beans, strawberries.

125 parts per million in or on soybeans.

[36 FR 22540, Nov. 25, 1971, as amended at 46 FR 15123, Mar. 3, 1981]

§ 180.126a Inorganic bromide residues in peanut hay and peanut hulls; statement of policy.

(a) Investigations by the Food and Drug Administration show that peanut hay and peanut hulls have been used as feed for meat and dairy animals. While many growers now harvest peanuts with combines and leave the hay on the ground to be incorporated into the soil, some growers follow the practice of curing peanuts on the vines in a stack and save the hay for animal feed. Peanut shells or hulls have been used to a minor extent as roughage for cattle feed. It has been established that the feeding to cattle of peanut hay and peanut hulls containing residues of inorganic bromides will contribute considerable residues of inorganic bromides to the meat and milk.

(b) There are no tolerances for inorganic bromides in meat and milk to cover residues from use of such peanut hay and peanut hulls as animal feed. Peanut hay and peanut hulls containing residues of inorganic bromides from the use of nematocides such as ethylene dibromide or 1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane are unsuitable as an ingredient in the feed of meat and dairy animals and should not be represented, sold, or used for that purpose.

§ 180.127 Piperonyl butoxide; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances for residues of the insecticide piperonyl butoxide [(butyl carbityl) (6-propyl piperonyl)ether] are established in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Almonds (post-H)	8
Apples (post-H)	8
Barley (post-H)	20
Beans (post-H)	8
Birdseed mixtures (post-H)	20
Blackberries (post-H)	8
Blueberries (huckleberries) (post-H)	8
Boysenberries (post-H)	8
Buckwheat (post-H)	20
Cattle, fat	0.1(N)
Cattle, mbyp	0.1(N)
Cattle, meat	0.1(N)
Cherries (post-H)	8
Cocoa beans (post-H)	8
Copra (post-H)	8
Corn (including popcorn) (post-H)	20
Cottonseed (post-H)	8
Crabapples (post-H)	8
Currants (post-H)	8
Dewberries (post-H)	8
Eggs	1
Figs (post-H)	8
Flaxseed (post-H)	8
Goats, fat	0.1(N)
Goats, mbyp	0.1(N)
Goats, meat	0.1(N)
Gooseberries (post-H)	8
Grain sorghum (post-H)	8
Grapes (post-H)	8
Guavas (post-H)	8
Hogs, fat	0.1(N)
Hogs, mbyp	0.1(N)
Hogs, meat	0.1(N)
Horses, fat	0.1(N)
Horses, mbyp	0.1(N)
Horses, meat	0.1(N)
Loganberries (post-H)	8
Mangoes (post-H)	8
Milk fat (reflecting negligible residues in milk)	0.25
Muskmelons (post-H)	8
Oats (post-H)	8
Oranges (post-H)	8
Peaches (post-H)	8
Peanuts (with shell removed) (post-H)	8
Pears (post-H)	8
Peas (post-H)	8
Pineapples (post-H)	8
Plums (fresh prunes) (post-H)	8
Potatoes (post-H)	0.25
Poultry, fat	3
Poultry, mbyp	3
Poultry, meat	3
Raspberries (post-H)	8
Rice (post-H)	20
Rye (post-H)	20
Sheep, fat	0.1(N)
Sheep, mbyp	0.1(N)
Sheep, meat	0.1(N)
Sweet potatoes (post-H)	0.25
Tomatoes (post-H)	8
Walnuts (post-H)	8
Wheat (post-H)	20

[46 FR 48665, Oct. 2, 1981]

§ 180.128 Pyrethrins; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances for residues of the insecticide pyrethrins (insecticidally active principles of *Chrysanthemum cinerariaefolium*) are established in or on following the raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Almonds (post-H)	1
Apples (post-H)	1
Barley (post-H)	3
Beans (post-H)	1

Commodities	Parts per million
Birdseed mixtures (post-H)	3
Blackberries (post-H)	1
Blueberries (huckleberries) (post-H)	1
Boysenberries (post-H)	1
Buckwheat (post-H)	3
Cattle, fat	0.1(N)
Cattle, mbyp	0.1(N)
Cattle, meat	0.1(N)
Cherries (post-H)	1
Cocoa beans (post-H)	1
Copra (post-H)	1
Corn (including popcorn) (post-H)	3
Cottonseed (post-H)	1
Crabapples (post-H)	1
Currants (post-H)	1
Dewberries (post-H)	1
Eggs	0.1(N)
Figs (post-H)	1
Flaxseed (post-H)	1
Goats, fat	0.1(N)
Goats, mbyp	0.1(N)
Goats, meat	0.1(N)
Gooseberries (post-H)	1
Grain sorghum (post-H)	1
Grapes (post-H)	1
Guavas (post-H)	1
Hogs, fat	0.1(N)
Hogs, mbyp	0.1(N)
Hogs, meat	0.1(N)
Horses, fat	0.1(N)
Horses, mbyp	0.1(N)
Horses, meat	0.1(N)
Loganberries (post-H)	1
Mangoes (post-H)	1
Milk fat (reflecting negligible residues in milk)	0.5
Muskmelons (post-H)	1
Oats (post-H)	1
Oranges (post-H)	1
Peaches (post-H)	1
Peanuts (with shell removed) (post-H)	1
Pears (post-H)	1
Peas (post-H)	1
Pineapples (post-H)	1
Plums (fresh prunes) (post-H)	1
Potatoes (post-H)	0.05
Poultry, fat	0.2
Poultry, mbyp	0.2
Poultry, meat	0.2
Raspberries (post-H)	1
Rice (post-H)	3
Rye (post-H)	3
Sheep, fat	0.1(N)
Sheep, mbyp	0.1(N)
Sheep, meat	0.1(N)
Sweet potatoes (post-H)	0.05
Tomatoes (post-H)	1
Walnuts (post-H)	1
Wheat (post-H)	3

[46 FR 48666, Oct. 2, 1981]

§ 180.129 *o*-Phenylphenol and its sodium salt; tolerances for residue.

Tolerances are established for combined residues of the fungicide *o*-phenylphenol and sodium *o*-phenylphenate, each expressed as *o*-phenylphenol, from postharvest application of either in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apples	25
Cantaloupes (NMT 10 ppm in edible portion)	125
Carrots	20
Cherries	5
Citrus	10
Citron	10
Cucumbers	10
Grapefruit	10
Kiwifruit	20
Kumquats	10
Lemons	10
Limes	10
Nectarines	5
Oranges	10
Peppers (bell)	10
Peaches	20
Pears	25.0
Pineapples	10
Plums (fresh prunes)	20
Sweet potatoes	15
Tangerines	10
Tomatoes	10

[46 FR 27938, May 22, 1981, as amended at 48 FR 32015, July 13, 1983]

§ 180.130 Hydrogen cyanide; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances for residues of the insecticide hydrogen cyanide from postharvest fumigation are established as follows:

250 parts per million in or on the following spices: Allspice, anise, basil, bay, black pepper, caraway, cassia, celery seed, chili, cinnamon, cloves, coriander, cumin, dill, ginger, mace, marjoram, nutmeg, oregano, paprika, poppy, red pepper, rosemary, sage, savory, thyme, tumeric, white pepper.

75 parts per million in or on barley, buckwheat, corn (including popcorn), milo (grain sorghum), oats, rice, rye, wheat.

50 parts per million in or on citrus fruits.

25 parts per million in or on almonds, beans (dried), cashews, cocoa beans, peanuts, peas (dried), pecans, sesame, walnuts.

§ 180.131 Endrin; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide endrin (hexachloroepoxyoctahydro-endo, endo-dimethanonaphthalene) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Beets, sugar	0
Beets, sugar, tops	0
Broccoli	0
Brussels sprouts	0
Cabbage	0
Cauliflower	0
Cottonseed	0
Cucumbers	0
Eggplant	0
Peppers	0
Potatoes	0
Squash, summer	0
Tomatoes	0

[42 FR 9178, Feb. 15, 1977]

§ 180.132 Thiram; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances for residues of the fungicide thiram (tetramethyl thiuram disulfide) in or on raw agricultural commodities are established as follows:

7 parts per million in or on apples, celery, peaches, strawberries, tomatoes.

7 parts per million in or on bananas, (from preharvest and postharvest application) of which not more than 1 part per million shall be in the pulp after peel is removed and discarded.

0.5 part per million in or on onions (dry bulb).

[36 FR 22540, Nov. 25, 1971, as amended at 37 FR 3182, Feb. 12, 1972]

§ 180.133 Lindane; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide lindane (gamma isomer of benzene hexachloride) in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

7 parts per million in or on the fat of meat from cattle, goats, horses, and sheep.

4 parts per million in or on the fat of meat from hogs.

3 parts per million in or on cucumbers, lettuce, melons, mushrooms, pumpkins, squash, summer squash, and tomatoes.

1 part per million in or on apples, apricots, asparagus, avocados, broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, celery, cherries, collards, eggplants, grapes, guavas, kale, kohlrabi, mangoes, mustard greens, nectarines, okra, onions (dry bulb only), peaches, pears, peppers, pineapples, plums (fresh prunes), quinces, spinach, strawberries, and Swiss chard.

0.01 part per million (negligible residue) in or on pecans.

[36 FR 22540, Nov. 25, 1971, as amended at 39 FR 13776, Apr. 17, 1974]

§ 180.136 Basic copper carbonate; tolerance for residues.

The tolerance for residues of the fungicide basic copper carbonate in or on pears from post-harvest use of the chemical is 3 parts per million of combined copper.

§ 180.138 Toxaphene; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide toxaphene (chlorinated camphene containing 67 percent-69 percent chlorine) in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

7[1] parts per million in or on apples, apricots, beans, blackberries, boysenberries, broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, celery, citrus fruits, collards, corn, cranberries, cucumbers, dewberries, eggplants; fat of meat from cattle, goats, hogs, horses, and sheep; hazelnuts, hickory nuts, horseradish, kale, kohlrabi, lettuce, loganberries, nectarines, okra, onions, parsnips, peaches, peanuts, pears, peas, pecans, peppers, pimentos, quinces, radishes (with or without tops) or radish tops, raspberries, rutabagas, spinach, strawberries, tomatoes, walnuts, youngberries.

5 parts per million in or on barley, oats, rice, rye, sorghum grain, wheat.

5 parts per million, calculated as a chlorinated terpene of molecular weight 396.6 containing 67 percent chlorine, in or on cottonseed.

3 parts per million in or on bananas (of which residue not more than 0.3 part per million shall be in the pulp after the peel is removed and discarded), pineapples.

2 parts per million in or on soybeans (dry form).

0.1 part per million in or on sunflower seeds.

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[1] See footnote 1 to § 180.114.

[36 FR 22540, Nov. 25, 1971, as amended at 41 FR 22938, June 8, 1976; 51 FR 46662, Dec. 24, 1986]

§ 180.139 1,1-Dichloro-2,2-bis (p-ethylphenyl) ethane; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide 1,1-dichloro-2,2-bis (*p*-ethylphenyl) ethane in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

15 parts per million in or on apples, broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, cherries, kohlrabi, lettuce, pears, spinach.

Zero in meat and milk.

§ 180.141 Biphenyl; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide biphenyl (also known as diphenyl) from postharvest use on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Fruits, citrus (and hybrids thereof)	110

[42 FR 9178, Feb. 15, 1977]

§ 180.142 2,4-D; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide, plant regulator, and fungicide 2,4-D (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid) in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apples	5
Apricots	5
Citrus fruits	5
Pears	5
Potatoes	0.2
Quinces	5

(1) The tolerance on apricots also includes residues of 2,4-D (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid) from the preharvest application of 2,4-D dimethylamine salt to apricots.

(2) The tolerance on citrus fruits also includes residues 2,4-D from the preharvest application of 2,4-D isopropyl ester and 2,4-D butoxyethyl ester and from the postharvest application of 2,4-D alkanolamine salts and 2,4-D isopropyl ester to citrus fruits.

(b) Tolerances are established for residues of 2,4-D at:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, grain	0.5
Barley, forage	20
Blueberries	0.1
Corn, fodder	20
Corn, forage	20
Corn, fresh, sweet (K+CWHR)	0.5
Corn, grain	0.5
Cranberries	0.5
Grapes	0.5
Grass hay	300
Grasses, pasture	1,000
Grasses, rangeland	1,000
Millet, forage	20
Millet, grain	0.5
Millet, straw	20
Nuts	0.2
Oats, forage	20
Oats, grain	0.5
Pistachios	0.2
Rice	0.1
Rice, straw	20
Rye, forage	20
Rye, grain	0.5
Sorghum, fodder	20
Sorghum, forage	20
Sorghum, grain	0.5
Stone Fruits	0.2
Sugarcane	2
Sugarcane, forage	20
Wheat, forage	20
Wheat, grain	0.5

(1) *Salts.* Residues on all the above may result from application of 2,4-D in acid form, or in the form of one or more of the following salts:

(i) The inorganic salts: Ammonium, lithium, potassium, and sodium.

(ii) The amine salts: Alkanolamines of the ethanol and isopropanol series, alkyl (C-12), alkylk (C-13), alkyl (C-14), alkylamines derived from tall oil, amylamine, diethanolamine, diethylamine, diisopropanolamine, dimethylamine, N,N-dimethyl-linoleylamine, N,N-dimethyloleyamine, ethanolamine, ethylamine, heptylamine, isopropanolamine, isopropylamine, linoleylamine, methylamine, morpholine, octylamine, oleylamine, N-oleyl-1,3-propylenediamine, propylamine, triethanolamine, triethylamine, triisopropanolamine, and trimethyamine.

(2) *Esters.* Residues on all the above may result from application of 2,4-D in acid form, or in the form of one or

more of the following esters: amyl (pentyl), butoxyethoxypropyl, butoxyethyl, butoxypolythylene glycol butyl ether, butoxypropyl, butyl, dipropylene glycol isobutyl ether, ethoxyethoxyethyl, ethoxyethoxypropyl, ethyl, ethoxypropyl, isobutyl, isooctyl (including, but not limited to, 2-ethylhexyl, 2-ethyl-4-methylpentyl, and 2-octyl), isopropyl, methyl, polyethylene glycol 200, polypropoxybutyl, polypropylene glycol, propylene glycol, propylene glycol butyl ether, propylene glycol isobutyl ether, tetrahydrofurfuryl, and tripropylene glycol isobutyl ether.

(c) Tolerances are established for negligible residues of 2,4-D from application of its dimethylamine salt to irrigation ditch banks in the Western United States in programs of the Bureau of Reclamation, U.S. Department of Interior; cooperating water user organizations; the Bureau of Sport Fisheries, U.S. Department of Interior; Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture; and the Corps of Engineers, U.S. Department of Defense. Where tolerances are established at higher levels from other uses of 2,4-D on the following crops, the higher tolerance applies also to residues from the irrigation ditch bank use cited in this paragraph. The established tolerances follow:

Commodity	Parts per million
Avocados	0.1 (N)
Citrus fruits	0.1 (N)
Cottonseed	0.1 (N)
Cucurbits	0.1 (N)
Forage grasses	0.1 (N)
Forage legumes	0.1 (N)
Fruiting vegetables	0.1 (N)
Grain crops	0.1 (N)
Hops	0.1 (N)
Leafy vegetables	0.1 (N)
Nuts	0.1 (N)
Pome fruits	0.1 (N)
Root crop vegetables	0.1 (N)
Seed and pod vegetables	0.1 (N)
Small fruits	0.1 (N)
Stone fruits	0.1 (N)

(d) A tolerance is established for residues of 2,4-D sodium salt and alkanolamine salts (of the ethanol and isopropanol series), calculated as 2,4-D (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid) as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Asparagus	5

(e) A tolerance is established for residues of 2,4-D from application of its alkanolamine salts (of the ethanol and isopropanol series) as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Strawberries	0.05

(f) Tolerances are established for residues of 2,4-D from application of its dimethylamine salt for water hyacinth control in ponds, lakes, reservoirs, marshes, bayous, drainage ditches, canals, rivers and streams that are quiescent or slow moving in programs conducted by the Corps of Engineers or other Federal, State, or local public agencies. Where tolerances are established at higher levels from other uses of the dimethylamine salt of 2,4-D on crops included within these commodity groups, the higher tolerances also apply to residues from the aquatic uses cited in this paragraph. The established tolerances follow:

Commodity	Parts per million
Crops in paragraph (c) of this section	1.0
Crop groupings in paragraph (c) of this section	1.0
Fish	1.0
Shellfish	1.0

(g) [Reserved]

(h) Tolerances are established for residues of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-d) and/or its metabolite, 2,4-dichlorophenol (2,4-DCP) in food products of animal origin as follows.

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.2
Cattle, kidney	2
Cattle, meat	0.2
Cattle, mbyp (exc. kidney)	0.2
Eggs	0.05
Goats, fat	0.2
Goats, kidney	2

Commodity	Parts per million
Goats, meat	0.2
Goats, mbyp (exc. kidney)	0.2
Hogs, fat	0.2
Hogs, kidney	2
Hogs, meat	0.2
Hogs, mbyp (exc. kidney)	0.2
Horses, fat	0.2
Horses, kidney	2
Horses, meat	0.2
Horses, mbyp (exc. kidney)	0.2
Milk	0.1
Poultry	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.2
Sheep, kidney	2
Sheep, meat	0.2
Sheep, mbyp (exc. kidney)	0.2

(i) A tolerance is established for residues of 2,4-D from applications of its dimethylamine salt or its butoxyethanol ester for Eurasian Watermilfoil control in programs conducted by the Tennessee Valley Authority in dams and reservoirs of the TVA system as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Fish	1.0

[47 FR 620, Jan. 6, 1982, as amended at 48 FR 2323, Jan 19, 1983]

§ 180.143 Dipropyl isocinchomeronate; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for negligible residues of the insecticide dipropyl isocinchomeronate, resulting from dermal application, in raw agricultural commodities as follows:

0.1 part per million in meat, fat, and meat byproducts of cattle, goats, hogs, horses, and sheep.

0.004 part per million in milk.

[37 FR 16937, Aug. 23, 1972]

§ 180.144 Cyhexatin; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for combined residues of the pesticide cyhexatin (tricyclohexylhydroxystannane; CAS Reg. No. 13121-70-5) and its organotin metabolites (calculated as cyhexatin) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almonds	0.5
Almonds, hulls	80
Apples	2
Cattle, fat	0.2
Cattle, kidney	0.5
Cattle, liver	0.5
Cattle, mbyp (exc. kidney, liver)	0.2
Cattle, meat	0.2
Citrus fruits	2
Goats, fat	0.2
Goats, kidney	0.5
Goats, liver	0.5
Goats, mbyp (exc kidney, liver)	0.2
Goats, meat	0.2
Hogs, fat	0.2
Hogs, kidney	0.5
Hogs, liver	0.5
Hogs, mbyp (exc kidney, liver)	0.2
Hogs, meat	0.2
Hops	30
Horses, fat	0.2
Horses, kidney	0.5
Horses, liver	0.5
Horses, mbyp (exc kidney, liver)	0.2
Horses, meat	0.2
Macadamia nuts	0.5
Milk, fat (=N in whole milk)	0.06
Nectarines	4
Peaches	4
Pears	2
Plums (fresh prunes)	1
Sheep, fat	0.2
Sheep, kidney	0.5
Sheep, liver	0.5
Sheep, mbyp (exc kidney, liver)	0.2
Sheep, meat	0.2
Strawberries	3
Walnuts	0.5

[41 FR 27358, July 2, 1976; 41 FR 31207, July 27, 1976, as amended at 52 FR 32306, Aug. 27, 1987; 53 FR 23395, June 22, 1988]

§ 180.145 Fluorine compounds; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for combined residues of the insecticidal fluorine compounds cryolite and synthetic cryolite (sodium aluminum fluoride) in or on the following agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Apples	7
Apricots	7
Beans	7
Beets, roots	7
Beets, tops	7
Blackberries	7
Blueberries (huckleberries)	7
Boysenberries	7
Broccoli	7
Brussels sprouts	7
Cabbage	7

Commodities	Parts per million
Carrots	7
Cauliflower	7
Citrus fruits	7
Collards	7
Corn	7
Cranberries	7
Cucumbers	7
Dewberries	7
Eggplant	7
Grapes	7
Kale	7
Kohlrabi	7
Lettuce	7
Loganberries	7
Melons	7
Mustard greens	7
Nectarines	7
Okra	7
Peaches	7
Peanuts	7
Pears	7
Peas	7
Peppers	7
Plums (fresh prunes)	7
Pumpkins	7
Quinces	7
Radish, roots	7
Radish, tops	7
Raspberries	7
Rutabaga, roots	7
Rutabaga, tops	7
Squash (winter)	7
Squash (summer)	7
Strawberries	7
Tomatoes	7
Turnip, roots	7
Turnip, tops	7
Youngberries	7

(b) Tolerances with regional registration, as defined by § 180.1(n), are established for the combined residues of the insecticidal fluorine compounds, cryolite and synthetic cryolite (sodium aluminum fluoride), in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Kiwifruit	15

[54 FR 6916, Feb. 15, 1989]

§ 180.148 β-Naphthoxyacetic acid; tolerances for residues.

A tolerance of 0.05 part per million is established for negligible residues of the plant regulator β-naphthoxyacetic acid in or on the raw agricultural commodity pineapples from the application of the sodium salt of β-naphthoxyacetic acid to the growing crop.

§ 180.149 Mineral oil; tolerances for residues.

(a) For the purposes of this section, the insecticide mineral oil is defined as the refined petroleum fraction having the following characteristics:

(1) Minimum flashpoint of 300° F.

(2) Gravity of 27 to 34 by the American Petroleum Institute standard method.

(3) Pour point of 30° F. maximum.

(4) Color 2 maximum by standards of the American Society for Testing Materials.

(5) Boiling point between 480° F. and 960° F.

(6) Viscosity at 100° F. of 100 to 200 seconds Saybolt.

(7) Unsulfonated residue of 90 percent minimum.

(8) No sulfur compounds according to the United States Pharmacopeia test under Liquid Petrolatum.

(b) Tolerances of 200 parts per million for residues of mineral oil as specified in paragraph (a) of this section are established in or on the following grains from postharvest application: Shelled corn, grain sorghum.

§ 180.150 Dalapon; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide dalapon (2,2-dichloropropionic acid) resulting from application of dalapon sodium salt or sodium-magnesium salt mixtures in or on the following raw agricultural commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Almonds	10
Almonds, hulls	50
Apples	3
Apricots	1
Asparagus	30
Bananas	5
Beans	1
Beans, straw	1
Beets, sugar (roots)	5
Beets, sugar (tops)	5
Cattle, mbyp	0.2
Cattle, meat	0.2
Coffee beans	2
Corn, ear, dried (K + C)	10
Corn, fodder	5
Corn, forage	5
Corn, fresh (including sweet K + CWHR)	5
Corn, grain	10
Cottonseed	35
Cranberries	5
Eggs	0.3

Commodity	Parts per million
Flaxseed	75
Goats, mbyp	0.2
Goats, meat	0.2
Grapefruit	5
Grapes	3
Grasses, pasture	10
Grasses, range	10
Hogs, mbyp	0.2
Hogs, meat	0.2
Lemons	5
Limes	5
Macadamia nuts	1
Milk	0.1
Oranges	5
Peaches	15
Pears	3
Peas, shelled	15
Peas, unshelled	15
Peas, vine, with pod	15
Peas, vine, without pod	15
Pecans	0.1
Pineapples	3
Plums	1
Potatoes	10
Poultry, (excluding kidney)	3
Poultry, kidney	9
Sheep, mbyp	0.2
Sheep, meat	0.2
Sorghum	1
Sorghum, forage	5
Soybeans	1
Soybeans, straw	1
Sugarcane	0.1
Tangerines	5
Walnuts	5

(b) Tolerances are established for residues of dalapon (2,2-dichloropropionic acid) resulting from application of dalapon sodium-magnesium salt mixtures to irrigation ditch banks in the western United States in or on the following raw agricultural commodities. Where tolerances are established at higher levels from other uses of dalapon on the subject crops, the higher tolerance applies also to residues from the irrigation ditch bank use.

Commodity	Parts per million
Avocados	0.2
Citrus fruits	0.2
Cottonseed	0.2
Cucurbits	0.5
Flaxseed	2.0
Fruits, pome	0.2
Fruits, small	0.2
Fruits, stone	0.2
Grain crops (exc wheat)	0.5
Grasses, forage	2
Hops	0.2
Legumes, forage	2
Nuts	0.2
Vegetables, fruiting	0.2
Vegetables, leafy	0.5
Vegetables, root crop	0.2
Vegetables, seed and pod	0.5
Wheat	2

[43 FR 22359, May 25, 1978]

§ 180.151 Ethylene oxide; tolerances for residues.

A tolerance of 50 parts per million is established for residues of the antimicrobial agent and insecticide ethylene oxide, when used as a postharvest fumigant in or on the following raw agricultural commodities: Black walnut meats, copra, whole spices.

§ 180.152 Sodium dimethyldithiocarbamate; tolerance for residues.

A tolerance of 25 parts per million is established for residues of the fungicide sodium dimethyldithio- carbamate, calculated as zinc ethylenebisdithiocarbamate, in or on melons.

§ 180.153 Diazinon; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide diazinon (*O,O*-diethyl *O*-[6-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-4-pyrimidinyl] phosphorothioate; CAS Reg. No. 333–41–5) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Alfalfa, fresh	40.0
Alfalfa, hay	10.0
Almonds	0.5
Almonds, hulls	3.0
Apples	0.5
Apricots	0.5
Bananas (NMT 0.1 ppm shall be present in the pulp after peel is removed)	0.2
Beans, forage	25.0
Beans, hay	10.0
Beans, guar	0.1
Beans, guar, forage	0.1
Beans, lima	0.5
Beans, snap	0.5
Beets, roots	0.75
Beets, sugar, roots	0.5
Beets, sugar, tops	10.0
Beets, tops	0.7
Birdsfoot trefoil	40.0
Birdsfoot trefoil, hay	10.0
Blackberries	0.5

Commodities	Parts per million
Blueberries	0.5
Boysenberries	0.5
Carrots	0.75
Cattle, fat (pre-s appli)	0.7
Cattle, meat (fat basis) (pre-s appli)	0.7
Cattle, mbyp (fat basis) (pre-s appli)	0.7
Celery	0.7
Cherries	0.75
Chicory, red (tops) (also known as radicchio)	0.7
Citrus	0.7
Clover (fresh)	40.0
Clover, hay	10.0
Coffee beans	0.2
Corn, forage	40.0
Corn (inc. sweet k + CWHR)	0.7
Cottonseed	0.2
Cowpeas	0.1
Cowpeas, forage	0.1
Cranberries	0.5
Cucumbers	0.75
Dandelions	0.7
Dewberries	0.5
Endive (escarole)	0.7
Figs	0.5
Filberts	0.5
Ginseng	0.75
Grapes	0.75
Grass (NMT 40 ppm shall remain 24 hours after appli)	60.0
Grass, hay	10.0
Hops	0.75
Kiwi fruit	0.75
Lespedeza	1.0
Lettuce	0.7
Loganberries	0.75
Melons	0.75
Mushrooms	0.75
Nectarines	0.5
Olives	1.0
Onions	0.75
Parsley	0.75
Parsnips	0.5
Peaches	0.7
Peanuts	0.75
Peanuts, forage	40.0
Peanuts, hay	10.0
Peanuts, hulls	10.0
Pears	0.5
Peavine hay	10.0
Peavines	25.0
Peas with pods (determined on peas after removing any shell present when marketed)	0.5
Pecans	0.5
Peppers	0.5
Pineapples	0.5
Pineapples, forage	40.0
Plums (fresh prunes)	0.5
Potatoes	0.1
Potatoes, sweet	0.1
Radishes	0.5
Raspberries	0.5
Rutabagas	0.75
Sheep, fat (pre-s appli)	0.7
Sheep, meat (fat basis) (pre-s appli)	0.7
Sheep, mbyp (fat basis) (pre-s appli)	0.7
Sorghum, forage	10.0
Sorghum, grain	0.75
Soybeans,	0.1
Soybeans, forage	0.1
Spinach	0.7
Squash, summer	0.5
Squash, winter	0.75

Commodities	Parts per million
Strawberries	0.5
Sugarcane	0.75
Swiss chard	0.7
Tomatoes	0.75
Turnips, roots	0.5
Turnips, tops	0.75
Vegetables, leafy, *Brassica* (cole)	0.7
Walnuts	0.5
Watercress	0.7

(b) Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for residues of the insecticide diazinon (*O,O*-diethyl *O*-(6-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-4-pyrimidinyl]-phosphorothioate; CAS Reg. No. 33-41-5) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Radish, Chinese (roots)	0.1
Radish, Chinese (tops)	0.1

[47 FR 42738, Sept. 29, 1982, as amended at 48 FR 14896, Apr. 6, 1983; 49 FR 37758, Sept. 26, 1984; 49 FR 47494, Dec. 5, 1984; 51 FR 46858, Dec. 29, 1986; 52 FR 32306, Aug. 27, 1987; 53 FR 23395, June 22, 1988; 53 FR 48260, Nov. 30, 1988]

§ 180.154 *O,O*-Dimethyl S-[(4-oxo-1,2,3-benzotriazin-3(4H)-yl)methyl] phosphorodithioate; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances for residues of the insecticide *O-O*-dimethyl *S*-[(4-oxo-1,2,3-benzotriazin-3(4*H*)-yl)methyl] phosphorodithioate in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa	2.0
Alfalfa, hay	5.0
Almonds	0.3
Almonds, hulls	10.3
Apples	2.0
Apricots	2.0
Artichokes	2.0
Barley, grain	0.2
Barley, straw	2.0
Beans (dry)	0.3
Beans, snap	2.0
Birdfoot trefoil	2
Birdlood trefoil hay	5
Blackberries	2.0
Bluberries	5.0
Boysenberries	2.0
Broccoli	2.0

Commodity	Parts per million
Brussels sprouts	2.0
Cabbage	2.0
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, mbyp	0.1
Cattle, meat	0.1
Cauliflower	2.0
Celery	2.0
Cherries	2.0
Citrus fruits	2.0
Clover	2.0
Clover, hay	5.0
Cottonseed	0.5
Crabapples	2.0
Cranberries	2.0
Cucumbers	2.0
Eggplants	0.3
Filberts	0.3
Goats, fat	0.1
Goats, mbyp	0.1
Goats, meat	0.1
Gooseberries	5.0
Grapes	5.0
Grass, pasture (green)	2.0
Grass, pasture, hay	5.0
Horses, fat	0.1
Horses, mbyp	0.1
Horses, meat	0.1
Kiwi fruit	10.0
Loganberries	2.0
Melons (honeydew, muskmelons, cantaloups, watermelons, and other melons)	2.0
Nectarines	2.0
Nuts, pistachio	0.3
Oats, grain	0.2
Oats, straw	2.0
Onions	2.0
Parsley, leaves	5
Parsley, roots	2
Peaches	2.0
Pears	2.0
Peas, black-eyed	0.3
Pecans	0.3
Peppers	0.3
Plums (fresh prunes)	2.0
Potatoes	0.3
Quinces	2.0
Raspberries	2.0
Rye, grain	0.2
Rye, straw	2.0
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, mbyp	0.1
Sheep, meat	0.1
Soybeans	0.2
Spinach	2.0
Strawberries	2.0
Sugarcane	0.3
Tomatoes (pre- and post-H)	2.0
Walnuts	0.3
Wheat, grain	0.2
Wheat, straw	2.0

[43 FR 42750, Sept. 21, 1978, as amended at 43 FR 51018, Nov. 2, 1978; 43 FR 60465, Dec. 28, 1978; 44 FR 29051, May 16, 1979; 44 FR 37919, June 29, 1979; 45 FR 76147, Nov. 18, 1980; 46 FR 17021, Mar. 17, 1981]

§ 180.154a *O,O*-Dimethyl *S*-[(4-oxo-1,2, 3-benzotriazin-3 (4H)-yl)methyl] phosphorodithioate residues and/or its metabolites in milk.

A tolerance of 0.04 part per million (negligible residue) is established for residues of *O,O*-dimethyl *S*-[4-oxo-1,2,3-benzotriazin-3 (4*H*)-yl)methyl] phosphorodithioate and/or its metabolites calculated as *O,O*-dimethyl *S*-[4-oxo-1,2,3-benzotriazin-3 (4*H*)-ylmethyl] phosphorodithioate in milk.

[37 FR 4338, Mar. 2, 1972 as amended at 44 FR 37919, June 29, 1979]

§ 180.155 1-Naphthaleneacetic acid; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the plant growth regulator 1-naphthaleneacetic acid in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Apples	1
Cherries, sweet	0.1
Olives	0.1 (N)
Oranges	0.1
Pears	1
Pineapples (from the application of the sodium salt to the growing crop)	0.05
Quinces	1
Tangerines	0.1

(b) Tolerances are established for residues of the ethyl ester of 1-naphthaleneacetic acid in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Apples	1
Pears	1
Olives	0.1

[46 FR 23238, Apr. 24, 1981, as amended at 47 FR 33692, Aug. 4, 1982; 48 FR 20054, May 4, 1983]

§ 180.156 Carbophenothion; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances for combined residues of the insecticide carbophenothion (*S*-[(*p*-chlorophenylthio) methyl] *O,O*-diethyl phosphorodithioate) and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites in or on raw agricultural commodities are established as follows:

10 parts per million in or on almond hulls.

5 parts per million in or on alfalfa (fresh), alfalfa (hay), bean straw, clover (fresh), clover (hay), corn forage, sorghum forage, sugarbeets (roots), sugarbeets (tops).

4 parts per million in or on blueberries.

2 parts per million in or on grapefruit, lemons, limes, oranges, sorghum grain, tangerines.

0.8 part per million in or on apples; apricots; beans, snap (succulent form); beans, lima (succulent form); beets, garden (roots); beets, garden (tops); cantaloups; cherries; crabapples; cucumbers; eggplants; figs; grapes; nectarines; olives; onions (dry bulb); onions (green); peaches; pears; peas (succulent form); peppers; pimentos; plums (fresh prunes); quinces; soybeans (succulent form); spinach; strawberries; summer squash; tomatoes; watermelons.

0.2 part per million in or on corn (kernels plus cob with husks removed), undelinted cottonseed.

0.1 part per million in the fat of meat of cattle, goats, hogs, and sheep.

0.1 part per million (negligible residue) in or on beans (dry), pecans, and walnuts.

Zero in milk.

[36 FR 22540, Nov. 25, 1971, as amended at 37 FR 6579, Mar. 31, 1972; 40 FR 14596, Apr. 1, 1975]

§ 180.157 Methyl 3-[(dimethoxyphosphinyl) oxy]butenoate, alpha and beta isomers; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide methyl 3-[(dimethoxyphosphinyl)oxy]butenoate, alpha and beta isomers, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Alfalfa	1.0
Apples	0.5
Artichokes	1.0
Beans	0.25
Beets, garden (incl. tops)	1.0
Birdsfoot trefoil, forage	1.0
Birdsfoot trefoil, hay	1.0
Broccoli	1.0
Brussell sprouts	1.0
Cabbage	1.0
Carrots	0.25
Cauliflower	1.0
Celery	1.0
Cherries	1.0
Chicory, red (tops) (also known as radicchio)	0.5
Citrus	0.2
Clover	1.0
Collards	1.0
Corn, field, forage	1.0
Corn, grain, field	0.25
Corn, pop, forage	1.0
Corn, pop, grain	0.25
Corn, sweet (K + CWHR)	0.25
Corn, sweet, forage	1.0
Cucumbers	0.2
Eggplant	0.25
Grapes	0.5
Kale	1.0
Lettuce	0.5
Melons (incl. cantaloupes, honeydew mellon, and muskmelon, determined on the edible portion with rind removed)	0.5
Mustard greens	1.0
Okra	0.25
Onions (green)	0.25
Parsley	1.0
Peaches	1.0
Pears	0.5
Peas	0.25
Peavines	1.0
Peppers	0.25
Plums	1.0
Potatoes	0.25
Raspberries	1.0
Sorghum, forage	1.0
Sorghum, grain	1.0
Spinach	1.0
Squash, summer	0.25
Strawberries	1.0
Tomatoes	0.2
Turnips	0.25
Turnips, tops	1.0
Walnuts (determined on the nut meats with shell removed)	0.25
Watercress	2.0
Watermelon	0.5

[47 FR 42739, Sept. 29, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21711, May 23, 1984; 49 FR 47494, Dec. 5, 1984]

§ 180.158 2,4-Dichloro-6-*o*-chloroanilino-*s*-triazine; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances for residues of the fungicide 2,4-dichloro-6-*o*-chloroanilino-*s*-triazine in or on raw agricultural commodities are established as follows:

10 parts per million in or on blackberries, blueberries (huckleberries), celery, cranberries, cucumbers, dewberries, green onions, loganberries, melons, pumpkins, raspberries, shal-

lots, summer squash, strawberries, tomatoes, winter squash.

1 part per million in or on garlic, onions (dry bulb), potatoes.

§ 180.159 Sodium dehydroacetate; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide sodium dehydroacetate, expressed as dehydroacetic acid, from postharvest application in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

65 parts per million in or on strawberries.

30 parts per million in or on bananas, of which residue not more than 10 parts per million shall be in the pulp after peel is removed and discarded.

§ 180.160 Mercaptobenzothiazole; tolerance for residues.

A tolerance of 0.1 part per million is established for residues of the fungicide mercaptobenzothiazole calculated as 2,2′-dithiobisbenzothiazole in or on apples.

§ 180.161 Manganous dimethyldithio- carbamate; tolerance for residues.

A tolerance of 7 parts per million is established for residues of the fungicide manganous dimethyldithio- carbamate, calculated as zinc ethylenebisdithiocarbamate, in or on apples.

§ 180.162 Tetraiodoethylene; tolerance for residues.

A tolerance of 15 parts per million is established for residues of the fungicide tetraiodoethylene in or on cantaloups from postharvest application.

§ 180.163 1,1-Bis(p-chlorophenyl)-2,2,2-trichloroethanol; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances for residues of the insecticide 1,1-bis (*p*-chlorophenyl)-2,2,2-trichloroethanol in or on raw agricultural commodities are established as follows:

30 parts per million in or on hops.

25 parts per million in or on peppermint hay and spearmint hay.

10 parts per million in or on apricots, grapefruit, kumquats, lemons, limes, nectarines, oranges, peaches, tangerines.

5 parts per million in or on apples, beans (dry form); beans, snap (succulent form); beans, lima (succulent form); blackberries, boysenberries, bushnuts, butternuts, cantaloups, cherries, chestnuts, crabapples, cucumbers, dewberries, eggplants, figs, filberts, grapes, hazelnuts, hickory nuts, loganberries, melons, muskmelons, pears, pecans, peppers, pimentos, plums (fresh prunes), pumpkins, quinces, raspberries, summer squash, strawberries, tomatoes, walnuts, watermelons, winter squash.

0.1 part per million in or on cottonseed.

§ 180.165 Perfluidone; tolerances for residues.

A tolerance is established for residues of the herbicide perfluidone (1,1,1-trifluoro-*N*-[2-methyl-4-(phenylsulfonyl)-phenyl]-methanesulfonamide) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cottonseed	0.01

[41 FR 8059, Feb. 24, 1976]

§ 180.167 Nicotine-containing compounds; tolerances for residues.[2]

A tolerance of 2 parts per million of nicotine is established for residues of nicotine-containing compounds used as insecticides in or on the following raw agricultural commodities: Apples, apricots, artichokes, asparagus, avocados, beans, beets (with or without tops) or beet greens alone, blackberries, boysenberries, broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, celery, cherries, citrus fruits, collards, corn, cranberries, cucumbers, currants, dewberries, eggplants, gooseberries, grapes, kale, kohlrabi, lettuce, loganberries, melons, mushrooms, mustard greens, nectarines, okra, onions, parsley, parsnips (with or without tops) or parsnip greens alone, peaches, pears, peas, peppers, plums (fresh prunes), pumpkins, quinces, radishes (with or without tops) or radish tops, raspberries, rutabagas (with or without tops) or rutabaga tops, spinach, squash, strawberries, summer squash, Swiss chard, tomatoes, turnips (with or without tops) or turnip greens, youngberries.

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[2] See footnote 2 to § 180.145.

§ 180.167a Nicotine; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances of 1 part per million are established for residues of the insecticide nicotine (3-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidyl) pyridine) in the raw agricultural commodities eggs and the meat, fat, and meat byproducts of poultry.

[38 FR 13375, May 21, 1973]

§ 180.169 Carbaryl; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide carbaryl (1-naphthyl *N*-methylcarbamate), including its hydrolysis product 1-naphthol, calculated as 1-naphthyl *N*-methylcarbamate, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa	100
Alfalfa, hay	100
Almonds	1
Almonds, hulls	40
Apricots	10
Asparagus	10
Bananas	10
Barley, grain	0
Barley, green fodder	100
Barley, straw	100
Beans	10
Beans, forage	100
Beans, hay	100
Beets, garden (roots)	5
Beets, garden (tops)	12
Birdsfoot trefoil, forage	100.0
Birdsfoot trefoil, hay	100.0
Blackberries	12
Blueberries	10
Boysenberries	12
Broccoli	10
Brussels sprouts	10
Cabbage	10
Carrots	10
Cauliflower	10
Celery	10
Cherries	10
Chestnuts	1
Chinese cabbage	10
Citrus fruits	10
Clover	100
Clover, hay	100
Collards	12
Corn, fresh (including sweet) K + CWHR	5
Corn, fodder	100
Corn, forage	100
Cotton, forage	100
Cottonseed	5
Cowpeas	5
Cowpeas, forage	100
Cowpeas, hay	100
Cranberries	10
Cucumbers	10
Dandelions	12
Dewberries	12
Eggplants	10
Endive (escarole)	10
Filberts (hazelnuts)	1
Flax, seed	5
Flax, straw	100
Grapes	10
Grass	100
Grass, hay	100
Horseradish	5
Kale	12
Kohlrabi	10
Lentils	10
Lettuce	10
Loganberries	12
Maple sap	0.5
Melons	10
Millet, proso, grain	3
Millet, proso, straw	100
Mustard greens	12
Nectarines	10
Oats, fodder, green	100
Oats, grain	0
Oats, straw	100
Okra	10
Olives	10
Oysters	0.25
Parsley	12
Parsnips	5
Peaches	10
Peanuts	5
Peanuts, hay	100
Peas (with pods)	10
Peavines	100
Pecans	1
Peppers	10
Pistachio nuts	1
Plums (fresh prunes)	10
Poultry, fat	5
Poultry, meat	5
Potatoes	0.2(N)
Prickly pear cactus, fruit	12.0
Prickly pear cactus, pads	12.0
Pumpkins	10
Radishes	5
Raspberries	12
Rice	5
Rice, straw	100
Rutabagas	5
Rye, fodder, green	100
Rye, grain	0
Rye, straw	100
Salsify (roots)	5
Salsify (tops)	10
Sorghum, forage	100
Sorghum, grain	10
Soybeans	5
Soybeans, forage	100
Soybeans, hay	100
Spinach	12
Squash, summer	10
Squash, winter	10
Strawberries	10

Commodity	Parts per million
Sugar beets, tops	100
Sunflower seeds	1
Sweet potatoes	0.2
Swiss chard	12
Tomatoes	10
Turnips, roots	5
Turnips, tops	12
Walnuts	1
Wheat, fodder, green	100
Wheat (grain)	3
Wheat, straw	100

(b) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide carbaryl (1-naphthyl *N*-methylcarbamate) including its metabolites 1-naphthol (naphthyl-sulfate), 5,6-dihydrodihydroxycarbaryl, and 5,6-dihydrodihydroxy naphthol, calculated as 1-naphthyl *N*-methylcarbamate in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Part per million
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, kidney	1
Cattle, liver	1
Cattle, meat	0.1
Cattle (mbyp)	0.1
Goats, fat	0.1
Goats, kidney	1
Goats, liver	1
Goats, meat	0.1
Goats (mbyp)	0.1
Horses, fat	0.1
Horses, kidney	1
Horses, liver	1
Horses, meat	0.1
Horses (mbyp)	0.1
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, kidney	1
Sheep, liver	1
Sheep, meat	0.1
Sheep (mbyp)	0.1
Swine, fat	0.1
Swine, kidney	1
Swine, liver	1
Swine, meat	0.1
Swine (mbyp)	0.1

(c) A tolerance is established for residues of the insecticide carbaryl (1-naphthyl *N*-methylcarbamate), including its metabolites 1-naphthol (naphthyl sulfate), 5,6-dihydro-dihydroxycarbaryl and 5-methoxy-6-hydroxycarbaryl, calculated as 1-naphthyl *N*-methylcarbamate in or on the raw agricultural commodity milk at 0.3 ppm.

(d) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide carbaryl (1-naphthyl *N*-methylcarbamate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Pineapples	2.0
Pome fruits	10.0

(e) Tolerances with regional registration are established for the insecticide carbaryl (1-napthyl *N*-methylcarbamate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities.

Commodities	Parts per million
Avocados	10.0
Dill (fresh)	0.2

[43 FR 49305, Oct. 23, 1978, as amended at 43 FR 50429, Oct. 30, 1978; 43 FR 54090, Nov. 29, 1978; 43 FR 59068, Dec. 12, 1978; 44 FR 41181, July 16, 1979; 44 FR 67117, Nov. 23, 1979; 45 FR 76147, Nov. 18, 1980; 46 FR 14015, Feb. 25, 1981; 47 FR 624, Jan. 6, 1982; 47 FR 25960, June 16, 1982; 47 FR 35974, Aug. 18, 1982; 48 FR 14897, Apr. 6, 1983; 51 FR 21173, June 11, 1986; 53 FR 43202, Oct. 26, 1988]

§ 180.170 Temephos; tolerances for residues.

A tolerance of 0.1 part per million is established for combined negligible residues of the insecticide temephos (*O,O,O′,O′*-tetramethyl *O,O′*-(thiodi-4,1-phenylene) phosphorothioate; CAS Reg. No. 3383-96-8) and its metabolite *O,O,O′,O′*-tetramethyl *O,O′*-(sulfinyldi-4,1-phenylene) phosphorothioate in or on the raw agricultural commodities citrus fruits.

[53 FR 23395, June 22, 1988]

§ 180.171 Dioxathion; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of dioxathion (2,3-*p*-dioxanedithiol-*S,S*-bis(*O,O*-diethylphosphorodithioate)) incurred from the use of the insecticide composed of a mixture of approximately 70 percent of the *cis* and *trans* isomers of 2,3-*p*-dioxanedithiol-*S,S*-bis(*O,O*-diethylphosphorodithioate) and approximately 30 percent of related compounds in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apples	5
Cattle, fat of meat	1
Goats, fat of meat	1
Grapefruit	3
Grapes	2
Hogs, fat of meat	1
Horses, fat of meat	1
Lemons	3
Limes	3
Milk	0
Oranges	3
Pears	5
Quinces	5
Sheep, fat of meat	1
Stone fruits	0.1(N)
Tangerines	3
Walnuts	0.14(N)

[43 FR 36630, Aug. 18, 1978, as amended at 47 FR 42739, Sept. 29, 1982]

§ 180.172 Dodine; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide dodine (*n*-dodecylguanidine acetate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities.

Commodities	Parts per million
Apples	5.0
Cherries, sour	5.0
Cherries, sweet	5.0
Meat	0
Milk	0
Peaches	5.0
Pears	5.0
Pecans	0.3
Strawberries	5.0
Walnuts	0.3

(b) Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for residues of dodine in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Spinach	12.0

[48 FR 37211, Aug. 17, 1983, as amended at 52 FR 33236, Sept. 2, 1987]

§ 180.173 Ethion; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide ethion (*O,O,O′,O′*-tetraethyl *S,S′*-methylene bisphosphorodithioate) including its oxygen analog (*S*-[[(diethoxyphosphinothioyl)thio] methyl] *O,O*-diethyl phosphorothioate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Almonds	0.1
Almond, hulls	5.0
Apples	2.0
Appricots	0.1
Beans	2.0
Cattle, fat	2.5
Cattle, meat (fat basis)	2.5
Cattle, mbyp	1.0
Cherries	0.1
Chestnuts	0.1
Citrus fruits	2.0
Corn, fodder	14.0
Corn, forage	14.0
Corn, grain	0.1
Cottonseed	0.5
Cucumbers	0.5
Eggs	0.2
Eggplants	1.0
Filberts	0.1
Goats, fat	0.2
Goats, meat	0.2
Goats, mbyp	0.2
Grapes	2.0
Hogs, fat	0.2
Hogs, meat	0.2
Hogs, mbyp	0.2
Horses, fat	0.2
Horses, meat	0.2
Horses, mbyp	0.2
Melons	2.0
Milk fat (reflecting (N) residues in milk)	0.5
Nectarines	1.0
Onions	1.0
Peaches	1.0
Pears	2.0
Pecans	0.1
Peppers	1.0
Pimentos	1.0
Plums (fresh prunes)	2.0
Poultry, fat	0.2
Poultry, meat	0.2
Poultry, mbyp	0.2
Sheep, fat	0.2
Sheep, meat	0.2
Sheep, mbyp	0.2
Sorghum, forage	2.0
Sorghum, grain	2.0
Squash, summer	0.5
Strawberries	2.0
Tomatoes	2.0
Walnuts	0.1

[47 FR 42739, Sept. 29, 1982]

§ 180.174 Tetradifon; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide tetradifon (2,4,5,4'-tetrachlorodiphenyl sulfone) in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

100 parts per million in or on peppermint, spearmint.

30 parts per million in or on fresh hops.

6 parts per million in or on figs.

5 parts per million in or on apples, apricots, cherries, crabapples, grapes, nectarines, peaches, pears, plums (fresh prunes), quinces, strawberries.

2 parts per million in or on citrus citron, grapefruit, lemons, limes, oranges, tangerines.

1 part per million in or on cucumbers, melons, pumpkins, tomatoes, winter squash.

Zero in meat and milk.

§ 180.175 Maleic hydrazide; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances for residues of the herbicide and plant regulator maleic hydrazide (1,2-dihydro-3,6-pyridazinedione) are established in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Onions, dry bulb	15.0
Potatoes	50.0

(b) Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for residues of maleic hydrazide in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Cranberries	15.0

[48 FR 56380, Dec. 21, 1983, as amended at 52 FR 33236, Sept. 2, 1987]

§ 180.176 Coordination product of zinc ion and maneb; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances for residues of a fungicide which is a coordination product of zinc ion and maneb (manganous ethylene-bisdithiocarbamate) containing 20 percent manganese, 2.5 percent zinc, and 77.5 percent ethylene- bisdithiocarbamate (the whole product calculated as zinc ethylenebisdithiocarbamate), are established as follows:

65 parts per million in or on peanut vine hay, sugarbeet tops.

25 parts per million in or on the straws of barley, oats, rye, wheat.

10 parts per million in or on crabapples, fennel, pears, quinces.

10 parts per million in or on the whole fruit of papayas, with no residue present in the edible pulp after the peel is removed and discarded.

7 parts per million in or on apples, cranberries, and grapes.

5 parts per million in or on celery; corn fodder and forage; and the grains of barley, oats, rye, and wheat.

4 parts per million in or on bananas, preharvest use only, of which not more than 0.5 part per million shall be in the pulp after peel is removed and discarded.

4 parts per million in or on cucumbers, melons, summer squash, and tomatoes.

2 parts per million in or on carrots, sugar beets.

0.5 part per million in or on popcorn grain, fresh corn including sweet corn (kernels plus cob with husk removed), cottonseed, kidney, liver, onions (dry bulb), and peanuts.

0.1 part per million (negligible residue) in or on asparagus.

0.1 part per million in or on corn grain (except popcorn grain).

[36 FR 22540, Nov. 25, 1971, as amended at 37 FR 16178, Aug. 11, 1972; 37 FR 24112, Nov. 4, 1972]

§ 180.177 Ronnel; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances for residues of the insecticide ronnel (*O,O*-dimethyl *O*-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl) phosphorothioate), including its 2,4,5-trichlorophenol containing metabolites, in or on raw agricultural commodities are established as follows:

10 parts per million in fat of cattle, goats, and sheep.

4 parts per million in meat and meat byproducts of cattle, goats, and sheep.

3 parts per million in fat of hogs.

2 parts per million in meat and meat byproducts of hogs.

1.25 parts per million in milk fat (reflecting negligible residues in whole milk).

0.5 part per million on bananas (of which residue, zero shall be in the pulp after peel is removed and discarded).

0.03 part per million in eggs.

0.01 part per million in meat, fat, and meat byproducts of poultry.

§ 180.178 Ethoxyquin; tolerances for residues.

A tolerance of 3 parts per million is established for residues of the plant regulator ethoxyquin (1,2-dihydro-6-ethoxy-2,2,4-trimethylquinoline) from preharvest or postharvest use in or on apples and pears.

(See also 21 CFR 172.140, 573.380, and 573.400.)

§ 180.179 Tartar emetic; tolerances for residues.[2]

A tolerance of 3.5 parts per million is established for residues of the insecticide tartar emetic, calculated as combined antimony trioxide, in or on each of the following raw agricultural commodities: Citrus fruit, grapes, onions.

§ 180.180 Orthoarsenic acid.

A tolerance of 4 parts per million of combined As_2O_3 is established for residues of the defoliant orthoarsenic acid in or on the raw agricultural commodity cottonseed.

§ 180.181 CIPC; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the plant regulator and herbicide CIPC (isopropyl *m*-chlorocarbanilate) and its metabolite 1-hydroxy-2-propyl 3′-chlorocarbanilate (calculated as CIPC) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Potatoes (POST-H)	50
Soybeans	0.2

[43 FR 52487, Nov. 13, 1978]

§ 180.182 Endosulfan; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for the total residues of the insecticide endosulfan (6,7,8,9,10,10-hexachloro-1,5,5a,6,9,9*a*-hexahydro-6,9-methano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin-3-oxide) and its metabolite endosulfan sulfate (6,7,8,9,10,10-hexachloro-1,5,5a,6,9,9*a*-hexahydro-6,9-methano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin-3,3-dioxide) in or on the raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Alfalfa, fresh	0.3
Alfalfa, hay	1.0
Almonds	0.2(N)
Almonds, hulls	1.0
Apples	2.0
Apricots	2.0
Artichokes	2.0
Barley, grain	0.1(N)
Barley, straw	0.2(N)
Beans	2.0
Beets, sugar, without tops	0.1(N)
Blueberries	0.1(N)
Broccoli	2.0
Brussels sprouts	2.0
Cabbage	2.0
Carrots	0.2
Cattle, fat	0.2
Cattle, mbyp	0.2
Cattle, meat	0.2
Cauliflower	2.0
Celery	2.0
Cherries	2.0
Collards	2.0
Corn, sweet (K+CWHR)	0.2
Cottonseed	1.0
Cucumbers	2.0
Eggplant	2.0
Filberts	0.2(N)
Goats, fat	0.2
Goats, mbyp	0.2
Goats, meat	0.2
Grapes	2.0
Hogs, fat	0.2
Hogs, mbyp	0.2
Hogs, meat	0.2
Horses, fat	0.2
Horses, mbyp	0.2
Horses, meat	0.2
Kale	2.0
Lettuce	2.0
Macadamia nuts	0.2(N)
Melons	2.0
Milk, fat (=N in whole milk)	0.5
Mustard greens	2.0
Mustard seed	0.2(N)
Nectarines	2.0
Oats, grain	0.1(N)
Oats, straw	0.2(N)
Peaches	2.0
Pears	2.0
Peas, succulent	2.0
Pecans	0.2(N)

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[2] See footnote 2 to § 180.145.

Commodities	Parts per million
Peppers	2.0
Pineapples	2.0
Plums	2.0
Potatoes	0.2(N)
Prunes	2.0
Pumpkins	2.0
Rape seed	0.2(N)
Raspberries	0.1
Rye, grain	0.1(N)
Rye, straw	0.2(N)
Safflower seed	0.2(N)
Sheep, fat	0.2
Sheep, mbyp	0.2
Sheep, meat	0.2
Spinach	2.0
Squash, summer	2.0
Squash, winter	2.0
Strawberries	2.0
Sugarcane	0.5
Sunflower seed	2.0
Sweet potatoes	0.2
Tomatoes	2.0
Turnips, greens	2.0
Walnuts	0.2(N)
Watercress	2.0
Wheat, grain	0.1(N)
Wheat, straw	0.2(N)

[48 FR 32988, July 20, 1983]

§ 180.183 O, O-Diethyl S-[2-(ethylthio)ethyl] phosphorodithioate; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the insecticide *0,0*-diethyl *S*-[2-(ethylthio)ethyl] phosphorodithioate and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites, calculated as demeton, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Alfalfa, fresh	5.0
Alfalfa, hay	12.0
Barley, fodder, green	5.0
Barley, grain	0.75
Barley, straw	5.0
Beans, dry	0.75
Beans, lima	0.75
Beans, snap	0.75
Beans, vines	5.0
Beets, sugar, roots	0.5
Beets, sugar, tops	2.0
Broccoli	0.75
Brussels sprouts	0.75
Cabbage	0.75
Cauliflower	0.75
Clover, fresh	5.0
Clover, hay	12.0
Coffee beans	0.3
Corn, field, fodder	5.0
Corn, field, forage	5.0
Corn, grain	0.3
Corn, pop	0.3
Corn, pop, fodder	5.0
Corn, pop, forage	5.0
Corn, sweet, fodder	5.0
Corn, sweet, forage	5.0
Corn, sweet, grain (K+CWHR)	0.3
Cottonseed	0.75
Hops	0.5
Lettuce	0.75
Oats, fodder, green	5.0
Oats, grain	0.75
Oats, straw	5.0
Peanuts	0.75
Peanuts, hay	5.0
Peanuts, hulls	0.3
Peas	0.75
Peas, vines	5.0
Pecans	0.75
Peppers	0.1
Pineapples	0.75
Pineapples, foliage	5.0
Potatoes	0.75
Rice	0.75
Rice, straw	5.0
Sorghum, fodder	5.0
Sorghum, forage	5.0
Sorghum, grain	0.75
Soybeans	0.1
Soybeans, forage	0.25
Soybeans, hay	0.25
Spinach	0.75
Sugarcane	0.3
Tomatoes	0.75
Wheat, fodder, green	5.0
Wheat, grain	0.3
Wheat, straw	5.0

(b) Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for the combined residues of *O,O*-diethyl *S*-[2-(ethylthio)ethyl] phosphorodithioate and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites, calculated as demeton, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Asparagus	0.1

[48 FR 24689, June 2, 1983, as amended at 52 FR 33237, Sept. 2, 1987]

§ 180.184 Linuron; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide linuron (3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1-methoxy-1-methylurea) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Asparagus	3
Barley, forage	0.5
Barley, grain	0.25
Barley, hay	0.5
Barley, straw	0.5
Carrots	1
Cattle, fat	1
Cattle, mbyp	1
Cattle, meat	1
Celery	0.5
Corn, field, fodder	1
Corn, field, forage	1
Corn, fresh (inc. sweet K + CWHR)	0.25
Corn, grain (inc. pop)	0.25
Corn, pop, fodder	1
Corn, pop, forage	1
Corn, sweet, fodder	1
Corn, sweet, forage	1
Cottonseed	0.25
Goats, fat	1
Goats, mbyp	1
Goats, meat	1
Hogs, fat	1
Hogs, mbyp	1
Hogs, meat	1
Horses, fat	1
Horses, mbyp	1
Horses, meat	1
Oats, forage	0.5
Oats, grain	0.25
Oats, hay	0.5
Oats, straw	0.5
Parsnips (with or without tops)	0.5
Parsnips, tops	0.5
Potatoes	1
Rye, forage	0.5
Rye, grain	0.25
Rye, hay	0.5
Rye, straw	0.5
Sheep, fat	1
Sheep, mbyp	1
Sheep, meat	1
Sorghum, fodder	1
Sorghum, forage	1
Sorghum, grain (milo)	0.25
Soybeans, (dry or succulent)	1
Soybeans, forage	1
Soybeans, hay	1
Wheat, forage	0.5
Wheat, grain	0.25
Wheat, hay	0.5
Wheat, straw	0.5

[44 FR 29050, May 18, 1979]

§180.185 Dimethyl tetrachloroterephthalate; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances for combined residues of the herbicide dimethyl tetrachloroterephthalate and its metabolites monomethyl tetrachloroterephthalate and tetrachloroterephthalic acid (calculated as dimethyl tetrachloroterephthalate) are established in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Beans, field dry	2
Beans, mung, dry	2
Beans, snap, succulent	2
Cantaloups	1
Corn, field, fodder	0.4
Corn, field, forage	0.4
Corn, grain (including field and pop)	0.05
Corn, pop, fodder	0.4
Corn, pop, forage	0.4
Corn, sweet (K + CWHR)	0.05
Corn, sweet, fodder	0.4
Corn, sweet, forage	0.4
Cottonseed	0.2
Cress, upland	5
Cucumbers	1
Eggplant	1
Garlic	1
Honeydew melons	1
Horseradish	2
Lettuce	2
Onions	1
Peas, southern, black-eyed	2
Peppers	2
Pimentos	2
Potatoes	2
Rutabagas	2
Soybeans	2
Squash, summer	1
Squash, winter	1
Strawberries	2
Sweet potatoes	2
Tomatoes	1
Turnips	2
Turnips, greens	5
Vegetables, leafy, *Brassica* (cole)	5
Watermelons	1
Yams	2

(b) Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for the combined residues of dimethyl tetrachloroterephthalate and its metabolites, calculated as dimethyl tetrachloroterephthalate, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Radish, roots	2.0
Radish, tops	15.0

[41 FR 27357, July 2, 1976, as amended at 43 FR 29294, July 7, 1978; 49 FR 30700, Aug. 1, 1984; 52 FR 33237, Sept. 2, 1987; 54 FR 5080, Feb. 1, 1989]

§ 180.186 Tributylphosphorotrithioite; tolerance for residues.

A tolerance of 0.25 part per million is established for residues of the defoliant tributylphosphorotrithioite in or on cottonseed.

§ 180.188 Ammonium sulfamate; tolerances for residues.

A tolerance of 5 parts per million is established for residues of the herbicide ammonium sulfamate in or on apples and pears.

§ 180.189 Coumaphos; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide coumaphos (*O,O*-diethyl *O*-3-chloro-4-methyl-2-oxo-2*H*-1-benzopyran-7-yl phosphorothioate) and its oxygen analog (*O,O*-diethyl *O*-3-chloro-4-methyl-2-oxo-2*H*-1-benzopyran-7-yl phosphate) in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

1 part per million in or on meat, fat, and meat byproducts of cattle, goats, hogs, horses, poultry, and sheep.

0.5 part per million in milk-fat reflecting negligible residues in milk.

0.1 part per million in eggs.

§ 180.190 Diphenylamine; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances for residues of the fungicide diphenylamine are established as follows:

10 parts per million in or on apples from preharvest or postharvest use, including use of impregnated wraps, for scald control.

Zero in milk and meat.

§ 180.191 Folpet; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances for residues of the fungicide folpet (*N*-(trichloromethylthio) phthalimide) in or on raw agricultural commodities are established as follows:

50 parts per million in or on celery, cherries, leeks, lettuce, onions (green), shallots.

25 parts per million in or on apples, avocados, blackberries, blueberries, boysenberries, crabapples, cranberries, currants, dewberries, gooseberries, grapes, huckleberries, loganberries, raspberries, strawberries, tomatoes.

15 parts per million in or on citrus fruits, cucumbers, garlic, melons, onions (dry bulb), pumpkins, summer squash, winter squash.

§ 180.192 Calcium arsenate; tolerances for residues.[2]

A tolerance of 3.5 parts per million of combined AS_2O_3 is established for residues of the insecticide calcium arsenate in or on each of the following raw agricultural commodities: Asparagus, beans, blackberries, blueberries, (huckleberries), boysenberries, broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, celery, collards, corn, cucumbers, dewberries, eggplants, kale, kohlrabi, loganberries, melons, peppers, pumpkins, raspberries, rutabagas (with or without tops) or rutabaga tops, spinach, squash, strawberries, summer squash, tomatoes, turnips (with or without tops) or turnip greens, youngberries.

§ 180.194 Lead arsenate; tolerances for residues.[2]

Tolerances for residues of lead arsenate (primarily an insecticide) in or on raw agricultural commodities are established as follows:

7 parts per million of combined lead in or on apples, apricots, asparagus, avocados, blackberries, blueberries (huckleberries), boysenberries, celery, cherries, cranberries, currants, dewberries, eggplants, gooseberries, grapes, loganberries, mangoes, nectarines, peaches, pears, peppers, plums (fresh prunes), quinces, raspberries, strawberries, tomatoes, youngberries.

1 part per million of combined lead in or on citrus fruits.

§ 180.198 Dimethyl (2,2,2-trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl) phosphonate; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide dimethyl (2,2,2-trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl) phosphonate in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

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[2] See § 180.126a for restrictions against use of peanut hay and peanut hulls for animal feed.

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa	60
Alfalfa, hay	90
Artichokes	0.1 (N)
Bananas (NMT 0.2 ppm will be present after the peel is removed)	2
Barley, forage	50
Barley, grain	0.1 (N)
Barley, straw	1
Beans, dried	0.1 (N)
Beans, lima (reflecting 0.1 ppm (N) in or on the shelled beans)	12
Beans, lima vine hay	12
Beans, lima vines	12
Beans, snap	0.1 (N)
Beans, vines	1
Beets	0.1 (N)
Beets, sugar	0.1 (N)
Beets, sugar, tops	12
Birdsfoot trefoil, hay	90
Blueberries	0.1
Brussels sprouts	0.1 (N)
Cabbage	0.1 (N)
Carrots	0.1 (N)
Cattle, fat	0.1 (N)
Cattle, mbyp	0.1 (N)
Cattle, meat	0.1 (N)
Cauliflower	0.1 (N)
Citrus fruit	0.1 (N)
Clover	60
Clover, hay	90
Collards	0.1 (N)
Corn, fodder	30
Corn, forage	30
Corn, fresh (including sweet K+CWHR)	0.1 (N)
Corn, grain	0.1 (N)
Cottonseed	0.1 (N)
Cowpeas	0.1 (N)
Cowpeas, vines	1
Flax, straw	1
Flaxseed	0.1 (N)
Goats, fat	0.1 (N)
Goats, mbyp	0.1 (N)
Goats, meat	0.1 (N)
Grass, pasture	60
Grass, pasture, hay	90
Grass, range	240
Grass, range, hay	240
Horses, fat	0.1 (N)
Horses, mbyp	0.1 (N)
Horses, meat	0.1 (N)
Lettuce	0.1 (N)
Milk	0.01 (N)
Oats, forage	50
Oats, grain	0.1 (N)
Oats, straw	1
Peanuts	0.05 (N)
Peanuts, vine hay	4
Peanuts, vine hulls	4
Peppers	0.1 (N)
Pumpkins	0.1 (N)
Safflower seed	0.1 (N)
Sheep, fat	0.1 (N)
Sheep, mbyp	0.1 (N)
Sheep, meat	0.1 (N)
Tomatoes	0.1 (N)
Wheat, forage	50
Wheat, grain	0.1 (N)
Wheat, straw	1

[45 FR 6104, Jan. 25, 1980, as amended at 47 FR 56136, Dec. 15, 1982]

§ 180.199 Inorganic bromides resulting from soil treatment with combinations of chloropicrin, methyl bromide, and propargyl bromide; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of inorganic bromides (calculated as Br) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities grown in soil fumigated with combinations of chloropicrin, methyl bromide, and propargyl bromide. No tolerances are established for chloropicrin since it has been established that no residue of this substance remains in the raw agricultural commodity.

Commodities	Parts per million
Broccoli	25
Cauliflower	25
Eggplants	60
Muskmelons	40
Peppers	25
Pineapples	25
Strawberries	25
Tomatoes	40

(b) Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for residues of inorganic bromides (calculated as Br) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities grown in soil fumigated with combinations of chloropicrin, methyl bromide, and propargyl bromide:

Commodities	Parts per million
Asparagus	300
Lettuce	300
Onions (dry bulb)	300

[47 FR 31551, July 21, 1982, as amended at 52 FR 33237, Sept. 2, 1987]

§ 180.200 2,6-Dichloro-4-nitroaniline; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide 2,6-dichloro-4-nitroaniline in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apricots (pre- and post-H)	20
Beans, snap	20

Commodity	Parts per million
Blackberries	15
Boysenberries	15
Carrots (post-H)	10
Celery	15
Cherries, sweet (pre- and post-H)	20
Cottonseed	0.1
Cucumbers	5
Endive (escarole)	10
Garlic	5
Grapes	10
Kiwifruit (post-H)	20
Lettuce	10
Nectarines (pre- and post-H)	20
Onions	5
Peaches (pre- and post-H)	20
Plums (fresh prunes) (pre- and post-H)	15
Potatoes	0.25
Raspberries	15
Rhubarb	10
Sweet potatoes (post-H)	10
Tomatoes	5

Unless otherwise specified, these tolerances prescribed in this section provide for residues from preharvest application only.

[46 FR 27938, May 22, 1981]

§ 180.201 Chlorosulfamic acid; tolerances for residues.

A tolerance of 8 parts per million is established for residues of sulfamate ion, expressed as sulfamic acid, from the postharvest application of the fungicide chlorosulfamic acid in or on asparagus, carrots, cauliflower, celery, potatoes, and radishes.

§ 180.202 *p*-Chlorophenoxyacetic acid; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for combined residues of the plant regulator *p*-chlorophenoxyacetic acid and its metabolites *p*-chlorophenol in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

2 parts per million in or on mung bean sprouts to inhibit embryonic root development.

0.05 part per million in or on tomatoes.

[39 FR 31635, Aug. 30, 1975]

§ 180.203 1,2,4,5-Tetrachloro-3-nitro-benzene; tolerances for residues.

A tolerance of 25 parts per million is established for residues of the plant regulator 1,2,4,5-tetrachloro-3-nitrobenzene in or on the raw agricultural commodity potatoes from postharvest application.

[39 FR 28286, Aug. 6, 1974]

§ 180.204 Dimethoate including its oxygen analog; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for total residues of the insecticide dimethoate (*O,O*-dimethyl *S*-(*N*-methylcarbamoylmethyl) phosphorodithioate) including its oxygen analog (*O,O*-dimethlyl *S*-(*N*=methylcarbamoylmethyl) phosphorothioate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Alfalfa	2
Apples	2
Beans, dry	2
Beans, lima	2
Beans, snap	2
Broccoli	2
Cabbage	2
Cattle, fat	0.02(N)
Cattle, mbyp	0.02(N)
Cattle, meat	0.02(N)
Cauliflower	2
Celery	2
Collards	2
Corn, fodder	1
Corn, forage	1
Corn, grain	0.1(N)
Cottonseed	0.1
Eggs	0.02(N)
Endive (escarole)	2
Goats, fat	0.02(N)
Goats, mbyp	0.02(N)
Goats, meat	0.02(N)
Grapefruit	2
Grapes	1
Hogs, fat	0.02(N)
Hogs, mbyp	0.02(N)
Hogs, meat	0.02(N)
Horses, fat	0.02(N)
Horses, mbyp	0.02(N)
Horses, meat	0.02(N)
Kale	2
Lemons	2
Lentils	2.0
Lettuce	2
Melons	1
Milk	0.002(N)
Mustard greens	2
Oranges	2
Pears	2
Peas	2
Pecans	0.1
Peppers	2
Potatoes	0.2
Poultry, fat	0.02(N)
Poultry, mbyp	0.02(N)
Poultry, meat	0.02(N)
Safflower seed	0.1
Sheep, fat	0.02(N)
Sheep, mbyp	0.02(N)

Commodities	Parts per million
Sheep, meat	0.02(N)
Sorghum, forage	0.2
Sorghum, grain	0.1
Soybeans	0.05(N)
Soybeans, forage	2
Soybeans, hay	2
Spinach	2
Swiss chard	2
Tangerines	2
Tomatoes	2
Turnips, roots	2
Turnips, tops	2
Wheat, grain	0.04(N)
Wheat, green fodder	2
Wheat, straw	2

(b) Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for total residues of dimethoate including its oxygen analog in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Cherries	2

[47 FR 16019, Apr. 14, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 3086, Jan. 25, 1984; 52 FR 33237, Sept. 2, 1987]

§ 180.205 Paraquat; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the desiccant, defoliant, and herbicide paraquat (1,1′-dimethyl-4,4′-bipyridinium-ion) derived from application of either the bis(methyl sulfate) or the dichloride salt (both calculated as the cation) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Acerola	0.05
Alfalfa	5
Almond hulls	0.5
Apples	0.05(N)
Apricots	0.05(N)
Asparagus	0.5
Avocados	0.05(N)
Bananas	0.05(N)
Barley grain	0.05(N)
Beans, forage	0.1
Beans, hay	0.4
Beans, lima (succulent)	0.05
Beans, snap (succulent)	0.05
Beets, sugar	0.5
Beets, sugar (tops)	0.5
Birdsfoot trefoil	5
Broccoli	0.05
Cabbage	0.05
Carrots	0.05
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, kidney	.3
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cattle, mbyp(except kidney)	0.05
Cauliflower	0.05
Cherries	0.05(N)
Chinese cabbage	0.05
Citrus fruit	0.05(N)
Clover	5
Coffee beans	0.05(N)
Collards	0.05
Corn, fresh (inc sweet corn) (K+CWHR)	0.05(N)
Corn fodder	0.05(N)
Corn forage	0.05(N)
Corn grain	0.05(N)
Cottonseed	0.5
Cucurbits	0.05
Eggs	0.01(N)
Figs	0.05(N)
Goats, fat	.05
Goats, kidney	.3
Goats, meat	.05
Goats, mbyp(except kidney)	.05
Grass, pasture	5
Grass, range	5
Guar beans	0.5
Guava	0.05(N)
Hogs, fat	.05
Hogs, kidney	.3
Hogs, meat	.05
Hogs, mbyp(except kidney)	.05
Hops, fresh	0.1
Hop vines	0.5
Horses, fat	.05
Horses, kidney	.3
Horses, meat	.05
Horses, mbyp(except kidney)	.05
Kiwifruit	0.05
Lettuce	0.05(N)
Milk	0.01(N)
Mint, hay	0.5
Nectarines	0.05(N)
Nuts	0.05(N)
Oat grain	0.05(N)
Olives	0.05(N)
Onions, dry bulb	0.05
Onions, green	0.05
Papayas	0.05(N)
Passion fruit	0.2
Peaches	0.05(N)
Peanuts	.05
Peanut, hay	5
Peanut, hulls	.2
Peanut, vines	.5
Pears	0.05(N)
Peas (succulent)	0.05
Peas, forage	0.2
Peas, hay	0.8
Pineapples	0.05(N)
Pistachio nuts	0.05
Plums (fresh prunes)	0.05(N)
Potatoes	0.5
Poultry, fat	0.01(N)
Poultry, meat	0.01(N)
Poultry, mbyp	0.01(N)
Rhubarb	0.05(N)
Rye grain	0.05(N)
Safflower seed	0.05(N)
Sheep, fat	.05

Commodities	Parts per million
Sheep, kidney	.3
Sheep, meat	.05
Sheep, mbyp (except kidney)	.05
Small fruit	0.05(N)
Sorghum forage	0.05(N)
Sorghum grain	0.05(N)
Soybeans	0.05(N)
Soybean forage	0.05(N)
Strawberries	0.25
Sugarcane	0.5(N)
Sunflower seeds	2
Turnips (roots)	0.05
Turnips (tops)	0.05
Vegetables, fruiting	0.05
Wheat grain	0.05(N)

(b) Tolerances with regional registration as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for residues of the pesticide paraquat (1,1′-dimethyl-4,4′bipyridinium ion) derived from application of either the bis(methyl sulfate) or the dichloride salt (both calculated as the cation) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Cassava	0.05
Pigeon peas	0.05
Taniers	0.05
Tyfon	0.05
Yams	0.05

[46 FR 51614, Oct. 21, 1981, as amended at 48 FR 7738, Feb. 24, 1983; 48 FR 13173, Mar. 30, 1983; 49 FR 882, Jan. 6, 1984; 52 FR 9492, Mar. 25, 2987; 52 FR 31030, Aug. 19, 1987; 52 FR 37454, Oct. 7, 1987; 53 FR 15208, Apr. 28, 1988]

§ 180.206 Phorate; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for combined residues of the insecticide phorate (*O,O*-diethyl *S*[(ethylthio) methyl] phosphorodithioate) and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

3 parts per million in or on sugar beet tops.

1.5 parts per million in or on wheat (green fodder).

1 part per million in or on alfalfa hay.

0.5 part per million in or on alfalfa (fresh), bean vines, Bermuda grass straw, corn forage, hops, and potatoes.

0.3 part per million in or on peanut vines and hay and sugar beet roots.

0.1 part per million in or on barley grain, barley straw, beans, corn grain, sweet corn (kernels plus cob with husk removed), lettuce, peanuts, rice, sorghum grain, sorghum fodder, soybeans, sugarcane, and tomatoes.

0.05 part per million in or on cottonseed, wheat grain and wheat straw.

0.02 part per million (negligible residue) in milk.

0.05 part per million (negligible residues) in meat, fat, and meat byproducts of cattle, goats, hogs, horses, poultry, and sheep and in eggs.

[36 FR 22540, Nov. 25, 1971, as amended at 39 FR 7421, Feb. 26, 1974; 39 FR 28287, Aug. 6, 1974]

§ 180.207 Trifluralin; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide and plant growth regulator trifluralin (alpha, alpha, alpha-trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-*N,N*-dipropyl-*p*-toluidine) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, hay	0.2 (N)
Asparagus	0.05
Barley, fodder	0.05
Barley, forage	0.05
Barley, hay	0.05
Barley, straw	0.05
Carrots	1.0
Citrus fruits	0.05 (N)
Corn, grain (exc. popcorn)	0.05 (N)
Corn, grain (exc. popcorn), forage	0.05 (N)
Corn, grain (exc. popcorn), fodder	0.05 (N)
Cottonseed	0.05 (N)
Cucurbits	0.05 (N)
Flax, seed	0.05
Flax, straw	0.05
Grain, crops (except fresh corn and rice grain)	0.05
Grapes	0.05 (N)
Hops	0.05 (N)
Legumes, forage	0.05 (N)
Mung bean sprouts	2.0
Nuts	0.05 (N)
Peanut, hulls	0.1
Peanuts	0.05 (N)
Peppermint, hay	0.05 (N)
Rape, seed	0.05
Rape, straw	0.05
Safflower seed	0.05 (N)
Sorghum, fodder	0.05
Sorghum, forage	0.05
Spearmint, hay	0.05 (N)
Stone fruits	0.05 (N)
Sugarcane	0.05 (N)
Sunflower seed	0.05 (N)
Upland Cress	0.05

Commodity	Parts per million
Vegetables, fruiting	0.05 (N)
Vegetables, leafy	0.05 (N)
Vegetables, root (exc. carrots)	0.05 (N)
Vegetables, seed and pod	0.05 (N)
Wheat, grain	0.05 (N)
Wheat, straw	0.05 (N)

[45 FR 42619, June 25, 1980, as amended at 45 FR 56346, Aug. 25, 1980; 45 FR 86493, Dec. 31, 1980; 46 FR 37250, July 20, 1981; 47 FR 13524, Mar. 31, 1982; 47 FR 20309, May 12, 1982]

§ 180.208 N-Butyl-N-ethyl-α-α-α-trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-p-toluidine; tolerances for residues

Tolerances are established for negligible residues of the herbicide *N*-butyl-*N*-ethyl-α-α-α-trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-*p*-toluidine in or on the raw agricultural commodities alfalfa, birdsfoot trefoil, clover, lettuce, and peanuts at 0.05 part per million.

§ 180.209 Terbacil; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide terbacil (3-*tert*-butyl-5-chloro-6-methyluracil) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apples	0.1
Citrus fruits	0.1
Peaches	0.1
Pears	0.1
Sugarcane	0.1

(b) Tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide terbacil (3-tert-butyl-5-chloro-6-methyluracil) and its metabolites 3-*tert*-butyl-5-chloro-6-hydroxymethyluracil, 6-chloro-2, 3-dihydro-7-hydroxymethyl-3,3-dimethyl-5H-oxazolo (3,2-a) pyrimidin-5-one, and 6-chloro-2,3-dihydro-3,3,7-trimethyl-5H-oxazolo (3,2-a) pyrimidin-5-one (calculated as terbacil) in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, forage	5.0
Alfalfa, hay	5.0
Asparagus	0.2
Blueberries	0.1
Caneberries (blackberries, boysenberries, dewberries, loganberries, raspberries, and youngberries)	0.1
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, mbyp	0.1
Cattle, meat	0.1
Goats, fat	0.1
Goats, mbyp	0.1
Goats, meat	0.1
Hogs, fat	0.1
Hogs, mbyp	0.1
Hogs, meat	0.1
Horses, fat	0.1
Horses, mbyp	0.1
Horses, meat	0.1
Milk, fat (=0.1 in whole milk)	0.5
Mint hay (peppermint and spearmint)	2.0
Pecans	0.1
Sainfoin, forage	5.0
Sainfoin hay	5.0
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, mbyp	0.1
Sheep, meat	0.1
Strawberries	0.1

[41 FR 23386, June 10, 1976, as amended at 43 FR 1796, Jan. 12, 1978; 43 FR 28490, June 30, 1978; 43 FR 35697, Aug. 11, 1978; 43 FR 38828, Aug. 31, 1978; 43 FR 49306, Oct. 23, 1978; 44 FR 5665, Jan. 29, 1979; 44 FR 17159, Mar. 21, 1979; 44 FR 37919, June 29, 1979; 46 FR 18316, Mar. 24, 1981]

§ 180.210 Bromacil; tolerances for residues.

A tolerance of 0.1 part per million is established for residues of the herbicide bromacil (5-bromo-3-*sec*-butyl-6-methyluracil) in or on citrus fruits and pineapples.

§ 180.211 2-Chloro-N-isopropylacetanilide; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide 2-chloro-*N*-isopropylacetanilide and its metabolites (calculated as 2-chloro-*N*-isopropylacetanilide) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Beets, sugar, roots	0.2
Beets, sugar, tops	1.0
Cattle, fat	0.02(N)
Cattle, mbyp	0.02(N)
Cattle, meat	0.02(N)
Corn, forage	1.5

Commodities	Parts per million
Corn, grain	0.1(N)
Corn, sweet (K+CWHR)	0.1(N)
Cottonseed	0.1(N)
Eggs	0.02(N)
Flax, seed	3.0
Flax, straw	10.0
Goats, fat	0.02(N)
Goats, mbyp	0.02(N)
Goats, meat	0.02(N)
Hogs, fat	0.02(N)
Hogs, mbyp	0.02(N)
Hogs, meat	0.02(N)
Horses, fat	0.02(N)
Horses, mbyp	0.02(N)
Horses, meat	0.02(N)
Milk	0.02(N)
Peas (with pods, determined on peas after removing any pod present when marketed)	0.2
Peas, forage	1.5
Poultry, fat	0.02(N)
Poultry, mbyp	0.02(N)
Poultry, meat	0.02(N)
Pumpkins	0.1
Sheep, fat	0.02(N)
Sheep, mbyp	0.02(N)
Sheep, meat	0.02(N)
Sorghum, fodder	5.0
Sorghum, forage	5.0
Sorghum, grain	0.25

[47 FR 25959, June 16, 1982, as amended at 47 FR 28381, June 30, 1982; 47 FR 28626, July 1, 1982; 47 FR 46701, Oct. 20, 1982]

§ 180.212 *S*-Ethyl cyclohexylethylthiocarbamate; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide *S*-ethyl cyclohexylethylthiocarbamate in or on the raw agricultural commodities garden beets (roots and tops), spinach, and sugar beets (roots and tops) at 0.05 part per million (negligible residue).

§ 180.213 Simazine; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide simazine (2-chloro - 4,6 - bis(ethylamino) - s - triazine) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa	15
Alfalfa, forage	15
Alfalfa, hay	15
Almonds	0.25
Almonds, hulls	0.25
Apples	0.25
Artichokes	0.5
Asparagus	10
Avocados	0.25
Bermuda grass	15
Bermuda grass, forage	15
Bermuda grass, hay	15
Blackberries	0.25
Blueberries	0.25
Boysenberries	0.25
Cattle, fat	0.02 (N)
Cattle, mbyp	0.02 (N)
Cattle, meat	0.02 (N)
Cherries	0.25
Corn, fodder	0.25
Corn, forage	0.25
Corn, fresh (inc. sweet K+CWHR)	0.25
Corn, grain	0.25
Cranberries	0.25
Currants	0.25
Dewberries	0.25
Eggs	0.02 (N)
Filberts	0.25
Goats, fat	0.02 (N)
Goats, mbyp	0.02 (N)
Goats, meat	0.02 (N)
Grapefruit	0.25
Grapes	0.25
Grass	15
Grass, forage	15
Grass, hay	15
Hogs, fat	0.02 (N)
Hogs, mbyp	0.02 (N)
Hogs, meat	0.02 (N)
Horses, fat	0.02 (N)
Horses, mbyp	0.02 (N)
Horses, meat	0.02 (N)
Lemons	0.25
Loganberries	0.25
Macadamia nuts	0.25
Milk	0.02 (N)
Olives	0.25
Oranges	0.25
Peaches	0.25
Pears	0.25
Pecans	0.1 (N)
Plums	0.25
Poultry, fat	0.02 (N)
Poultry, mbyp	0.02 (N)
Poultry, meat	0.02 (N)
Raspberries	0.25
Sheep, fat	0.02 (N)
Sheep, mbyp	0.02 (N)
Sheep, meat	0.02 (N)
Strawberries	0.25
Sugarcane	0.25
Walnuts	0.2

[43 FR 29120, July 6, 1978]

§ 180.213a Simazine; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide simazine (2-chloro-4,6-bis(ethylamino)-triazine) and its metabolites 2-amino-4-chloro-6-ethylamino-*s*-triazine and 2,4-diamino-6-chloro-*s*-triazine in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Bananas	0.2
Fish	12

[43 FR 1796, Jan. 12, 1978, as amended at 44 FR 37919, June 29, 1979]

§ 180.214 Fenthion; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide fenthion (*O,O*-dimethyl *O*-[4-(methylthio)-*m*-tolyl] phosphorothioate) and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa	5
Alfalfa, hay	18
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, meat	0.1
Cattle (mbyp)	0.1
Grass	5
Grass, hay	16
Hogs, fat	0.1
Hogs, meat	0.1
Hogs (mbyp)	0.1
Milk	0.01 (N)
Poultry, fat	0.1
Poultry, meat	0.1
Poultry (mbyp)	0.1
Rice	0.1
Rice, straw	0.5

[45 FR 86492, Dec. 31, 1980]

§ 180.215 Naled; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide naled (1,2-dibromo-2,2-dichloro-ethyl dimethyl phosphate) and its conversion product 2,2-dichlorovinyl dimethyl phosphate, expressed as naled, resulting from the application of the pesticide to growing crops or from direct application to livestock and poultry, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almonds (hulls)	0.5
Almonds (nuts)	0.5
Beans (dry)	0.5
Beans (succulent)	0.5
Beets, sugar, roots	0.5
Beets, sugar, tops	0.5
Broccoli	1
Brussels sprouts	1
Cabbage	1
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, mbyp	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cauliflower	1
Celery	3
Collards	3
Cottonseed	0.5
Cucumbers	0.5
Eggplant	0.5
Eggs	0.05
Goats, fat	0.05
Goats, mbyp	0.05
Goats, meat	0.05
Grapefruit	3
Grapes	0.5
Grasses, forage	10
Hogs, fat	0.05
Hogs, mbyp	0.05
Hogs, meat	0.05
Hops	0.5
Horses, fat	0.05
Horses, mbyp	0.05
Horses, meat	0.05
Kale	3
Legumes, forage	10
Lemons	3
Lettuce	1
Melons	0.5
Milk	0.05
Mushrooms	0.5
Oranges	3
Peaches	0.5
Pea (succulent)	0.5
Peppers	0.5
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, mbyp	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.05
Pumpkins	0.5
Rice	0.5
Safflower, seed	0.5
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, mbyp	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.05
Spinach	3
Squash, summer	0.5
Squash, winter	0.5
Strawberries	1
Swiss chard	3
Tangerines	3
Tomatoes	0.5
Turnips, tops	3
Walnuts	0.5

A tolerance of 0.5 part per million is established for the pesticide naled in or on all raw agricultural commodities, except those otherwise listed in this section, from use of the pesticide for area pest (mosquito and fly) control.

[42 FR 46304, Sept. 15, 1977, as amended at 54 FR 20125, May 10, 1989]

§ 180.216 Chloroxuron; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances for combined negligible residues of the herbicide chloroxuron (3-[*p*-(*p*-chlorophenoxy) phenyl]-1,1-dimethylurea) and its metabolites containing the *p*-(*p*-chlorophenoxy) aniline moiety calculated as chloroxuron in or on raw agricultural commodities are established as follows:

(a) 0.15 part per million in or on soybeans and soybean forage.

(b) 0.1 part per million in or on carrots, celery, onions (dry bulb), and strawberries.

[37 FR 2839, Feb. 8, 1972]

§ 180.217 Ammoniates for [ethylenebis-(dithiocarbamato)] zinc and ethylenebis [dithiocarbamic acid] bimolecular and trimolecular cyclic anhydrosulfides and disulfides; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances for residues of a fungicide that is a mixture of 5.2 parts by weight of ammoniates of [ethylenebis (dithiocarbamato)] zinc with 1 part by weight ethylenebis [dithiocarbamic acid] bimolecular and trimolecular cyclic anhydrosulfides and disulfides, calculated as zinc ethylenebisdithiocarbamate, in or on raw agricultural commodities are established as follows:

5 parts per million in or on celery.

4 parts per million in or on cantaloups, cucumbers, and tomatoes.

2 parts per million in or on apples.

0.5 part per million (negligible residue) in or on pecans and potatoes.

[36 FR 22540, Nov. 25, 1971, as amended at 37 FR 13618, July 12, 1972]

§ 180.219 2,3,5-Triiodobenzoic acid; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances for negligible residues of the plant regulator 2,3,5-triiodobenzoic acid and its dimethylamine salt (calculated as 2,3,5-triiodobenzoic acid) in or on raw agricultural commodities are established as follows:

0.15 part per million in or on soybeans.

0.05 part per million in or on apples.

§ 180.220 Atrazine; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide atrazine (2-chloro-4-ethylamino-6-isopropylamino-*s*-triazine) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.02 (N)
Cattle, mbyp	0.02 (N)
Cattle, meat	0.02 (N)
Corn, fodder, field	15
Corn, fodder, pop	15
Corn, fodder, sweet	15
Corn, forage, field	15
Corn, forage, pop	15
Corn, forage, sweet	15
Corn, fresh (inc. sweet K+CWHR)	0.25
Corn, grain	0.25
Eggs	0.02 (N)
Goats, fat	0.02 (N)
Goats, mbyp	0.02 (N)
Goats, meat	0.02 (N)
Guava	0.05
Hogs, fat	0.02 (N)
Hogs, mbyp	0.02 (N)
Hogs, meat	0.02 (N)
Horses, fat	0.02 (N)
Horses, mbyp	0.02 (N)
Horses, meat	0.02 (N)
Macadamia nuts	0.25
Milk	0.02 (N)
Pineapples	0.25
Pineapples, fodder	10
Pineapples, forage	10
Poultry, fat	0.02 (N)
Poultry, mbyp	0.02 (N)
Poultry, meat	0.02 (N)
Rye grass, perennial	15
Sheep, fat	0.02 (N)
Sheep, mbyp	0.02 (N)
Sheep, meat	0.02 (N)
Sorghum, fodder	15
Sorghum, forage	15
Sorghum, grain	0.25
Sugarcane	0.25
Sugarcane, fodder	0.25
Sugarcane, forage	0.25
Wheat, fodder	5
Wheat, grain	0.25
Wheat, straw	5

(b) A tolerance is established for combined residues of the herbicide atrazine (2-chloro-4-ethylamino-6-isopropylamino-*s*-triazine) and its metabolites 2-amino-4-chloro-6-ethylamino-*s*-triazine, 2-amino-4-chloro-6-isopropylamino-*s*-triazine, and 2-chloro-4,6-diamino-*s*-triazine in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Grass, range	4
Orchardgrass	15
Orchardgrass, hay	15
Proso millet, fodder	5
Proso millet, forage	5

Commodity	Parts per million
Proso millet, grain	0.25
Proso millet, straw	5

[43 FR 29121, July 6, 1978, as amended at 44 FR 67116, Nov. 23, 1979; 47 FR 3771, Jan. 27, 1982; 47 FR 8012, Feb. 24, 1982]

180.221 *O*-Ethyl *S*-phenyl ethylphosphonodithioate; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide *O*-ethyl *S*-phenyl ethylphosphonodithioate including its oxygen analog *S*-ethyl *S*-phenyl ethylphosphonothiolate) in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

0.5 part per million in or on asparagus.

0.1 part per million (negligible residue) in or on bean forage, bean vine hay, fresh corn including sweet corn (kernels plus cob with husk removed), corn grain (including popcorn), corn forage or fodder including sweet corn, field corn, and popcorn), fruiting vegetables, leafy vegetables, mint (peppermint, spearmint, peppermint hay, and spearmint hay), pea forage, pea vine hay, peanuts, peanut forage, peanut hay, peanut hulls, root crop vegetables, seed and pod vegetables, sorghum (grain, fodder, and forage), soybean forage, soybean hay, strawberries, sugar beet tops, and sugarcane.

[36 FR 22540, Nov. 25, 1971, as amended at 39 FR 3679, Jan. 29, 1974; 39 FR 7929, Mar. 1, 1974]

§ 180.222 Prometryn; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide prometryn (2,4-bis(isopropylamino) - 6 - methylthio - *s* -triazine) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Celery	0.5
Corn, fodder, field	0.25
Corn, fodder, pop	0.25
Corn, fodder, sweet	0.25
Corn, forage, field	0.25
Corn, forage, pop	0.25
Corn, forage, sweet	0.25
Corn, fresh (inc. sweet K+CWHR)	0.25
Corn, grain	0.25
Cotton	1
Cottonseed	0.25
Pigeon peas	0.25

(b) Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for residues of the herbicide prometryn (2,4-bis(isopropylamino-6-methylthio-*s*-triazine) in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Dill	0.3

[43 FR 29121, July 6, 1978, as amended at 45 FR 51782, Aug. 5, 1980; 54 FR 6918, Feb. 15, 1989]

§ 180.224 Gibberellins; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for negligible residues (N) of the plant growth regulator gibberellin A_3 in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Artichokes	0.15 (N)
Blueberries	0.15 (N)
Citrus fruits	0.15 (N)
Grapes	0.15 (N)
Hops	0.15 (N)
Leafy vegetables	0.15 (N)
Stone fruits	0.15 (N)
Sugarcane	0.15 (N)
Sugarcane fodder	0.15 (N)
Sugarcane forage	0.15 (N)

(b) A tolerance is established for combined residues of the plant growth regulator gibberellin A_4 and A_7 in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apples	0.5

[44 FR 17675, Mar. 23, 1979]

§ 180.225 Aluminum phosphide; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the fumigant phosphine in or on the following raw agricultural commodities from postharvest treatment with aluminum phosphide:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almonds	0.1
Barley	0.1
Beans, cocoa	0.1
Beans, coffee	0.1
Cashews	0.1
Corn	0.1
Corn, pop	0.1
Cottonseed	0.1
Dates	0.1
Filberts	0.1
Millet	0.1
Nuts, Brazil	0.1
Nuts, pistachios	0.1
Oats	0.1
Peanuts	0.1
Pecans	0.1
Rice	0.1
Rye	0.1
Safflower, seed	0.1
Sesame seed	0.1
Sorghum	0.1
Soybeans	0.1
Sunflower, seed	0.1
Vegetables, seed and pod (except soybeans)	0.01
Walnuts	0.1
Wheat	0.1

(b) Tolerances are established for residues of the fumigant phosphine in or on all raw agricultural commodities at 0.01 ppm resulting from preharvest treatment of pest burrows in agricultural and noncropland areas with aluminum phosphide.

[42 FR 56113, Oct. 21, 1977; 42 FR 61259, Dec. 2, 1977, as amended at 42 FR 64685, Dec. 28, 1977; 44 FR 37919, June 29, 1979; 45 FR 26331, Apr. 18, 1980; 48 FR 44205, Sept. 28, 1983; 54 FR 20125, May 10, 1989]

§ 180.226 Diquat; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the plant growth regulator diquat [6,7-dihydrodipyrido (1,2-a:2',1'-c) pyrazinediium] derived from application of the dibromide salt and calculated as the cation in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.02
Cattle, mbyp	0.02
Cattle, meat	0.02
Eggs	0.02
Goats, fat	0.02
Goats, mbyp	0.02
Goats, meat	0.02
Hogs, fat	0.02
Hogs, mbyp	0.02
Hogs, meat	0.02
Horses, fat	0.02
Horses, mbyp	0.02
Horses, meat	0.02
Milk	0.02
Potatoes	0.1
Poultry, fat	0.02
Poultry, mbyp	0.02
Poultry, meat	0.02
Sheep, fat	0.02
Sheep, mbyp	0.02
Sheep, meat	0.02
Sugarcane	0.05

(b) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide diquat (6,7-dihydrodipyrido (1,2-a:2',1'-c) pyrazidiinium) (calculated as the cation) derived from the application of the dibromide salt to ponds, lakes, reservoirs, marshes, drainage ditches, canals, streams, and rivers which are slow-moving or quiescent in programs of the Corps of Engineers or other Federal or State public agencies and to ponds, lakes and drainage ditches only where there is little or no outflow of water and which are totally under the control of the user, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Avocados	0.02
Cottonseed	0.02
Cucurbits	0.02
Fish	0.1
Fruits, citrus	0.02
Fruits, pome	0.02
Fruits, small	0.02
Fruits, stone	0.02
Grain, crops	0.02
Grasses, forage	0.1
Hops	0.02
Legumes, forage	0.1
Nuts	0.02
Shellfish	0.1
Sugarcane	0.02
Vegetables, fruiting	0.02
Vegetables, leafy	0.02
Vegetables, root crop	0.02
Vegetables, seed and pod	0.02

Where tolerances are established at higher levels from other uses of diquat on the subject crops, the higher tolerances applies also to residues of the aquatic uses cited in this paragraph.

[46 FR 30343, June 8, 1981, as amended at 47 FR 8014, Feb. 24, 1982; 47 FR 16020, Apr. 14, 1982]

§ 180.227 Dicamba; tolerances for residues

(a) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide dicamba (3,6-dichloro-*o*-anisic acid) and its metabolite 3,6-dichloro-5-hydroxy-*o*-anisic acid in or on the raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Commodities	Parts per million
Asparagus	3.0
Barley, grain	0.5
Barley, straw	0.5
Corn, fodder	0.5
Corn, forage	0.5
Corn, grain	0.5
Grasses, hay	40.0
Grasses, pasture	40.0
Grasses, rangeland	40.0
Millet, proso, grain	0.5
Millet, proso, straw	0.5
Oats, grain	0.5
Oats, straw	0.5
Sorghum, fodder	3.0
Sorghum, forage	3.0
Sorghum, grain	3.0
Sugarcane	0.1
Sugarcane, fodder	0.1
Sugarcane forage	0.1
Wheat, grain	0.5
Wheat, straw	0.5

(b) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide dicamba (3,6-dichloro-*o*-anisic acid) and its metabolite 3,6-dichloro-2-hydroxybenzoic acid in or on the raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Commodities	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.2
Cattle, kidney	1.5
Cattle, liver	1.5
Cattle, mbyp	0.2
Cattle, meat	0.2
Goats, fat	0.2
Goats, kidney	1.5
Goats, liver	1.5
Goats, mbyp	0.2
Goats, meat	0.2
Hogs, fat	0.2
Hogs, kidney	1.5
Hogs, liver	1.5
Hogs, mbyp	0.2
Hogs, meat	0.2
Horses, fat	0.2
Horses, kidney	1.5
Horses, liver	1.5
Horses, mbyp	0.2
Horses, meat	0.2
Milk	0.3
Sheep, fat	0.2
Sheep, kidney	1.5
Sheep, liver	1.5
Sheep, mbyp	0.2
Sheep, meat	0.2
Soybeans	0.05
Soybeans, forage	0.1
Soybeans, hay	0.1

[48 FR 11120, Mar. 16, 1983, as amended at 48 FR 24364, June 1, 1983; 49 FR 37758, Sept. 26, 1984]

§ 180.228 *S*-Ethyl hexahydro-1*H*-azepine-1-carbothioate; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for negligible residues of the herbicide *S*-ethyl hexahydro-1*H*-azepine-1-carbothioate in or on the raw agricultural commodities rice and rice straw at 0.1 part per million.

§ 180.229 Fluometuron; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for negligible residues of the herbicide fluometuron (1,1-dimethyl-3-(*α*,*α*,*α*-trifluoro-*m*-tolyl)urea) in or on the raw agricultural commodities cottonseed and sugarcane at 0.1 part per million.

§ 180.230 Diphenamid; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide diphenamid (*N*,*N*,-dimethyl-2,2-diphenylacetamide) including its desmethyl matabolite (*N*-methyl-2,2-diphenylacetamide) in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

2 parts per million in or on peanut hay and forage.

1 part per million in or on potatoes and strawberries.

0.5 part per million in or on peanut hulls and soybean hay and forage.

0.2 part per million in or on cotton forage.

0.1 part per million (negligible residue) in or on apples, cottonseed, fruiting vegetables, okra, peaches, peanuts, soybeans, and sweet potatoes.

0.05 part per million (negligible residue) in meat, fat, and meat byproducts of cattle, goats, hogs, horses, and sheep.

0.01 part per million (negligible residue) in milk.

1.0 part per million in or on raspberries.

[37 FR 738, Jan. 18, 1972, as amended at 46 FR 18315, Mar. 24, 1981]

§ 180.231 Dichlobenil; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for the combined negligible residues of the herbicide dichlobenil (2,6-dichlorobenzonitrile) and its metabolite 2,6-dichlorobenzoic acid in or on the raw agricultural commodities: Almond hulls, apples, avocados, blackberries, blueberries, citrus, cranberries, figs, grapes, mangoes, nuts, pears, raspberries, and stone fruits at 0.15 part per million.

§ 180.232 *S*-Ethyl diisobutylthiocarbamate; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for negligible residues of the herbicide *S*-ethyl diisobutylthiocarbamate in or on the raw agricultural commodities corn grain (including popcorn), fresh corn including sweet corn (kernels plus cob with husk removed), and corn forage and fodder (including sweet corn, field corn, and popcorn) at 0.1 part per million.

§ 180.233 *O,O*-Dimethyl *O-p*-(dimethylsulfamoyl) phenyl phosphorothioate including its oxygen analog; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide *O,O*-dimethyl *O-p*-(dimethylsulfamoyl) phenyl phosphorothioate including its oxygen analog (*O,O*-dimethyl *O-p*-(dimethylsulfamoyl) phenyl phosphate) in or on the raw agricultural commodities meat, fat, and meat byproducts of cattle at 0.1 part per million.

§ 180.234 *O,O*-Diethyl *O*-[*p*-(methylsulfinyl)phenyl]phosphorothioate; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for combined residues of the pesticide *O,O*-diethyl *O*-[*p*-(methylsulfinyl) phenyl] phosphorothioate and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites in or on the following raw agricultural commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Bananas	0.02
Beets, sugar	0.05
Beets, sugar, tops	0.05
Cattle, fat	0.02
Cattle, mbyp	0.02
Cattle, meat	0.02
Corn, fodder	1
Corn, forage	1
Corn, grain	0.1
Corn, fresh (inc sweet) (K – CWHR)	0.1
Corn, sweet, fodder	1
Corn, sweet, forage	1
Cottonseed	0.02
Goats, fat	0.02
Goats, mbyp	0.02
Goats, meat	0.02
Hogs, fat	0.02
Hogs, mbyp	0.02
Hogs, meat	0.02
Horses, fat	0.02
Horses, mbyp	0.02
Horses, meat	0.02
Onions, dry	0.1
Peanuts	0.05
Peanuts, hulls	5
Pineapples	0.05
Pineapples, forage	0.05
Plantains	0.02
Potatoes	0.1
Rutabaga, roots	0.1
Sheep, fat	0.02
Sheep, mbyp	0.02
Sheep, meat	0.02
Sorghum, fodder	1
Sorghum, forage	1
Sorghum, grain	0.1
Soybeans	0.02
Soybeans, forage	0.1
Sugarcane	0.02
Sweet potatoes	0.05
Tomatoes	0.1

[41 FR 23121, July 15, 1976]

§ 180.235 2,2-Dichlorovinyl dimethyl phosphate; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances for residues of the insecticide 2,2-dichlorovinyl dimethyl phosphate are established as follows:

Commodities	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.02(N)
Cattle, meat	0.02(N)
Cattle, mbyp	0.02(N)
Cucumbers (residues expressed as naled)	0.5
Eggs	0.05(N)
Figs	0.1
Goats, fat	0.02(N)
Goats, meat	0.02(N)
Goats, mbyp	0.02(N)
Horses, fat	0.02(N)
Horses, meat	0.02(N)
Horses, mbyp	0.02(N)
Lettuce (residues expressed as naled)	1
Milk	0.02(N)
Mushrooms (residues expressed as naled)	0.5
Poultry, fat	0.05(N)
Poultry, meat	0.05(N)
Poultry, mbyp	0.05(N)
Radishes	0.5
Raw agricultural commodities, nonperishable, bulk stored regardless of fat content (post-H)	0.5
Raw agricultural commodities nonperishable, packaged or bagged, containing 6 percent fat or less (post-H)	0.5
Raw agricultural commodities, nonperishable, packaged or bagged, containing more then 6 percent fat (post-H)	2
Sheep, fat	0.02(N)
Sheep, meat	0.02(N)
Sheep, mbyp	0.02(N)
Tomatoes (pre- and post-H) (residues expressed as naled)	0.05

(b) The tolerance of 0.1 part per million prescribed by 21 CFR 561.180 for negligible residues of 2,2-dichlorovinyl dimethyl phosphate in the edible tissue of swine covers both its use as an anthelmintic in swine feed and as an insecticide applied directly to swine.

[47 FR 55223, Dec. 8, 1982]

§ 180.236 Triphenyltin hydroxide; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide triphenyltin hydroxide in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

0.4 part per million in or on peanut hulls.

0.1 part per million (negligible residue) in or on carrots and sugar beet roots.

0.05 part per million (negligible residue) in or on pecans, peanuts, and potatoes.

0.05 part per million (negligible residue) in the kidney and liver of cattle, goats, hogs, horses, and sheep.

[36 FR 22540, Nov. 25, 1971, as amended at 38 FR 3045, Feb. 1, 1973]

§ 180.237 4-(Methylsulfonyl)-2,6-dinitro-*N,N*-dipropylaniline; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for negligible residues of the herbicide 4-(methylsulfonyl) - 2,6 - dinitro - *N,N*-dipropylaniline in or on the raw agricultural commodities almonds, almond hulls, broccoli, brussels sprouts cabbage, cauliflower, cottonseed, cucurbits, forage legumes, fruiting vegetables, grapes, peanuts, pome fruits, safflower seed, seed and pod vegetables, soybeans (dry form), and stone fruits at 0.1 part per million.

[37 FR 13619, July 12, 1972]

§ 180.238 *S*-Propyl butylethylthiocarbamate; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for negligible residues of the herbicide *S*-propyl butylethylthiocarbamate in or on the raw agricultural commodities sugar beets (roots and tops) and tomatoes at 0.1 part per million.

§ 180.239 Phosphamidon; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances (expressed as phosphamidon) for residues of the insecticide phosphamidon (2-chloro-2-diethylcarbamoyl-1-methylvinyl dimethyl phosphate) including all of its related cholinesterase-inhibiting compounds in or on raw agricultural commodities are established as follows:

1 part per million in or on apples.

0.75 part per million in or on grapefruit, lemons, oranges, tangerines.

0.5 part per million in or on broccoli, cauliflower, cucumbers, peppers.

0.25 part per million in or on cantaloups, watermelons.

0.1 part per million in or on cottonseed, potatoes, sugarcane, tomatoes and walnuts.

§ 180.240 S-Propyl dipropylthiocarbamate; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for the herbicide *S*-Propyl dipropylthiocarbamate in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Corn, fodder	0.1
Corn, forage	0.1
Corn, fresh (inc. sweet) (K-CWHR)	0.1
Corn, grain	0.1
Peanuts	0.1
Peanut, forage	0.1
Peanut, hay	0.1
Peanut, hulls	0.1
Potatoes	0.1
Soybeans,	0.1
Soybean, forage	0.1
Soybean, hay	0.1
Sweet potatoes	0.1

[46 FR 37249, July 20, 1981]

§ 180.241 *S*-(*O,O*-Diisopropyl phosphorodithioate) of *N*-(2-mercaptoethyl) benzenesulfonamide; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for negligible residues of the herbicide *S*-(*O,O*-diisopropyl phosphorodithioate) of *N*-(2-mercaptoethyl) benzenesulfonamide including its oxygen analog *S*-(*O,O*-diisopropyl phosphorodithioate) of *N*-(2-mercaptoethyl) benzenesulfonamide in or on the raw agricultural commodities carrots, cottonseed, cucurbits, fruiting vegetables, leafy vegetables, and onions (dry bulb) at 0.1 part per million.

§ 180.242 Thiabendazole; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide thiabendazole (2-(4-thiazolyl)benzimidazole) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apples (post-h)	10
Avocados	10
Bananas (pre-h and post-h)	3
Bananas, pulp (pre-h and post-h)	0.4
Beans (dry)	0.1
Beets, sugar, without tops (pre-h)	0.25
Beets, sugar, tops	10
Cantaloupes	15.0
Carrots (post- h)	10
Citrus fruits (post-h)	10
Grapes	10.0
Mangos	10
Mushrooms	40.0
Papayas (post-H)	5
Pears (post-h)	10
Potatoes (pre & post-h)	10.0
Rice, rough	3
Rice, straw	10
Soybeans	0.1
Strawberries	5.0
Sweet potatoes (post-h to sweet potatoes intended only for use as seed)	0.02
Squash, hubbard	1
Wheat grain	1.0
Wheat straw	1

(b) Tolerances are established for combined residues of thiabendazole and its metabolite 5-hydroxythiabendazole in the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, mbyp	0.1
Cattle, meat	0.1
Eggs	0.1
Poultry	0.1
Poultry, mbyp	0.1
Poultry, meat	0.1
Goats, fat	0.1
Goats, mbyp	0.1
Goats, meat	0.1
Hogs, fat	0.1
Hogs, mbyp	0.1
Hogs, meat	0.1
Horses, fat	0.1
Horses, mbyp	0.1
Horses, meat	0.1
Milk	0.4
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, mbyp	0.1
Sheep, meat	0.1

[42 FR 32783, June 28, 1977]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 180.242, see the List of CFR Sections Affected in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

§ 180.243 Propazine; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for negligible residues (N) of the herbicide propazine (2 - chloro - 4,6 - bis(isopropylamino) - *s* - triazine in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Sorghum, fodder	0.25 (N)
Sorghum, forage	0.25 (N)
Sorghum, grain	0.25 (N)
Sorghum, sweet	0.25 (N)

[43 FR 29121, July 6, 1978]

§ 180.244 Basic zinc sulfate; tolerances for residues.

A tolerance of 30 parts per million is established for residues of the fungicide basic zinc sulfate, calculated as elemental zinc, in or on the raw agricultural commodity peaches.

§ 180.245 Streptomycin; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances of 0.25 part per million are established for negligible residues of the fungicide streptomycin in or on the raw agricultural commodities celery, peppers, and tomatoes from treatment of the seedling plants before transplanting; potatoes from treatment of seed pieces; and pome fruits.

[38 FR 31539, Nov. 15, 1973]

§ 180.246 Daminozide; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the plant regulator daminozide [butanedioic acid mono (2,2-dimethylhydrazide)] in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.2
Cattle, mbyp	0.2
Cattle, meat	0.2
Cherries, sour	55
Cherries, sweet	30
Eggs	0.2
Goats, fat	0.2
Goats, mbyp	0.2
Goats, meat	0.2
Grapes	10
Hogs, fat	0.2
Hogs, mbyp	0.2
Hogs, meat	0.2
Horses, fat	0.2
Horses, mbyp	0.2
Horses, meat	0.2
Milk	0.02(N)
Nectarines	30
Peaches	30
Peanuts	30
Peanuts, hay	20
Peanuts, hulls	10
Pears	20
Poultry, fat	0.2
Poultry, kidney	2
Poultry, mbyp (except kidney)	0.2
Poultry, meat	0.2
Sheep, fat	0.2
Sheep, mbyp	0.2
Sheep, meat	0.2
Tomatoes	0.5

(b) Interim tolerances, to expire on the designated dates, are established for residues of the plant regulator daminozide [butanedioic acid mono (2,2-dimethylhydrazide)] in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million	Expiration date
Apples	20.0	July 31, 1990.

[52 FR 27552, July 22, 1987, as amended at 52 FR 28259, July 29, 1987; 54 FR 6396, Feb. 10, 1989]

§ 180.247 2-Chloroallyldiethyldithiocarbamate; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide 2-chloroallyl diethyldithiocarbamate in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Beans, snap	0.2(N)
Bean vines	0.2(N)
Broccoli	0.2(N)
Brussels sprouts	0.2(N)
Cabbage	0.2(N)
Cantaloupes	0.2(N)
Cauliflower	0.2(N)
Celery	0.2(N)
Chicory	0.2(N)
Collards	0.2(N)
Corn (K+CWHR)	0.2(N)
Corn fodder	0.2(N)
Corn forage	0.2(N)
Corn grain	0.2(N)
Cucumbers	0.2(N)
Endive (escarole)	0.2(N)
Kale	0.2(N)
Lettuce	0.2(N)
Lima beans	0.2(N)
Mustard greens	0.2(N)
Okra	0.2(N)
Potatoes	0.2(N)
Radishes	0.2(N)
Soybeans	0.2(N)
Soybean forage	0.2(N)
Soybean hay	0.2(N)
Spinach	0.2(N)
Tomatoes	0.2(N)
Turnip greens	0.2(N)
Turnips	0.2(N)
Upland cress	0.2(N)
Watermelons	0.2(N)

[46 FR 42067, Aug. 19, 1981]

§ 180.249 Alachlor; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide alachlor (2-chloro-2′,6′-diethyl-*N*-(methoxymethyl) acetanilide) and its metabolites (calculated as alachlor) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Beans, dry	0.1
Beans, forage	0.2
Beans, hay	0.2
Beans, lima (green)	0.1
Cattle, fat	0.02
Cattle, mbyp	0.02
Cattle, meat	0.02
Corn, fodder	0.2
Corn, forage	0.2
Corn, fresh (including sweet K + CWHR)	0.05
Corn, grain	0.2
Cotton, forage	0.2
Cottonseed	0.05
Eggs	0.02
Goats, fat	0.02
Goats, mbyp	0.02
Goats, meat	0.02
Hogs, fat	0.02
Hogs, mbyp	0.02
Hogs, meat	0.02
Horses, fat	0.02
Horses, mbyp	0.02
Horses, meat	0.02
Milk	0.02
Peanuts	0.05
Peanuts, forage	3.0
Peanut, hay	3.0
Peanut, hulls	1.5
Peas, forage	0.2
Peas, hay	0.2
Peas, pods removed	0.1
Potatoes	0.1
Poultry, fat	0.02
Poultry, mbyp	0.02
Poultry, meat	0.02
Sheep, fat	0.02
Sheep, mbyp	0.02
Sheep, meat	0.02
Sorghum, fodder	1.0
Sorghum, forage	1.0
Sorghum, grain (milo)	0.1
Soybeans	0.2
Soybean, forage	0.75
Soybeans, hay	0.2
Sunflower seed	0.25

[48 FR 5921, Feb. 9, 1983, as amended at 54 FR 20125, May 10, 1989]

§ 180.250 Metobromuron; tolerances for residues.

A tolerance of 0.2 part per million is established for residues of the herbicide metobromuron (*N*′-(4-bromophenyl)-*N*-methoxy-*N*-methylurea; CAS Reg. No. 3060–89–7) in or on the raw agricultural commodity potatoes.

[53 FR 23395, June 22, 1988]

§ 180.252 2-Chloro-1,(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl)- vinyl dimethyl phosphate; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide 2-chloro-1-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl) vinyl dimethyl phosphate in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

110 parts per million in or on alfalfa and corn fodder and forage (including field corn, sweet corn, and popcorn).

10 parts per million in or on apples, cherries, corn grain, fresh corn including sweet corn (kernels plus cob with husk removed), cranberries, and pears.

5 parts per million in or on tomatoes.

1.5 parts per million in the fat of cattle and hogs.

0.75 part per million in the fat of poultry.

0.5 part per million in milk fat (reflecting negligible residues in whole milk) and in the fat of goats, horses, and sheep.

0.1 part per million in or on peaches.

0.1 part per million in eggs.

[36 FR 22540, Nov. 25, 1971, as amended at 37 FR 9773, May 17, 1972; 37 FR 13471, July 8, 1972; 38 FR 12214, May 10, 1973]

§ 180.253 Methomyl; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide methomyl (*S*-methyl *N*-[(methylcarbamoyl)oxy] thioacetimidate) in or on the raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa	10
Apples	1
Asparagus	2
Avocados	2
Barley, forage	10
Barley, grain	1
Barley, hay	10
Barley, straw	10
Beans, dry	0.1 (N)
Beans, forage	10
Beans, succulent	2
Beets, tops	6
Blueberries	6
Brassica (cole) leafy vegetables	6.0
Broccoli	3
Brussels sprouts	2
Cabbage	5

Commodity	Parts per million
Cauliflower	2
Celery	3
Chinese cabbage	5
Collards	6
Corn, fodder	10
Corn, forage	10
Corn, fresh (inc sweet K + CWHR)	0.1 (N)
Corn, grain (inc pop)	0.1 (N)
Cottonseed	0.1 (N)
Cucurbits	0.2 (N)
Dandelions	6
Endive (escarole)	5
Grapefruit	2
Grapes	5
Grass, Bermuda	10
Grass, Bermuda, hay (dried and dehydrated)	40
Kale	6
Leeks	3.0
Lemons	2
Lentils	0.1
Lettuce	5
Mint, hay	2
Mustard greens	6
Nectarines	5
Oats, forage	10
Oats, grain	1
Oats, hay	10
Oats, straw	10
Onions, green	3
Oranges	2
Parsley	6
Peaches	5
Peanuts	0.1 (N)
Peanuts, hulls	0.1 (N)
Peas	5
Peas, vines	10
Pecans	0.1
Peppers	2
Pomegranates	0.2 (N)
Rye, forage	10
Rye, grain	1
Rye, hay	10
Rye, straw	10
Sorghum, forage	1
Sorghum, grain	0.2 (N;
Soybeans	0.2 (N)
Soybeans, forage	10
Spinach	6
Strawberries	2
Swiss chard	6
Tangerines	2
Tomatoes	1
Turnip greens, tops	6
Vegetables, fruiting	0.2 (N)
Vegetables, leafy [exc. beets (tops), broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, celery, Chinese cabbage, collards, dandelions, endive (escarole), kale, lettuce, mustard greens, parsley, spinach, Swiss chard, turnip greens (tops), and watercress]	0.2 (N)
Vegetables, root crop	0.2 (N)
Watercress	6
Wheat, forage	10
Wheat, grain	1
Wheat, hay	10
Wheat, straw	10

(b) Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for residues of methomyl in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Pears	4

[41 FR 2822, Jan. 20, 1976, as amended at 43 FR 25121, June 9, 1978; 43 FR 35696, Aug. 11, 1978; 44 FR 18972, Mar. 30, 1979; 44 FR 24847, Apr. 27, 1979; 44 FR 38844, July 3, 1979; 44 FR 47934, Aug. 16, 1979; 44 FR 67117, Nov. 23, 1979; 45 FR 39258, June 10, 1980; 47 FR 23932, June 2, 1982; 52 FR 33237, Sept. 2, 1987; 53 FR 34510, Sept. 7, 1988]

§ 180.254 Carbofuran; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the insecticide carbofuran (2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-7-benzofuranyl-*N*-methylcarbamate), its carbamate metabolite-2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-3-hydroxy-7-benzofuranyl-*N*-methylcarbamate, and its phenolic metabolites 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-7-benzofuranol, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-3,-oxo-7-benzofuranol and 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-3,7-benzofurandiol in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million (ppm)
Alfalfa (fresh) (of which no more than 5 ppm are carbamates)	10
Alfalfa hay (of which no more than 20 ppm are carbamates)	40
Bananas	0.1
Barley, grain (of which not more than 0.1 ppm is carbamates)	0.2
Barley, straw (of which not more than 1.0 ppm is carbamates)	5.0
Beets, sugar	0.1
Beets, sugar (tops) (of which no more than 1 ppm is carbamates)	2
Cattle, fat (of which no more than 0.02 ppm is carbamates)	0.05
Cattle, meat (of which no more than 0.02 ppm is carbamates)	0.05
Cattle, mbyp (of which no more than 0.02 ppm is carbamates)	0.05
Coffee beans	0.1
Corn, fodder (of which no more than 5 ppm are carbamates)	25
Corn, forage (of which no more than 5 ppm are carbamates)	25
Corn, fresh (including sweet corn) (K+CWHR) (of which not more than 0.2 ppm is carbamates)	1.0

Commodity	Parts per million (ppm)
Corn, grain (including popcorn) (of which no more than 0.1 ppm is carbamates)	0.2
Cottonseed (of which no more than 0.2 ppm is carbamates)	1.0
Cranberries (of which no more than 0.3 ppm is carbamates)	0.5
Cucumbers (of which not more than 0.2 ppm is carbamates)	0.4
Goats, fat (of which no more than 0.02 ppm is carbamates)	0.05
Goats, meat (of which no more than 0.02 ppm is carbamates)	0.05
Goats, mbyp (of which no more than 0.02 ppm is carbamates)	0.05
Grapes (of which no more than 0.2 ppm is carbamates)	0.4
Hogs, fat (of which no more than 0.02 ppm is carbamates)	0.05
Hogs, meat (of which no more than 0.02 ppm is carbamates)	0.05
Hogs, mbyp (of which no more than 0.02 ppm is carbamates)	0.05
Horses, fat (of which no more than 0.02 ppm is carbamates)	0.05
Horses, meat (of which no more than 0.02 ppm is carbamates)	0.05
Horses, mbyp (of which no more than 0.02 ppm is carbamates)	0.05
Melons (of which not more than 0.2 ppm is carbamates)	0.4
Milk (of which no more than 0.02 ppm is carbamates)	0.1
Oats, grain (of which not more than 0.1 ppm is carbamates)	0.2
Oats, straw (of which not more than 1.0 ppm is carbamates)	5.0
Peanuts (of which no more than 1.5 ppm are carbamates)	4.0
Peanuts, hulls (of which no more than 8.0 ppm are carbamates)	10.0
Peppers (of which no more than 0.2 ppm is carbamates)	1
Potatoes (of which no more than 1 ppm is carbamates)	2
Pumpkins (of which not more than 0.6 ppm is carbamates)	0.8
Rice	0.2
Rice, straw (of which no more than 0.2 ppm is carbamates)	1
Sheep, fat (of which no more than 0.02 ppm is carbamates)	0.05
Sheep, meat (of which no more than 0.02 ppm is carbamates)	0.05
Sheep, mbyp (of which no more than 0.02 ppm is carbamates)	0.05
Sorghum, fodder (of which no more than 0.5 ppm is carbamates)	3
Sorghum, forage (of which no more than 0.5 ppm is carbamates)	3
Sorghum, grain	0.1
Strawberries (of which no more than 0.2 ppm is carbamates)	0.5
Soybeans (of which not more than 0.2 ppm is carbamates)	1.0
Soybean, forage (of which not more than 20.0 ppm are carbamates)	35.0
Soybean, hay (of which not more than 20.0 ppm are carbamates)	35.0
Squash (of which not more than 0.6 ppm is carbamates)	0.8
Sugarcane	0.1
Sunflower seeds (of which not more than 0.5 ppm is carbamates)	1.0
Wheat, grain (of which not more than 0.1 ppm is carbamates)	0.2
Wheat, straw (of which not more than 1.0 ppm is carbamates)	5.0

(b) Tolerances with regional registration are established for the combined residues of the insecticide carbofuran (2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-7-benzofuranyl-*N*-methylcarbamate), its carbamate metabolite 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-3-hydroxy-7-benzofuranyl-*N*-methylcarbamate, and its phenolic metabolites 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-7-benzofuranol, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-7-benzofuranol, and 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-3,7-benzofurandiol in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodities	Parts per million
Artichokes (of which not more than 0.2 ppm is carbamates)	0.4

[39 FR 20597, June 12, 1974, as amended at 40 FR 4657, Jan. 31, 1975; 40 FR 13500, Mar. 27, 1975; 41 FR 763, Jan. 5, 1976; 46 FR 58490, Dec. 2, 1981; 46 FR 62275, 62276, Dec. 23, 1981; 46 FR 63045, 63046, Dec. 30, 1981; 47 FR 1380, Jan. 13, 1982; 47 FR 2864, Jan. 20, 1982; 47 FR 37173, Aug. 25, 1982; 49 FR 5752, Feb. 15, 1984; 50 FR 36579, Sept. 9, 1985; 50 FR 38003, Sept. 19, 1985]

§ 180.255 Bufencarb; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide bufencarb (a mixture consisting of 25 percent 3-(1-ethylpropyl) phenyl methylcarbamate and 75 percent 3-(1-methylbutyl) phenyl methylcarbamate; CAS Reg. No. 8065-36-9) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities, such tolerances to cover residues of both chemical components:

Commodities	Parts per mission
Corn, fodder	0.05 (N)
Corn, forage	.05 (N)

Commodities	Parts per mission
Corn, fresh (inc. sweet K+CWHR)	.05 (N)
Corn, grain	.05 (N)
Rice, grain	.05 (N)
Rice, straw	.05 (N)

[53 FR 23395, June 22, 1988]

§ 180.257 Chloroneb; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide chloroneb (1,4-dichloro-2,5-dimethoxybenzene) and its metabolite 2,5-dichloro-4-methoxyphenol (calculated as chloroneb) in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

2 parts per million in or on cotton forage and vines (forage) of beans and soybeans.

0.2 part per million in meat, fat, and meat byproducts of cattle, goats, hogs, horses, and sheep.

0.1 part per million (negligible residue) in or on beans, cottonseed, soybeans, and sugarbeets (roots and tops).

0.05 part per million (negligible residue) in milk.

§ 180.258 Ametryn; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the desiccant and herbicide (2-ethylamino) - 4 - (isopropylamino) - 6 - (methylthio)-*s*-triazine in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Bananas	0.25
Corn, fodder	0.5
Corn, forage	0.5
Corn, fresh (inc. sweet K + CWHR)	0.25
Corn, grain	0.25
Grapefruit	0.1 (N)
Oranges	0.1 (N)
Pineapples	0.25
Pineapples, fodder	0.25
Pineapples, forage	0.25
Potatoes	0.25
Sugarcane	0.25
Sugarcane, fodder	0.25
Sugarcane, forage	0.25
Taniers	0.25
Yams	0.25

(b) Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for the residues of ametryn in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Cassava, root	0.1

[43 FR 29121, July 6, 1978, as amended at 48 FR 13175, Mar. 30, 1983; 48 FR 21132, May 11, 1983; 52 FR 33237, Sept. 2, 1987]

§ 180.259 Propargite; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the pesticide propargite (2-(*p*-*tert*-butylphenoxy) cyclohexyl 2-propynyl sulfite) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Almonds	0.1
Almonds, hulls	55
Apples	3
Apricots	7
Beans, dry	0.2
Beans, succulent	20
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, mbyp	0.1
Cattle, meat	0.1
Corn, fodder	10
Corn, forage	10
Corn, grain	0.1
Cottonseed	0.1
Cranberries	10
Eggs	0.1
Figs	3
Goats, fat	0.1
Goats, mbyp	0.1
Goats, meat	0.1
Grapefruit	5
Grapes	10
Hogs, fat	0.1
Hogs, mbyp	0.1
Hogs, meat	0.1
Hops	15
Horses, fat	0.1
Horses, mbyp	0.1
Horses, meat	0.1
Lemons	5
Milk, fat (0.08 ppm in milk)	2
Mint	50
Nectarines	4
Oranges	5
Peaches	7
Peanuts	0.1
Peanuts, forage	10
Peanuts, hay	10
Peanuts, hulls	10
Pears	3
Plums (fresh prunes)	7
Poultry, fat	0.1
Poultry, mbyp	0.1

Commodity	Parts per million
Poultry, meat	0.1
Potatoes	0.1
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, mbyp	0.1
Sheep, meat	0.1
Sorghum, fodder	10
Sorghum, forage	10
Sorghum, grain	10
Strawberries	7
Walnuts	0.1

(b) Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for residues of propargite in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Corn, fresh (including sweet K+CWHR)	0.1

[41 FR 25001, June 22, 1976, as amended at 47 FR 25017, June 9, 1982; 52 FR 33237, Sept. 2, 1987]

§ 180.260 Norea; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for negligible residues of the herbicide norea (3-(hexahydro-4,7-methanoindan-5-yl)-1,1-dimethyl urea) in or on the raw agricultural commodities cottonseed, potatoes, sorghum (cane, forage, and grain), soybeans, spinach, and sugarcane at 0.2 part per million.

§ 180.261 *N*-(Mercaptomethyl)phthalimide S-(*O,O*-dimethyl phosphorodithioate) and its oxygen analog; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for the sum of the residues for the insecticide *N*-(mercaptomethyl) phthalimide *S*-(*O,O*-dimethyl phosphorodithioate) and its oxygen analog *N*-(mercaptomethyl) phthalimide *S*-(*O,O*-dimethyl phosphorothioate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa	40
Almonds, hulls	10
Apples	10
Apricots	5
Blueberries	10
Cattle, fat	0.2
Cattle, meat	0.2
Cattle, mby	0.2
Cherries	10
Citrus fruits	5
Corn, fresh (inc. sweet K + CWHR)	0.5
Corn, fodder	10
Corn, forage	10
Corn, grain	0.5
Cottonseed	0.1
Cranberries	10
Goats, fat	0.2
Goats, mbyp	0.2
Goats, meat	0.2
Grapes	10
Hogs, fat	0.2
Hogs, mbyp	0.2
Hogs, meat	0.2
Horses, fat	0.2
Horses, mbyp	0.2
Horses, meat	0.2
Kiwi fruit	25
Nectarines	5
Nuts	0.1 (N)
Peaches	10
Pears	10
Peas	0.5
Peas, forage	10
Peas, hay	10
Plums (fresh prunes)	5
Potatoes	0.1
Sheep, fat	0.2
Sheep, mbyp	0.2
Sheep, meat	0.2
Sweet potatoes	10
Tomatoes	2.0

(b) Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for the sum of the residue for the insecticide *N*-(mercaptomethyl) phthalimide *S*-(*O,O*-dimethyl phosphorodithioate) and its oxygen analog *N*-(mercaptomethyl) phthalimide *S*-(*O,O*-dimethyl phosphorothioate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Crabapples	20
Pistachios	0.1

[43 FR 46538, Oct. 10, 1978, as amended at 45 FR 8981, Feb. 11, 1980; 48 FR 37213, Aug. 17, 1983; 52 FR 48539, Dec. 23, 1987; 53 FR 657, Jan. 11, 1988; 53 FR 39090, Oct. 5, 1988]

§ 180.262 Ethoprop; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the nematocide and insecticide ethoprop (*O*-ethyl *S,S*-dipropyl phosphorodithioate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Bananas	0.02(N).
Beans, lima	0.02(N).
Beans, lima, forage	0.02(N).
Beans, snap	0.02(N).
Beans, snap, forage	0.02(N).
Cabbage	0.02(N).
Corn, fodder	0.02(N).
Corn, forage	0.02(N).
Corn, fresh (inc. sweet K+CWHR)	0.02(N).
Corn, grain	0.02(N).
Cucumbers	0.02(N).
Mushrooms	0.02.
Peanuts	0.02(N).
Peanuts, hay	0.02(N).
Pineapples	0.02(N).
Pineapples, fodder	0.02(N).
Pineapples, forage	0.02(N).
Potatoes	0.02(N).
Soybeans	0.02(N).
Soybeans, forage	0.02(N).
Soybeans, hay	0.02(N).
Sugarcane	0.02(N).
Sugarcane, fodder	0.02(N).
Sugarcane, forage	0.02(N).
Sweet potatoes	0.02(N).

(b) Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for residues of ethoprop in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Okra	0.02

[47 FR 53004, Nov. 24, 1982, as amended at 48 FR 51485, Nov. 9, 1983; 52 FR 33237, Sept. 2, 1987; 53 FR 30053, Aug. 10, 1988]

§ 180.263 Phosalone; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide phosalone (*S*-(6-chloro-3-(mercaptomethyl)-2-benzoxazolinone)*O,O*,-diethyl phosphorodithioate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Almond, hulls	50.0
Apples	10.0
Apricots	15.0
Artichokes	25.0
Cattle, fat	0.25
Cattle, meat	0.25
Cattle, mbyp	0.25
Cherries	15.0
Citrus fruits	3.0
Goats, fat	0.25
Goats, meat	0.25
Goats, mbyp	0.25
Grapes	10.0
Hogs, fat	0.25
Hogs, meat	0.25
Hogs, mbyp	0.25
Horses, fat	0.25
Horses, meat	0.25
Horses, mbyp	0.25
Nectarines	15.0
Nuts	0.1
Peaches	15.0
Pears	10.0
Plums (fresh prunes)	15.0
Potatoes	0.1(N)
Sheep, fat	0.25
Sheep, meat	0.25
Sheep, mbyp	0.25

[47 FR 42740, Sept. 29, 1982]

§ 180.265 Terbutryn; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for negligible residues (N) of the herbicide terbutryn (2 - *tert* - butylamino - 4 - ethylamino - 6 - methylthio - *s* - triazine) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, fodder	0.1 (N)
Barley, grain	0.1 (N)
Barley, green	0.1 (N)
Barley, straw	0.1 (N)
Sorghum, grain	0.1 (N)
Wheat, fodder	0.1 (N)
Wheat, grain	0.1 (N)
Wheat, green	0.1 (N)
Wheat, straw	0.1 (N)

[43 FR 29121, July 6, 1978]

§ 180.266 Chloramben; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide chloramben (3-amino-2,5-dichlorobenzoic acid; CAS Reg. No. 133-90-4) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Beans, dried	0.1
Beans, lima	0.1
Beans, snap	0.1
Beans, vines	0.1
Cantaloupes	0.1
Corn, field, fodder	0.1
Corn, field, forage	0.1
Corn, field, grain	0.1
Cucumbers	0.1
Peanuts	0.1
Peanuts, forage	0.1
Peas, pigeon	0.1
Peas, pigeon, forage	0.1
Peppers	0.1
Pumpkins	0.1
Soybeans	0.1
Soybeans, forage	0.1
Squash, summer	0.1
Squash, winter	0.1
Sunflower seed	0.1
Sweet potatoes	0.1
Tomatoes	0.1

[46 FR 32442, June 23, 1981, as amended at 52 FR 32306, Aug. 27, 1987; 53 FR 23395, June 22, 1988]

§ 180.267 Captafol; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide captafol (*cis-N*-[(1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethyl)thio]-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboximide) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apples	0.25
Apricots	30
Blueberries	35
Cherries, sour	50
Cherries, sweet	2
Citrus fruits	0.5
Corn, fresh (inc sweet K + CWHR)	0.1 (N)
Cranberries	8
Cucumbers	2
Macadamia nuts	0.1 (N)
Melons	5
Nectarines	2
Peanuts, hulls	2
Peanuts, meats (hulls removed)	0.05
Onions	0.1 (N)
Peaches	30
Pineapples	0.1 (N)
Plums (fresh prunes)	2
Potatoes	0.5
Taro (corn)	0.02
Tomatoes	15

[41 FR 15329, Apr. 12, 1976, as amended at 41 FR 35678, Aug. 24, 1976]

§ 180.268 Barban; tolerances for residues.

A tolerance of 0.1 part per million is established for negligible residues of the herbicide barban (4-chloro-2-butynyl *m*-chlorocarbanilate) in or on the raw agricultural commodities barley, flax seed, lentils, mustard seed, peas, safflower seed, soybeans, sugar beets, sugar beet tops, sunflower seed, and wheat.

§ 180.269 Aldicarb; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for combined residues of the insecticide and nematocide aldicarb (2-methyl-2-(methylthio)propionaldehyde *O*-(methylcarbamoyl) oxime and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites 2-methyl 2-(methylsulfinyl) proprionaldehyde *O*-(methylcarbamoyl) oxime and 2-methyl-2-(methylsulfonyl) propionaldehyde *O*-(methylcarbamoyl) oxime in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Bananas	0.3
Beans (dry)	0.1
Beets, sugar	0.05
Beets, sugar, tops	1
Cattle, fat	0.01
Cattle, mbyp	0.01
Cattle, meat	0.01
Coffee beans	0.1
Cottonseed	0.1
Goats, fat	0.01
Goats, mbyp	0.01
Goats, meat	0.01
Grapefruits	0.3
Hogs, fat	0.01
Hogs, mbyp	0.01
Hogs, meat	0.01
Horses, fat	0.01
Horses, mbyp	0.01
Horses, meat	0.01
Lemons	0.3
Limes	0.3
Milk	0.002
Oranges	0.3
Peanuts	0.05
Peanuts, hulls	0.5
Pecans	0.5
Potatoes	1
Sheep, fat	0.01
Sheep, mbyp	0.01
Sheep, meat	0.01
Sorghum, fodder	0.5
Sorghum, grain	0.2
Soybeans	0.02
Sugarcane	0.02
Sugarcane, fodder	0.1
Sugarcane, forage	0.1
Sweet potatoes	0.1

[42 FR 15315, Mar. 21, 1977, as amended at 42 FR 51580, Sept. 29, 1977; 43 FR 47730, Oct. 17, 1978; 43 FR 60466, Dec. 28, 1978; 44 FR 5885, Jan. 30, 1979; 46 FR 57048, Nov. 20, 1981; 47 FR 14907, Apr. 7, 1982]

§ 180.271 Boron; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances for total boron, calculated as elemental boron, are established as follows:

30 parts per million in or on cottonseed to cover residues from application of the defoliant, desiccant, and herbicide sodium borate (including sodium metaborate and sodium tetraborate) plus naturally occurring boron in cottonseed.

8 parts per million in or on citrus fruits to cover residues from postharvest application of the fungicides borax and boric acid plus the naturally occurring boron in citrus fruits.

§ 180.272 *S,S,S*-Tributyl phosphorotrithioate; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the defoliant *S,S,S*-tributyl phosphorotrithioate in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

4 parts per million in or on cottonseed.

0.02 part per million (negligible residue) in meat, fat, and meat byproducts of cattle, goats, and sheep.

0.002 part per million (negligible residue) in milk.

§ 180.273 Trichlorobenzyl chloride; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for negligible residues of the herbicide trichlorobenzyl chloride and its metabolite trichlorobenzoic acid in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

0.1 part per million in or on corn forage and fodder (including field corn, popcorn, and sweet corn).

0.02 part per million in or on corn grain including field corn, popcorn, and sweet corn (kernels plus cob with husk removed).

§ 180.274 Propanil; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide propanil (3′,4′-dichloropropionanilide) and its metabolites (calculated as propanil) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, grain	.2
Barley, straw	.75
Cattle, fat	0.1 (N)
Cattle, mbyp	0.1 (N)
Cattle, meat	0.1 (N)
Eggs	0.05 (N)
Goats, fat	0.1 (N)
Goats, mbyp	0.1 (N)
Goats, meat	0.1 (N)
Hogs, fat	0.1 (N)
Hogs, mbyp	0.1 (N)
Hogs, meat	0.1 (N)
Horses, fat	0.1 (N)
Horses, mbyp	0.1 (N)
Horses, meat	0.1 (N)
Milk	0.05 (N)
Oats, grain	.2
Oats, straw	.75
Poultry, fat	0.1 (N)
Poultry, mbyp	0.1 (N)
Poultry, meat	0.1 (N)
Rice	2
Rice, straw	75 (N)
Sheep, fat	0.1 (N)
Sheep, mbyp	0.1 (N)
Sheep, meat	0.1 (N)
Wheat, grain	0.2
Wheat, straw	0.75

[45 FR 29803, May 6, 1980, as amended at 47 FR 1383, Jan. 13, 1982]

§ 180.275 Chlorothalonil; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for combined residues of the fungicide chlorothalonil (tetrachloroisophthalonitrile) and its metabolite 4-hydroxy-2,5,6-trichloroisophthalonitrile in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apricots	0.5
Bananas (NMT 0.05 ppm in edible pulp)	0.5
Beans (dry)	0.1
Beans, snap	5
Broccoli	5
Brussels sprouts	5
Cabbage	5
Carrots	1
Cauliflower	5
Celery	15
Cherries (sweet and sour)	0.5
Cocoa beans	0.05
Coffee beans	0.20
Corn, sweet (K – CWHR)	1
Cranberries	5.0
Cucumbers	5

Commodity	Parts per million
Melons	5
Nectarines	0.5
Onions, dry bulb	0.5
Onions, green	5
Papayas	15
Parsnips (root)	1
Passion fruit	3
Peaches	0.5
Peanuts	0.3
Plums	0.2
Potatoes	0.1
Prunes	0.2
Pumpkins	5
Soybeans	0.2
Squash, summer	5
Squash, winter	5
Tomatoes	5

(b) Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for the combined residues of chlorothalonil and its metabolite in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Mint hay	2

[42 FR 56114, Oct. 21, 1977, as amended at 43 FR 22725, May 26, 1978; 46 FR 30500, June 9, 1981; 46 FR 48931, Oct. 5, 1981; 47 FR 23934, June 2, 1982; 47 FR 25741, June 15, 1982; 47 FR 42741, Sept. 29, 1982; 49 FR 45852, Nov. 21, 1984; 50 FR 30172, July 24, 1985; 52 FR 33237, Sept. 2, 1987]

§ 180.276 Formetanate hydrochloride; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide formetanate hydrochloride (m-[[(dimethylamino) methylene]amino]phenyl methylcarbamate hydrochloride) in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

5 parts per million in or on peaches.

4 parts per million in or on grapefruit, lemons, limes, nectarines, oranges, and tangerines.

3 parts per million in or on apples and pears.

2 parts per million in or on plums (fresh prunes).

[36 FR 22540, Nov. 25, 1971, as amended at 37 FR 21152, Oct. 6, 1972]

§ 180.277 *S*-2,3-Dichloroallyl diisopropylthiocarbamate; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for negligible residues of the herbicide *S*-2,3-dichloroallyl diisopropylthiocarbamate in or on the raw agricultural commodities alfalfa (fresh and hay), barley (grain, forage, and straw), clover (fresh and hay), field corn grain, fodder and forage, flaxseed, lentils, peas, pea forage and hay, potatoes, safflower seed, soybeans, soybean forage and hay, and sugar beet roots and tops at 0.05 part per million.

§ 180.278 Phenmedipham; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide phenmedipham [methyl *m*-hydroxycarbanilate *m*-methlycarbanilate] in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Beets	0.2(N)
Beets, sugar, roots	0.1(N)
Beets, sugar, tops	0.1(N)
Spinach	0.5

[47 FR 6018, Feb. 10, 1982]

§ 180.280 Dimethyl phosphate of α-methylbenzyl 3-hydroxy-*cis*-crotonate; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for negligible residues of the insecticide dimethyl phosphate of α-methylbenzyl 3-hydroxy-*cis*-crotonate in meat, fat, and meat byproducts of cattle, goats, hogs, and sheep and in milk at 0.02 part per million.

§ 180.281 Dinoseb; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide, insecticide, and fungicide dinoseb (2-*sec*-butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol) from application of its phenol or its readily hydrolyzable salts (alkanolamine salts, ammonium salt, or sodium salt) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Alfalfa	0.1(N)
Alfalfa, hay	0.1(N)
Almonds	0.1(N)
Almonds, hulls	0.1(N)
Apples	0.1(N)
Apricots	0.1(N)
Barley, forage	0.1(N)
Barley, grain	0.1(N)
Barley, straw	0.1(N)
Beans	0.1(N)
Beans, forage	0.1(N)
Beans, hay	0.1(N)
Birdsfoot, trefoil	0.1(N)
Birdsfoot, trefoil, hay	0.1(N)
Blackberries	0.1(N)
Blueberries	0.1(N)
Boysenberries	0.1(N)
Cherries	0.1(N)
Citrus	0.1(N)
Clover	0.1(N)
Clover, hay	0.1(N)
Corn, fodder	0.1(N)
Corn, forage	0.1(N)
Corn, fresh (inc. sweet K+CWHR)	0.1(N)
Corn, grain (inc. popcorn)	0.1(N)
Cotton, forage	0.1(N)
Cottonseed	0.1(N)
Cottonseed, hulls	0.1(N)
Cucurbits	0.1(N)
Currants	0.1(N)
Dates	0.1(N)
Figs	0.1(N)
Filberts	0.1(N)
Garlic	0.1(N)
Gooseberries	0.1(N)
Grapes	0.1(N)
Hops	0.1(N)
Lentils	0.1
Loganberries	0.1(N)
Nectarines	0.1(N)
Oats, forage	0.1(N)
Oats, grain	0.1(N)
Oats, straw	0.1(N)
Olives	0.1(N)
Onions	0.1(N)
Peaches	0.1(N)
Peanuts	0.1(N)
Peanuts, forage	0.1(N)
Peanuts, hay	0.1(N)
Peanuts, hulls	0.1(N)
Pears	0.1(N)
Peas	0.1(N)
Peas, forage	0.1(N)
Peas, hay	0.1(N)
Pecans	0.1(N)
Plums (prunes)	0.1(N)
Potatoes	0.1(N)
Raspberries	0.1(N)
Rye, forage	0.1(N)
Rye, grain	0.1(N)
Rye, straw	0.1(N)
Soybeans	0.1(N)
Soybeans, forage	1.0
Soybeans, hay	1.0
Strawberries	0.1(N)
Vetch	0.1(N)
Vetch, hay	0.1(N)
Walnuts	0.1(N)
Wheat, forage	0.1(N)
Wheat, grain	0.1(N)
Wheat, straw	0.1(N)

(b) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide, insecticide, and fungicide dinoseb (2-*sec*-butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol) from application of its phenol or its readily hydrolyzable salts (ammonium salt or sodium salt) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Grasses, pasture	0.1
Grasses, pasture, hay	0.1

[48 FR 9004, Mar. 3, 1983, as amended at 49 FR 21711, May 23, 1984]

§ 180.282 2-Chloro-*N,N*-diallylacetamide; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for negligible residues of the herbicide 2-chloro-*N,N*-diallylacetamide in or on the raw agricultural commodities cabbage, castor beans, celery, corn grain (includes popcorn), fresh corn including sweet corn (kernels plus cobs with husk removed), corn forage or fodder (including sweet corn, field corn, and popcorn), dried beans, lima beans, lima bean forage, onions, peas, pea forage, potatoes, snap beans, snap bean forage, sorghum grain, sorghum forage, soybeans, soybean forage, sugarcane, sweet potatoes, and tomatoes at 0.05 part per million.

§ 180.283 2,3,6-Trichlorophenylacetic acid; tolerances for residues.

A tolerance of 0.1 part per million is established for negligible residues of the herbicide 2,3,6-trichlorophenylacetic acid in or on sugarcane, such residues resulting from application of its dimethylamine or sodium salts.

§ 180.284 Zinc phosphide; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of phosphine resulting from the use of the rodenticide zinc phosphide in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

0.1 part per million in or on grasses (rangeland).

0.01 part per million in or on grapes and sugarcane.

[40 FR 31237, July 25, 1975, as amended at 40 FR 55857, Dec. 2, 1975]

§ 180.285 Chlordimeform; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for combined residues of the insecticide chlordimeform (*N'*-(4-chloro-*o*-tolyl)-*N,N*-dimethylformamidine) and its metabolites containing the 4-chloro-*o*-toluidine moiety (calculated as the insecticide) from application of the insecticide as the free base or as the hydrochloride salt in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

12 parts per million in or on pears.

5 parts per million in or on cottonseed, cherries, nectarines, and peaches.

4 parts per million in or on plums (fresh prunes).

3 parts per million in or on apples.

2 parts per million in or on broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, and cauliflower.

1 part per million in or on tomatoes.

0.25 part per million in meat, fat, and meat byproducts of cattle, goats, hogs, horses, poultry, and sheep.

0.05 part per million in eggs and milk.

0.1 part per million in or on walnuts.

[37 FR 9483, May 11, 1972, as amended at 38 FR 24, Jan. 3, 1973; 39 FR 7930, Mar. 1, 1974; 39 FR 26155, July 17, 1974]

§ 180.287 Amitraz; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide amitraz (*N'*-[2,4-dimethylphenyl]-*N*-[[(2,4-dimethylphenyl)imino] methyl]]-*N*-methylmethanimidamide) and its metabolites *N*-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-*N*-methyl formamide and *N*-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-*N*-methylmethanimidamide (both calculated as the parent) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities (RAC) at the following levels:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apples	0
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, mbyp	0.3
Cattle, meat	0.05
Goats, fat	0
Goats, mbyp	0
Goats, meat	0
Hogs, fat	0.1
Hogs, kidney	0.2
Hogs, liver	0.2
Hogs, mbyp	0.3
Hogs, meat	0.05
Horses, fat	0
Horses, mbyp	0
Horses, meat	0
Milk	0.03
Milk, fat	0.3
Pears	3
Sheep, fat	0
Sheep, mbyp	0
Sheep, meat	0

[44 FR 70145, Dec. 6, 1979, as amended at 51 FR 16846, May 7, 1986; 52 FR 5767, Feb. 26, 1987]

§ 180.288 2-(Thiocyanomethylthio)benzothiazole; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for negligible residues of the fungicide 2-(thiocyanomethylthio) benzothiazole in or on barley (fodder, forage, grain, and straw), corn (fodder, forage, and grain), cotton forage, cottonseed, oats (fodder, forage, grain, and straw), rice (grain and straw) safflower (fodder, forage, and seed), sorghum (fodder, forage, and grain), sugarbeets (roots and tops), and wheat (fodder, forage, grain, and straw) at 0.1 part per million.

[40 FR 33453, Aug. 8, 1975. Correctly designated at 44 FR 70145, Dec. 6, 1979]

§ 180.289 Methanearsonic acid; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide methanearsonic acid (calculated as As_2O_3) from application of the disodium and monosodium salts of methanearsonic acid in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

0.7 part per million in or on cottonseed.

0.35 part per million in or on citrus fruit.

[37 FR 7158, Apr. 11, 1972]

§ 180.291 Pentachloronitrobenzene; tolerance for residues.

(a) A tolerance of 0.1 part per million is established for negligible residues of the fungicide pentachloronitrobenzene in or on the raw agricultural commodity cottonseed.

(b) Tolerances with regional registration (refer to § 180.1 (n)) are established for the combined residues of the fungicides pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB) and its metabolites pentachloroaniline (PCA) and methyl pentachlorophenyl sulfide (MPCPS) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Collards	0.2
Kale	0.2
Mustard greens	0.2

[36 FR 22540, Nov. 25, 1971, as amended at 53 FR 9443, Mar. 23, 1988]

§ 180.292 Picloram; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the pesticide picloram (4-amino-3,5,6-trichloropicolinic acid) from its application in the acid form or in the form of its potassium, triethylamine, or triisopropanolamine salts expressed as picloram in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, grain	0.5
Barley, green forage	1
Barley, straw	1
Cattle, fat	0.2
Cattle, kidney	5
Cattle, liver	0.5
Cattle, mbyp (exc kidney & liver)	0.2
Cattle, meat	0.2
Eggs	0.05
Flax, seed	0.5
Flax, straw	0.5
Goats, fat	0.2
Goats, kidney	5
Goats, liver	0.5
Goats, mbyp (exc kidney & liver)	0.2
Goats, meat	0.2
Grasses, forage	80
Hogs, fat	0.2
Hogs, kidney	5
Hogs, liver	0.5
Hogs, mbyp (exc kidney & liver)	0.2
Hogs, meat	0.2
Horses, fat	0.2
Horses, kidney	5
Horses, liver	0.5
Horses, mbyp (exc kidney & liver)	0.2
Horses, meat	0.2
Milk	0.05
Oats, grain	0.5
Oats, green forage	1
Oats, straw	1
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, mbyp	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.2
Sheep, kidney	5
Sheep, liver	0.5
Sheep, mbyp (exc kidney & liver)	0.2
Sheep, meat	0.2
Wheat, grain	0.5
Wheat, green forage	1
Wheat, straw	1

[41 FR 19221, May 11, 1976, as amended at 47 FR 53005, Nov. 24, 1982]

§ 180.293 Endothall; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the pesticide endothall (7-oxabicyclo [2.2.1] heptane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid) from use of its mono-*N,N*-dimethylalkylamine salt wherein the alkyl group is the same as in the fatty acid of coconut oil in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cottonseed	0.1
Hops	0.1
Potatoes	0.1
Rice, grain	0.05 (N)
Rice, straw	0.05 (N)

[41 FR 23717, June 11, 1976, as amended at 51 FR 4498, Feb. 5, 1986]

§ 180.294 Benomyl; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide benomyl (methyl 1-(butylcarbamoyl)-2-benzimidazolecarbamate) and its metabolites containing the benzimidazole moiety (calculated as benomyl) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Almond hulls	1.0
Apples (pre- and post-H)	7.0
Apricots (pre- and post-H)	15.0
Avocados	3.0
Bananas (pre- and post-H) (NMT 0.2 ppm (N) shall be present in the pulp after peel is removed and discarded)	1.0
Barley, grain	0.2
Barley, straw	0.2

Commodities	Parts per million
Beans	2.0
Bean vine forage	50.0
Beets, sugar, roots	0.2
Beets, sugar, tops	15.0
Blackberries	7.0
Blueberries	7.0
Boysenberries	7.0
Broccoli	0.2
Brussels sprouts	15.0
Cabbage	0.2
Carrots	0.2
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, meat	0.1
Cattle, mbyp	0.1
Califlower	0.2
Celery	3.0
Cherries (pre- and post-H)	15.0
Chinese cabbage	10.0
Citrus fruit (pre-and post-H)	10.0
Collards	0.2
Corn, fresh (inc. sweet K+CWHR)	0.2
Corn, sweet, fodder and forage	0.2
Cucumbers	1.0
Currants	7.0
Dandelions	10.0
Dewberries	7.0
Eggplants	0.2
Eggs	0.1
Garlic	0.2
Goats, fat	0.1
Goats, meat	0.1
Goats, mybp	0.1
Grapes	10.0
Hogs, fat	0.1
Hogs, meat	0.1
Hogs, mbyp	0.1
Horses, fat	0.1
Horses, meat	0.1
Horses, mbyp	0.1
Kale	0.2
Kohlrabi	0.2
Loganberries	7.0
Mangoes	3.0
Melons	1.0
Milk	0.1
Mushrooms (pre-and post-H)	10.0
Mustard greens	0.2
Nectarines (pre- and post-H)	15.0
Nuts	0.2 (N)
Oats, grain	0.2
Oats, straw	0.2
Papayas	3.0
Peaches (pre- and post-H)	15.0
Peanuts	0.2
Peanut forage	15.0
Peanut hay	15.0
Peanut hulls	2.0
Pears (pre-and post-H)	7.0
Peppers	0.2
Pineapples (post-H)	35.0
Pistachios	0.2
Plums (including fresh prunes) (pre- and post-H)	15.0
Poultry, fat	0.1
Poultry, liver	0.2
Poultry, meat	0.1
Poultry, mbyp	0.1
Pumpkins	1.0
Raspberries	7.0
Rice	5.0
Rice straw	15.0
Rutabagas	0.2
Rye, grain	0.2
Rye, straw	0.2
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, meat	0.1
Sheep, mbyp	0.1
Soybeans	0.2
Spinach	0.2
Squash, summer	1.0
Squash, winter	1.0
Strawberries	5.0
Sweet potatoes	0.2
Tomatoes	5.0
Turnips, roots	0.2
Wheat, grain	0.2
Wheat, straw	15.0

(b) Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for residues of the fungicide benomyl (methyl 1-[butylcarbamoyl]-2-benzimidazolecarbamate) and its metabolites containing the benzimidazole moiety (calculated as benomyl) in or on the raw agricultural commodities.

Commodities	Parts per million
Pistachios	0.2
Turnip greens	6.0
Watercress	10.0

[52 FR 58536, Dec. 23, 1987, as amended at 52 FR 58538, Dec. 23, 2987; 53 FR 9024, Mar. 18, 1988]

§ 180.295 Crufomate; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide crufomate (2-chloro-4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenylmethyl methylphosphoramidate; CAS Reg. No. 299-86-5) and its metabolite 2-chloro-4-(1,1-dimethylethyl) phenol (calculated as the parent compound) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	1
Cattle, mbyp	1
Cattle, meat	1
Goats, fat	1
Goats, mbyp	1
Goats, meat	1
Sheep, fat	1
Sheep, mbyp	1
Sheep, meat	1

[53 FR 23395, June 22, 1988]

§ 180.296 Dimethyl phosphate of 3-hydroxy-*N*-methyl-*cis*-crotonamide; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide dimethyl phosphate of 3-hydroxy-*N*-methyl-*cis*-crotonamide in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

0.5 parts per million in or on peanut hulls and tomatoes.

0.1 parts per million in or on cottonseed, potatoes, and sugarcane.

0.05 parts per million in or on peanuts.

[38 FR 12215, May 10, 1973, as amended at 38 FR 14168, May 30, 1973; 40 FR 18171, Apr. 25, 1975]

§ 180.297 N-1-Naphthyl phthalamic acid; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide *N*-1-naphthyl phthalamic acid from application of its sodium salt in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cantaloups	0.1 (N)
Cranberries	0.1 (N)
Cucumbers	0.1 (N)
Muskmelons	0.1 (N)
Peanuts	0.1 (N)
Peanuts, hay	0.1 (N)
Peanuts, hulls	0.1
Soybeans	0.1 (N)
Soybeans, hay	0.1 (N)
Watermelons	0.1 (N)

[45 FR 32306, May 16, 1980]

§ 180.298 Methidathion; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide methidathion (*O,O*-dimethyl phosphorodithioate, *S*-ester with 4-(mercaptomethyl-2-methoxy-1,3,4-thiadiazolin-5-one) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa	12
Alfalfa, hay	12
Almonds, hulls	6
Artichokes	0.05
Citrus fruits (except mandarins)	2.0
Clover	12
Clover, hay	12
Cottonseed	0.2
Fruits, pome	0.05
Fruits, stone	0.05
Grass	12
Grass, hay	12
Mandarins	6.0
Mangos	0.05
Nuts	0.05
Olives	0.05
Peaches	0.05 (N)
Pecans	0.05 (N)
Potatoes	0.2
Safflower seeds	0.5
Sorghum, fodder	2
Sorghum, forage	2
Sorghum, grain	0.2
Sunflower seeds	0.5
Walnuts	0.05 (N)

(b) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide methidathion, its oxygen analog (S-[(5-methoxy-2-oxo-1,3,4-thiadiazol-3(2*H*)-yl)methyl] *O,O*-dimethyl phosphorothioate), the sulfoxide metabolite (2-methoxy-4-(methylsulfinyl-methyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazolin-5-one), and the sulfone metabolite (2-methoxy-4-(methylsulfonylmethyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazolin-5-one) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cattle, mbyp	0.05
Eggs	0.05
Goats, fat	0.05
Goats, meat	0.05
Goats, mbyp	0.05
Hogs, fat	0.05
Hogs, meat	0.05
Hogs, mbyp	0.05
Horses, fat	0.05
Horses, meat	0.05
Horses, mbyp	0.05
Milk	0.03
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.05
Poultry, mbyp	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.05
Sheep, mbyp	0.05

[43 FR 44845, Sept. 29, 1978, as amended at 43 FR 45363, Oct. 2, 1978; 46 FR 18314, Mar. 24, 1981; 50 FR 1054, Jan. 9, 1985; 50 FR 5070, Feb. 6, 1985; 53 FR 23391, June 22, 1988; 54 FR 20125, May 10, 1989]

§ 180.299 Dimethyl phosphate of 3-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-cis-crotonamide; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide dimethyl phosphate of 3-hydroxy-*N,N*-dimethyl-*cis*-crotonamide in or on the following raw agricultural commodites:

Commodities	Parts per million
Cottonseed	0.05(N)
Pecans	0.05

[47 FR 55224, Dec. 8, 1982]

§ 180.300 Ethephon; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the plant regulator ethephon [(2-chloroethyl) phosphonic acid] in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apples	5
Barley, grain	2.0
Barley, straw	10.0
Blackberries	30
Blueberries	20
Cantaloupes	2
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, mbyp	0.1
Cattle, meat	0.1
Cherries	10
Coffee beans	0.1 (N)
Cottonseed	2.0
Cranberries	5
Cucumbers	0.1
Figs	5
Filberts	0.5
Goats, fat	0.1
Goats, mbyp	0.1
Goats, meat	0.1
Grapes	2.0
Hogs, fat	0.1
Hogs, mbyp	0.1
Hogs, meat	0.1
Horses, fat	0.1
Horses, mbyp	0.1
Horses, meat	0.1
Lemons	2
Macadamia nuts	0.5
Milk	0.1
Peppers	30
Pineapples	2
Pineapple fodder	3
Pineapple forage	3
Pumpkins	0.1
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, mbyp	0.1
Sheep, meat	0.1
Tangerines	0.5
Tangerine hybrids	0.5
Tomatoes	2
Walnuts	0.5
Wheat, grain	2.0
Wheat, straw	10.0

(b) A tolerance with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), of 0.1 part per million is established for residues of the plant regulator ethephon [(2-chloroethyl)phosphonic acid] in or on the raw agricultural commodity sugarcane.

[46 FR 31015, June 12, 1981, as amended at 46 FR 42660, Aug. 24, 1981; 46 FR 47547, Sept. 29, 1981; 48 FR 54009, Nov. 30, 1983; 49 FR 17760, Apr. 25, 1984; 50 FR 14106, Apr. 10, 1985; 53 FR 5376, Feb. 24, 1988]

§ 180.301 Carboxin, tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide carboxin (5,6-dihydro-2-methyl-1,4-oxathiin-3-carboxanilide) and its metabolite 5,6-dihydro-3-carboxanilide-2-methyl-1,4-oxathiin-4-oxide (calculated as carboxin) (from treatment of seed prior to planting) in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Commodities	Parts per million
Barley, forage	0.5
Barley, grain	0.2
Barley, straw	0.2
Beans, dry	0.2
Beans, forage	0.5
Beans, hay	0.5
Beans, straw	0.5
Beans, succulent	0.2
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, meat	0.1
Cattle, mbyp	0.1
Corn, fodder	0.2
Corn, forage	0.2
Corn, fresh, including sweet corn (K + CWHR)	0.2
Corn, grain	0.2
Cottonseed	0.2
Eggs	0.01
Goats, fat	0.1
Goats, meat	0.1
Goat, mbyp	0.1
Hogs, fat	0.1
Hogs, meat	0.1
Hogs, mbyp	0.1
Horses, fat	0.1
Horses, meat	0.1
Horses, mbyp	0.1
Milk	0.01
Oats, forage	0.5

Commodities	Parts per million
Oats, seed	0.2
Oats, straw	0.2
Peanuts	0.2
Peanut, hay	0.2
Peanut, hulls	0.2
Poultry, fat	0.1
Poultry, meat	0.1
Poultry, mbyp	0.1
Rice	0.2
Rice, straw	0.2
Safflower, seed	0.2
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, meat	0.1
Sheep, mbyp	0.1
Sorghum, fodder	0.2
Sorghum forage	0.2
Sorghum, grain	0.2
Soybeans	0.2
Wheat, forage	0.5
Wheat, grain	0.2
Wheat, straw	0.2

[47 FR 55222, Dec. 8, 1982, as amended at 50 FR 81, Jan. 2, 1985]

§ 180.302 Hexachlorophene; tolerance for residues.

A tolerance of 0.05 part per million is established for negligible residues of the fungicide hexachlorophene (2,2'-methylenebis (3,4,6-trichlorophenol)) in or on the raw agricultural commodity cottonseed from the use of its monosodium salt on the growing crop cotton before the bolls are open. For the purposes of this section the technical grade hexachlorophene used in the formulation shall not contain more than 0.1 part per million of 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-*p*-dioxin.

§ 180.303 Oxamyl; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide oxamyl (methyl *N'*,*N'*-dimethyl-*N*-[(methylcarbamoyl)-oxy]-1-thiooxamimidate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apples	2
Bananas	0.3
Cantaloupe	2.0
Celery	3
Citrus fruits	3
Cottonseed	0.2
Cucumbers	2.0
Eggplants	2.0
Honeydews	2.0
Peanuts	0.2
Peanut, forage	2.0
Peanut, hay	2.0
Peanut, hulls	0.2
Pears	2.0
Peppermint, hay	10.0
Peppers (bell)	3
Pineapples	1
Pineapples, forage	10
Potatoes	0.1
Pumpkins	2.0
Root crop vegetables	0.1
Soybeans	0.2
Soybean straw	0.2
Spearmint, hay	10.0
Summer Squash	2.0
Tomatoes	2
Winter Squash	2.0
Watermelon	2.0

[43 FR 27836, June 27, 1978]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 180.303, see the List of CFR Sections Affected in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

§ 180.304 Oryzalin; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide oryzalin (3,4-dinitro-N^4,N^4-dipropylsulfanilamide) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond, hulls	0.05
Avocados	0.05
Citrus fruits	0.05
Cottonseed	0.05
Figs	0.05
Grain, barley	0.05
Grain, wheat	0.05
Kiwifruits	0.05
Nuts	0.05
Olives	0.05
Peas (succulent)	0.05
Peppermint hay	0.05
Pistachios	0.05
Pome fruits	0.05
Pomegranates	0.05
Potatoes	0.05
Small fruits	0.05
Soybeans	0.1
Spearmint hay	0.05
Stone fruits	0.05
Sweet potatoes	0.05

[46 FR 27940, May 22, 1981, as amended at 47 FR 3772, Jan. 27, 1982; 48 FR 5922, Feb. 9, 1983; 49 FR 45855, Nov. 21, 1984]

§ 180.305 3,4,5-Trimethylphenyl methylcarbamate and 2,3,5-trimethylphenyl methylcarbamate; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for negligible residues of an insecticide that is a mixture consisting of 3,4,5-trimethylphenyl methylcarbamate and 2,3,5-trimethylphenyl methylcarbamate isomers, which are present in ratios varying between 4:1 and 3:1, respectively, in or on the raw agricultural commodities corn grain (including field corn and popcorn) and corn fodder and forage at 0.1 part per million (such tolerance to cover the sum of the residues of both components).

§ 180.306 Cyprazine; tolerances for residues.

A tolerance of 0.1 part per million is established for negligible residues of the herbicide cyprazine (2-chloro-4- cyclopropylamino-6-isopropylamino-*s*-triazine) in or on the raw agricultural commodities fresh corn including sweet corn (kernels plus cob with husk removed), corn grain, and corn fodder and forage.

[38 FR 9815, Apr. 20, 1973]

§ 180.307 2-[[4-chloro-6- (ethylamino) -*s*-triazin-2-yl] amino]-2-methylpropionitrile; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide 2-[[4-chloro-6-(ethylamino) -*s*-triazin-2-yl]amino] -2-methylpropionitrile in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn, fodder	0.2
Corn, forage	.2
Corn, fresh (including sweet K + CWHR)	.05
Corn, grain	.05
Cottonseed	.05
Sorghum, fodder	.05
Sorghum, forage	.05
Sorghum, grain	.05
Wheat, forage (green)	.1
Wheat, grain	.1
Wheat, straw	.1

[43 FR 41396, Sept. 18, 1978]

§ 180.308 Pirimiphos-ethyl; tolerances for residues.

A tolerance of 0.02 part per million is established for negligible residues of the insecticide pirimiphos-ethyl (*O,O*-diethyl *O*-[2-(diethylamino)-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl] phosphorothioate; CAS Reg. No. 23505-41-1) and its oxygen analog diethyl 2-(diethylamino)-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl phosphate in or on the raw agricultural commodity bananas.

[53 FR 23395, June 22, 1988]

§ 180.309 α-Naphthaleneacetamide; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for combined negligible residues of the plant regulator α-naphthaleneacetamide and its metabolite α-naphthaleneacetic acid (caculated as α-naphthaleneacetic acid) in or on the raw agricultural commodities apples and pears at 0.1 part per million.

[37 FR 4913, Mar. 7, 1972]

§ 180.310 Sodium trichloroacetate; tolerances for residues.

A tolerance of 0.5 part per million is established for residues of the herbicide sodium trichloroacetate in or on the raw agricultural commodities sugar beet roots and sugarcane.

[37 FR 4913, Mar. 7, 1972]

§ 180.311 Cacodylic acid; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the defoliant cacodylic acid (dimethylarsinic acid), expressed as As_2O_3, in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

2.8 parts per million in or on cottonseed.

1.4 parts per million in the kidney and liver of cattle.

0.7 part per million in meat, fat, and meat byproducts (except kidney and liver) of cattle.

[37 FR 739, Jan. 18, 1972]

§ 180.312 4-Aminopyridine; tolerances for residues.

A tolerance of 0.1 part per million is established for negligible residues of the bird repellent 4-aminopyridine in or on the raw agricultural commodities corn fodder and forage, corn grain (including popcorn grain), fresh corn (including sweet corn kernels plus cob with husks removed), and sunflower seeds.

[40 FR 31602, July 28, 1975]

§ 180.313 Isopropalin; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for negligible residues of the herbicide isopropalin (2,6-dinitro-*N,N*-dipropylcumidine) in or on peppers and tomatoes at 0.05 part per million.

[37 FR 24184, Nov. 15, 1972]

§ 180.314 S-2,3,3-trichloroallyl diisopropylthiocarbamate; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide *S*-2,3,3,-trichloroallyl diisopropylthiocarbamate in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Barley, grain	0.05 (N)
Barley, straw	0.05 (N)
Grass, canary, annual, seed	0.05
Grass, canary, annual, straw	0.05
Lentils	0.05 (N)
Lentils, forage	0.05 (N)
Lentils, hay	0.05 (N)
Peas	0.05 (N)
Peas, forage	0.05 (N)
Peas, hay	0.05 (N)
Wheat, grain	0.05 (N)
Wheat, straw	0.05 (N)

[47 FR 44564, Oct. 8, 1982]

§ 180.315 Methamidophos; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide methamidophos (*O,S*-dimethyl phosphoramidothioate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Part per million
Beets, sugar, roots	0.02
Beets, sugar, tops	0.50
Broccoli	1.0
Brussels sprouts	1.0
Cabbage	1.0
Cauliflower	1.0
Cottonseed	0.1(N)
Cucumbers	1.0
Eggplant	1.0
Lettuce	1.0
Melons	0.5
Peppers	1.0
Potatoes	0.1(N)
Tomatoes	1.0

(b) Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for residues of methamidophos in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Celery	1

[47 FR 13525, Mar. 31, 1982, as amended at 48 FR 44537, Sept. 29, 1983; 52 FR 33238, Sept. 2, 1987]

§ 180.316 Pyrazon; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide pyrazon (5-amino-4-chloro-2-phenyl-3(2*H*)-pyridazinone) and its metabolites (calculated as pyrazon) in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

1 part per million in or on beet tops and sugar beet tops.

0.1 part per million (negligible residue) in or on beets and sugar beets.

0.01 part per million (negligible residue) in milk.

[37 FR 6401, Mar. 29, 1972]

§ 180.317 3,5-Dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl)benzamide; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide 3,5-dichloro-*N*-(1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl)benzamide and its metabolites (calculated as 3,5-dichloro-*N*-(1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl)benzamide) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Alfalfa, fresh	10.0
Alfalfa, forage	10.0
Alfalfa, hay	10.0
Apples	0.1
Artichokes	0.1
Blackberries	0.05
Blueberries	0.05
Boysenberries	0.05
Cattle, fat	0.02
Cattle, kidney	0.2
Cattle, liver	0.2
Cattle, mbyp (except kidney, liver)	0.02
Cattle, meat	0.02
Cherries	0.1
Clover	5.0
Crown vetch	5.0
Eggs	0.02
Endive (escarole)	2.0
Goats, fat	0.02
Goats, kidney	0.2
Goats, liver	0.2
Goats, mbyp (except kidney, liver)	0.02
Goats, meat	0.02
Grapes	0.1
Hogs, fat	0.02
Hogs, kidney	0.2
Hogs, liver	0.2
Hogs, mbyp (except kidney, liver)	0.02
Hogs, meat	0.02
Horses, fat	0.02
Horses, kidney	0.2
Horses, liver	0.2
Horses, mbyp (except kidney, liver)	0.02
Horses, meat	0.02
Lettuce	1.0
Milk	0.02
Nectarines	0.1
Peaches	0.1
Pears	0.1
Plums	0.1
Poultry, fat	0.02
Poultry, kidney	0.2
Poultry, liver	0.2
Poultry, mbyp (except kidney, liver)	0.02
Poultry, meat	0.02
Raspberries	0.05
Sainfoin	5.0
Sheep, fat	0.02
Sheep, kidney	0.2
Sheep, liver	0.2
Sheep, mbyp (except kidney, liver)	0.02
Sheep, meat	0.2
Trefoil	5.0

(b) Tolerance with regional registration are established for the combined residues of the herbicide 3,5-dichloro-*N*-(1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl)benzamide and its metabolites (calculated as 3,5-dichloro-*N*-(1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl)benzamide) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Peas, dired (winter)	0.05
Rhubarb	0.1

[48 FR 1491, Jan. 13, 1983, as amended at 48 FR 34034, July 27, 1983; 51 FR 22078, June 18, 1986; 53 FR 5378, Feb. 24, 1988; 53 FR 12640, Apr. 15, 1988]

§ 180.318 4-(2-Methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) butyric acid; tolerances for residues.

A tolerance of 0.1 part per million is established for negligible residues of the herbicide 4-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) butyric acid in or on the raw agricultural commodity peas.

[37 FR 6849, Apr. 5, 1972]

§ 180.319 Interim tolerances.

While petitions for tolerances for negligible residues are pending and until action is completed on these petitions, interim tolerances are established for residues of the listed pesticide chemicals in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Substance	Use	Tolerance in parts per million	Raw agricultural commodity
Ammoniates of [ethylenebis(dithiocarbamato)] zinc and ethylenebis-[dithiocarbamic acid] bimolecular and trimolecular cyclic anhydrosulfides and disulfides.	Fungicide	0.5 (Calculated as zinc ethylenebisdithiocarbamate).	Peanuts, sugar beets, sweet corn (kernels plus cob with husk removed).
Carbaryl (1-naphthyl *N*-methylcarbamate and its metabolite 1-naphthol, calculated as carbaryl.	Insecticide	0.5	Eggs.
Coordination product of zinc ion and maneb.	Fungicide	1 (Calculated as zinc ethylenebisdithiocarbamate).	Potatoes.
Endothall (7-oxabicyclo-(2.2.1) heptane 2, 3-dicarboxylic acid).	Herbicide	0.2	Sugar beets.
Heptachlor	Insecticide	0.1	Peppers.

Substance	Use	Tolerance in parts per million	Raw agricultural commodity
		0.02	Tomatoes.
		0.01	Blackberries, blueberries, boysenberries, dewberries, and raspberries.
Isopropyl carbanilate (IPC)	Herbicide	5	Hay of alfalfa, clover, and grass.
		2	Alfalfa, clover, and grass.
		0.1	Flaxseed, lentils, lettuce, peas, safflower seed, spinach, and sugar beets (roots and tops).
		0.05	Eggs; milk; and the meat fat, and meat byproducts of cattle, goats, hogs, horses, poultry, and sheep.
Isopropyl *m*-chlorocarbanilate (CIPC)	do	50	Hay of alfalfa, clover, and grass.
		20	Alfalfa, clover, and grass.
		0.3	Beans (dry and succulent), blackberries, blueberries, cranberries, peas (dry and succulent), raspberries, spinach, and sugar beet tops.
		0.1	Carrots, garlic, onions, rice grain, safflower seed, sugar beet roots, and tomatoes.
		0.05	Eggs; milk; and the meat, fat, and meat byproducts of cattle, goats, hogs, horses, poultry, and sheep.
Parathion (*O,O*-diethyl-*O-p*-nitrophenylthiophosphate) or its methyl homolog.	do	0.5	Rye.
Pentachloronitrobenzene	Fungicide	1	Peanuts.
		0.1	Bananas, beans, broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, garlic, peppers, potatoes, tomatoes.
Phenothiazine	do	2	Meat, fat, and meat by-products of cattle.
Silvex (2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy) propionic acid).	Herbicide	0.1	Apples, plums (prunes), rice, sugarcane.
Sodium arsenite	Fungicide, Insecticide.	0.05 [1]	Grapes.
Toxaphene (chlorinate camphene containing 67–69% chlorine).	do	1	Alfalfa hay.
		0.05	Milk.
Zineb (zinc ethylenebisdithiocarbamate).	do	0.5	Potatoes (to be used only for seed piece treatment).

[1] Calculated as As_2O_3.

[37 FR 17554, Aug. 30, 1972; 37 FR 18292, Sept. 9, 1972]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 180.319, see List of CFR Sections Affected in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

§ 180.320 3,5-Dimethyl-4-(methylthio)phenyl methylcarbamate; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the pesticide 3,5-dimethyl-4-(methylthio)phenyl methylcarbamate and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites in or the raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Commodities	Parts per million
Citrus fruits	0.02
Corn, fodder	0.03
Corn, forage	0.03
Corn, fresh (inc sweet K + CWHR)	0.03
Corn, grain, field	0.03
Corn, grain, pop	0.03
Peaches	15

(b) Interim tolerances, to expire September 30, 1990, are established for residues of the pesticide 3,5-dimethyl-4-(methylthio)phenyl methylcarbamate and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites in or the raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Commodities	Parts per million
Blueberries	5.0
Cherries	5.0

[51 FR 22078, June 18, 1986, as amended at 54 FR 11706, Mar. 22, 1989]

§ 180.321 *sec*-Butylamine; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide *sec*-butylamine in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

30 parts per million in or on citrus fruit (from postharvest application).

3 parts per million in kidney of cattle.

0.75 part per million in milk and meat, fat, and meat byproducts of cattle (except kidney).

[37 FR 13348, July 7, 1972]

§ 180.322 2-Chloro-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl) vinyl diethyl phosphate; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide 2-chloro-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl) vinyl diethyl phosphate in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.2
Eggs	0.005
Goats, fat	0.005
Hogs, fat	0.005
Horses, fat	0.005
Milk, fat (on a fat basis)	0.2
Poultry, fat	0.005
Sheep, fat	0.2

[47 FR 42740, Sept. 29, 1982]

§ 180.324 Bromoxynil; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide bromoxynil (3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxybenzonitrile) resulting from application of its octanoic acid ester and/or butyric acid ester in or on the following commodities:

Commodities	Part per million
Alfalfa, seeding	0.10
Barley, forage, green	0.1
Barley, grain	0.1
Barley, straw	0.1
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, mbyp	0.1
Cattle, meat	0.1
Corn, fodder (dry)	0.1
Corn, forage (green)	0.1
Corn, grain	0.1
Corn, fodder, field (dry)	0.1
Corn, forage, field (green)	0.1
Corn, grain, field	0.1
Flaxseed	0.1
Flax straw	0.1
Garlic	0.1
Goats, fat	0.1
Goats, mbyp	0.1
Goats, meat	0.1
Grass, canary, annual, seed	0.1
Grass, canary, annual, straw	0.1
Hogs, fat	0.1
Hogs, mbyp	0.1
Hogs, meat	0.1
Horses, fat	0.1
Horses, mbyp	0.1
Horses, meat	0.1
Mint hay	0.1
Oats, forage, green	0.1
Oats, grain	0.1
Oats, straw	0.1
Onions (dry bulb)	0.1(N)
Rye, forage, green	0.1
Rye, grain	0.1
Rye, straw	0.1
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, mbyp	0.1
Sheep, meat	0.1
Sorghum, fodder	0.1
Sorghum, forage	0.1
Sorghum, grain	0.1
Wheat, forage, green	0.1
Wheat, grain	0.1
Wheat, straw	0.1

(b) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide bromoxynil (3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxybenzonitrile) resulting from application of its phenol, octanoic, or bytyric acid esters in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Corn, fodder	0.1
Corn, forage	0.1
Corn, grain	0.1
Sorghum, fodder	0.1
Sorghum, forage	0.1
Sorghum, grain	0.1

(c) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide bromoxynil (3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxybenzonitrile) resulting from application of its heptanoic acid ester in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Barley, forage (green)	0.1
Barley, grain	0.1
Barley, straw	0.1
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, meat	0.1
Cattle, mbyp	0.1
Corn, fodder (dry)	0.1
Corn, forage (green)	0.1
Corn, grain	0.1
Flaxseed	0.1
Flaxseed, straw	0.1
Garlic	0.1
Goats, fat	0.1
Goats, meat	0.1
Goats, mbyp	0.1
Grass, canary, annual, seed	0.1
Grass, canary, annual, straw	0.1
Hogs, fat	0.1
Hogs, meat	0.1
Hogs, mbyp	0.1
Horses, fat	0.1
Horses, meat	0.1
Horses, mbyp	0.1
Mint hay	0.1
Oats, forage (green)	0.1
Oats, grain	0.1
Oats, straw	0.1
Onions (dry bulb)	0.1 (N)
Rye, forage (green)	0.1
Rye, grain	0.1
Rye, straw	0.1
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, meat	0.1
Sheep, mbyp	0.1
Sorghum, fodder	0.1
Sorghum, forage (green)	0.1
Sorghum, grain	0.1
Wheat, forage (green)	0.1
Wheat, grain	0.1
Wheat, straw	0.1

[47 FR 2862, Jan. 20, 1982, as amended at 47 FR 9000, Mar. 3, 1982; 47 FR 33691, Aug. 4, 1982; 47 FR 55225, Dec. 8, 1982; 48 FR 20058, May 4, 1983; 49 FR 8442, Mar. 7, 1984; 49 FR 43649, Oct. 31, 1984; 50 FR 42021, Oct. 17, 1985; 52 FR 35706, Sept. 23, 1987]

§ 180.325 2-(*m*-Chlorophenoxy) propionic acid; tolerances for residues.

A tolerance of 0.1 part per million is established for negligible residues of the plant regulator 2-(*m*-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid from application of the acid or of 2-(*m*-chlorophenoxy)propionamide in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Part(s) per million (ppm)
Kidneys, cattle	0.5
Kidneys, goats	0.5
Kidneys, hogs	0.5
Kidneys, horses	0.5
Kidneys, sheep	0.5
Meat (except kidneys), fat, mbyp, cattle	0.05
Meat (except kidneys), fat, mbyp, goats	0.05
Meat (except kidneys), fat, mbyp, hogs	0.05
Meat (except kidneys), fat, mbyp, horses	0.05
Meat (except kidneys), fat, mbyp, poultry	0.05
Meat (except kidneys), fat, mbyp, sheep	0.05
Nectarines	0.1(N)
Peaches	0.1(N)
Pineapple	0.3
Pineapple, fodder	0.2
Pineapple, forage	0.2

[37 FR 20826, Oct. 5, 1972, as amended at 46 FR 57499, Nov. 24, 1981]

§ 180.326 Dialifor; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for combined residues of the insecticide dialifor (*S*-(2-chloro-1-naphthalimidoethyl) *O,O*-diethyl phosphorodithioate) and its oxygen analog *S*-(2-chloro-1-phthalimidoethyl) *O,O*-diethyl phosphorothioate in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

3 parts per million in or on citrus fruits.

1.5 parts per million in or on apples.

1 part per million in or on grapes.

0.15 part per million (negligible residue) in meat, fat, and meat byproducts of cattle, goats, and sheep.

0.15 part per million in milk fat (reflecting negligible residues in whole milk).

0.05 part per million (negligible residue) in meat, fat, and meat byproducts of poultry.

0.01 part per million (negligible residue) in eggs.

0.01 part per million (negligible residue) in or on pecans.

[39 FR 9964, Mar. 15, 1974; 39 FR 13073, Apr. 11, 1974, as amended at 44 FR 37919, June 29, 1979]

§ 180.327 Dinitramine; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide dinitramine (N^3, N^3-diethyl-2,4-dinitro-6-(trifluoromethyl)-1,3-benzenediamine; CAS Reg. No. 29091-05-2) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Beans, dried	0.05 (N)
Beans, forage	.05 (N)
Beans, garbanzo	.05 (N)
Beans, green	.05 (N)
Beans, lima	.05 (N)
Beans, vine hay	.05 (N)
Cotton, forage	.05 (N)
Cottonseed	.05 (N)
Lentils	.05 (N)
Peanuts	.05 (N)
Peanuts, forage	.05 (N)
Peanuts, hulls	.05 (N)
Peanuts, vine hay	.05 (N)
Peas	.05 (N)
Peas, forage	.05 (N)
Soybeans	.05 (N)
Soybeans, forage	.05 (N)
Sunflower forage	.05 (N)
Sunflower seed	.05 (N)

[53 FR 23395, June 22, 1988]

§ 180.328 *N,N*-Diethyl-2-(1-naphthalenyloxy)-propionamide; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for negligible residues (*N*) of the herbicide *N,N*-Diethyl-2-(1-napthalenyloxy) propionamide in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almonds, hulls	0.1 (N)
Artichokes	0.1
Asparagus	0.1
Avocados	0.1
Basil	0.1
Brassica (cole) leafy vegetables	0.1
Coffee beans	0.1 (N)
Cucurbits vegetables	0.1
Figs	0.1 (N)
Fruits, citrus	0.1 (N)
Fruits, pome	0.1 (N)
Fruits, small	0.1 (N)
Fruits, stone	0.1 (N)
Kiwifruit	0.1
Marjoram	0.1
Mint	0.1
Nuts	0.1 (N)
Olives	0.1
Persimmons	0.1
Pistachio nuts	0.1
Rhubarb	0.1
Rosemary	0.1
Savory, Summer	0.1
Savory, winter	0.1
Vegetables, fruiting	0.1 (N)

(b) Tolerances with regional registration are established for residues of the herbicide *N,N*-diethyl-2-(1-naphthalenyloxy) propionamide in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Pomegranates	0.1

[42 FR 17443, Apr. 1, 1977, as amended at 45 FR 64579, Sept. 30, 1980; 46 FR 39828, Aug. 5, 1981; 46 FR 47548, Sept. 29, 1981; 47 FR 39490, Sept. 8, 1982; 48 FR 13175, Mar. 30, 1983; 48 FR 46310, Oct. 12, 1983; 48 FR 50317, Nov. 1, 1983; 48 FR 51487, Nov. 9, 1983; 50 FR 45113, Oct. 30, 1985]

§ 180.329 Dipropetryn; tolerance for residues.

A tolerance is established for negligible residues (N) of the herbicide dipropetryn (2-ethylthio-4,6-bis(isopropylamino)-*s*-triazine in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cottonseed	0.1 (N)

[43 FR 29122, July 6, 1978, as amended at 44 FR 37919, June 29, 1979]

§ 180.330 *S*-[2-(Ethylsulfinyl)ethyl] *O, O*-dimethyl phosphorothioate; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the pesticide *S*-[2-(ethylsulfinyl)-ethyl] *O,O*-dimethyl phosphorothioate and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites on the following raw agricultural commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, chaff, or seed	11
Alfalfa, green	5
Alfalfa, hay, for seed	11
Apples	1
Beans, lima	0.5
Beans, lima, forage	2
Beans, snap	0.5
Beans, snap, forage	2
Beets, sugar	0.3
Beets, sugar, tops	0.5
Blackberries	2
Broccoli	1
Brussels sprouts	1
Cabbage	1
Cattle, fat	0.01

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, mbyp	0.01
Cattle, meat	0.01
Cauliflower	1
Clover, chaff, for seed	11
Clover, green	5
Clover, hay, for seed	11
Corn, fodder	3
Corn, forage	3
Corn, fresh (inc sweet K + CWHR)	0.5
Corn, grain	0.5
Cottonseed	0.1
Cucumbers	1
Eggplant	1
Filberts	0.05
Goats, fat	0.01
Goats, mbyp	0.01
Goats, meat	0.01
Grapefruit	1
Grapes	0.1
Hogs, fat	0.01
Hogs, mbyp	0.01
Hogs, meat	0.01
Horses, fat	0.01
Horses, mbyp	0.01
Horses, meat	0.01
Lemons	1
Lettuce, head	2
Melons	0.3
Milk	0.01
Mint, hay	12.5
Onions, dry bulb	0.05
Oranges	1
Pears	0.3
Peas	0.3
Peas, forage	2
Peas, hay	8
Peppers	0.75
Plums (fresh prunes)	1
Potatoes	0.1
Pumpkins	0.3
Raspberries	2
Safflower	1.0
Sheep, fat	0.01
Sheep, mbyp	0.01
Sheep, meat	0.01
Sorghum, forage	2.0
Sorghum, grain	0.75
Squash, summer	1
Squash, winter	0.3
Strawberries	2
Turnips	0.3
Turnips, tops	2
Walnuts	0.3

(b) Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for residues of *S*-[2-(ethylsulfinyl)ethyl] *O,O*-dimethyl phosphorothioate and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Apricots	0.5

[41 FR 28791, July 13, 1976; 41 FR 29681, July 19, 1976, as amended at 41 FR 34629, Aug. 16, 1976; 41 FR 41693, Sept. 23, 1976; 49 FR 4737, Feb. 8, 1984; 52 FR 33238, Sept. 2, 1987]

§ 180.331 4-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy) butyric acid; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide 4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy) butyric acid and its metabolite 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Alfalfa	0.2N
Clover	0.2N
Mint, hay	0.2
Peanuts	0.2N
Soybeans	0.2N
Soybeans, hay	0.2N
Trefoil, birdsfoot	0.2N

[48 FR 19026, Apr. 27, 1983]

§ 180.332 4-Amino-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-(methylthio)-1,2,4-triazin-5(4*H*)-one; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide 4-amino-6-(1,1-dimethyl- ethyl)-3-(methylthio)-1,2,4-triazin-6(4*H*)-one and its triazinone metabolites in or on raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, green	2
Alfalfa, hay	7
Asparagus	0.05
Barley, grain	0.75
Barley, straw	1
Carrots	0.3
Cattle, fat	0.7
Cattle, mbyp	0.7
Cattle, meat	0.7
Corn, fodder	0.1
Corn, forage	0.1
Corn, fresh (inc. sweet K + CWHR)	0.05
Corn, grain (inc. popcorn)	0.05
Eggs	0.01
Goats, fat	0.7
Goats, mbyp	0.7
Goats, meat	0.7
Grass	2
Grass, hay	7
Hogs, fat	0.7
Hogs, mbyp	0.7
Hogs, meat	0.7
Horses, fat	0.7
Horses, mbyp	0.7

Commodity	Parts per million
Horses, meat	0.7
Lentils (dried)	0.05
Lentils, forage	0.5
Lentils, vine hay	0.05
Milk	0.05
Peas	0.1
Peas (dried)	0.05
Peas, forage	0.5
Peas, vine hay	0.05
Potatoes	0.6
Poultry, fat	0.7
Poultry, mbyp	0.7
Poultry, meat	0.7
Sainfoin	2
Sainfoin, hay	7
Sheep, fat	0.7
Sheep, mbyp	0.7
Sheep, meat	0.7
Soybeans	0.1
Soybeans, forage	4
Soybeans, hay	4
Sugarcane	0.1
Tomatoes	0.1
Wheat, forage	2
Wheat, grain	00.75
Wheat, straw	1

[42 FR 62913, Dec. 14, 1977, as amended at 43 FR 41396, Sept. 18, 1978; 44 FR 26744, May 7, 1979; 44 FR 45387, Aug. 2, 1979; 52 FR 23654, June 24, 1987]

§ 180.333 Terbuthylazine; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for negligible residues of the herbicide terbuthylazine (2-tert-butyl- amino-4-chloro-6-ethylamino-s-triazine) in or on the raw agricultural commodities corn fodder and forage, corn grain (including popcorn grain), and sorghum forage and grain at 0.1 part per million.

[40 FR 12512, Mar. 19, 1975]

§ 180.335 Sodium arsenite; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances for residues of the insecticide sodium arsenite (expressed as As_2O_3) resulting from dermal application to animals under the supervision of the U.S. Department of Agriculture are established in raw agricultural commodities as follows:

2.7 parts per million in kidney and liver of cattle and horses.

0.7 part per million in the meat, fat, and meat byproducts (except kidney and liver) of cattle and horses.

(b) The U.S. Department of Agriculture will issue a certificate to the owner of the animals showing the composition of the pesticide formulation and dates of treatment, and also specifying a minimum preslaughter interval of 14 days.

[38 FR 14829, June 6, 1973]

§ 180.336 Cycloheximide; tolerances for residues.

A tolerance of 0.1 part per million is established for residues of the plant regulator cycloheximide (3-[2-(3,5-dimethyl-2-oxocyclohexyl)-2-hydroxyethyl] glutarimide) in or on the raw agricultural commodity citrus fruits.

[40 FR 15387, Apr. 7, 1975]

§ 180.337 Oxytetracycline; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the pesticide oxytetracycline in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Peaches	0.1
Pears	0.35

[52 FR 10377, Apr. 1, 1987]

§ 180.338 6-methyl-1,3-dithiolo [4,5-b] quinoxalin-2-one, tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide and insecticide 6-methyl-1,3-dithiolo [4,5-b] quinoxalin-2-one in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Commodities	Parts per million
Apples	0.05 (N)
Apricots	0.02
Cattle, fat	0.05 (N)
Cattle, mbyp	0.05 (N)
Cattle, meat	0.05 (N)
Citrus fruits	0.5
Goats, fat	0.05 (N)
Goats, mbyp	0.05 (N)
Goats, meat	0.05 (N)
Hogs, fat	0.05 (N)
Hogs, mbyp	0.05 (N)
Hogs, meat	0.05 (N)
Horses, fat	0.05 (N)
Horses, mbyp	0.05 (N)
Horses, meat	0.05 (N)
Macadamia nuts	0.1 (N)
Milk	0.01 (N)

Commodities	Parts per million
Pears	0.05 (N)
Sheep, fat	0.05 (N)
Sheep, mbyp	0.05 (N)
Sheep, meat	0.05 (N)
Walnuts	0.1 (N)

[39 FR 26892, July 24, 1974, as amended at 40 FR 13500, Mar. 27, 1975; 47 FR 45006, Oct. 13, 1982]

§ 180.339 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid from application of the herbicide in the acid form or in the form of its sodium, ethanolamine, diethanolamine, triethanolamine, isopropanolamine, diisopropanolamine, triisopropanolamine, or dimethylamine salts or its isooctyl or butoxyethyl esters in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa	0.1
Alfalfa hay	0.1
Barley, forage	20
Barley, grain	0.1 (N)
Barley, straw	2
Clovers	0.1
Clover hay	0.1
Flax, straw	2
Flaxseed	0.1 (N)
Grass, canary, annual, seed	0.1
Grass, canary, annual, straw	0.1
Grasses, pasture	300
Grasses, rangeland	300
Grass, hay	20
Lespedeza	0.1
Lespedeza hay	0.1
Oats, forage	20
Oats, grain	0.1 (N)
Oats, straw	2
Peavines	0.1 (N)
Peavines, hay	0.1 (N)
Rice, grain	0.1 (N)
Rice, straw	2
Rye, forage	20
Rye, grain	0.1 (N)
Rye, straw	2
Sorghum, fodder	20
Sorghum, forage	20
Sorghum, grain	0.1
Trefoils	0.1
Trefoil hay	0.1
Vegetables, seed and pod	0.1
Vetches	0.1
Vetch hay	0.1
Wheat, grain	0.1 (N)
Wheat, straw	2

(b) Tolerances are established for combined negligible residues (N) of the herbicide 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid and its metabolite 2-methyl-4-chlorophenol in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.1 (N)
Cattle, mbyp	0.1 (N)
Cattle, meat	0.1 (N)
Goats, fat	0.1 (N)
Goats, mbyp	0.1 (N)
Goats, meat	0.1 (N)
Hogs, fat	0.1 (N)
Hogs, mbyp	0.1 (N)
Hogs, meat	0.1 (N)
Horses, fat	0.1 (N)
Horses, mbyp	0.1 (N)
Horses, meat	0.1 (N)
Milk	0.1 (N)
Sheep, fat	0.1 (N)
Sheep, mbyp	0.1 (N)
Sheep, meat	0.1 (N)

[41 FR 21190, May 24, 1976, as amended at 41 FR 27358, July 2, 1976; 47 FR 8013, Feb. 24, 1982; 47 FR 33692, Aug. 4, 1982]

§ 180.340 Silvex; tolerances for residues.

A tolerance of 0.05 part per million is established for residues of the plant regulator silvex (2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy) propionic acid) in or on the raw agricultural commodity pears resulting from postharvest application of the triethanolamine salt of silvex to pear trees.

[38 FR 22894, Aug. 27, 1973]

§ 180.341 2,4-Dinitro-6-octylphenyl crotonate and 2,6-dinitro-4-octylphenyl crotonate; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for combined negligible residues of a fungicide and insecticide that is a mixture of 2,4-dinitro-6-octylphenyl crotonate and 2,6-dinitro-4-octylphenyl crotonate in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

0.15 part per million in or on caneberries (blackberries, boysenberries, dewberries, loganberries, raspberries) and gooseberries.

0.1 part per million in or on apples, apricots, cantaloupes, cucumbers, grapes, honeydew melons, muskmelons, nectarines, peaches, pears, pumpkins, summer squash, watermelons and winter squash.

[40 FR 29715, July 15, 1975]

§ 180.342 Chlorpyrifos; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for combined residues of the pesticide chlorpyrifos (*O,O*-diethyl *O*-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl) phosphorothioate and its metabolite 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinol in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Alfalfa, green forage	4.0
Alfalfa, hay	15.0
Almonds	0.2
Almonds, hulls	12.0
Apples	1.5
Bananas (whole)	0.25
Bananas, pulp with peel removed	0.05
Bean forage	1.0
Beans, lima	0.05
Beans, lima, forage	1.0
Beans, snap	0.05
Beans, snap, forage	1.0
Beets, sugar, roots	1.0
Beets, sugar, tops	8.0
Blueberries	2 ppm (of which no more than 1 ppm is chlorpyrifos)
Cattle, fat	2.0
Cattle, mbyp	2.0
Cattle, meat	2.0
Cherries	2.0
Citrus fruits	1.0
Corn, field, grain	0.1
Corn, fresh (inc. sweet K-CWHR)	0.1
Corn, fodder	10.0
Corn, forage	10.0
Cottonseed	0.5
Cranberries	1.0
Cucumbers	0.1
Eggs	0.1
Figs	0.1
Goats, fat	1.0
Goats, mbyp	1.0
Goats, meat	1.0
Hogs, fat	0.5
Hogs, mbyp	0.5
Hogs, meat	0.5
Horses, fat	1.0
Horses, mbyp	1.0
Horses, meat	1.0
Kiwifruit	2.0
Legume vegetables, succulent or dried (except soybeans)	0.1
Milk, fat [reflecting 0.02 ppm]	0.5
Mint hay	1.0
Mushrooms	0.1
Nectarines	0.05
Onions (dry bulb)	0.5
Pea forage	1.0
Peaches	0.05
Peanut hulls	15.0
Peanuts	0.5
Pears	0.05
Peppers	1.0
Plums (fresh prunes)	0.05
Poultry, fat (including turkeys)	0.5
Poultry, mbyp (including turkeys)	0.5
Poultry, meat (including turkeys)	0.5
Pumpkins	0.1
Radishes	3.0
Rutabagas	3.0
Seed and pod vegetables	0.1
Sheep, fat	1.0
Sheep, mbyp	1.0
Sheep, meat	1.0
Sorghum, fodder	6.0
Sorghum, forage	1.5
Sorghum, grain	0.75
Soybeans	0.5
Soybean, forage	8.0
Soybean, straw	15.0
Strawberries	0.5
Sunflower, seeds	0.25
Sweet potatoes	0.1
Tomatoes	0.5
Tree nuts	0.2
Turnips (greens)	1.0
Turnips (roots)	3.0
Vegetables, leafy, *Brassica* (cole)	[1] 2.0
Walnuts	0.2

[1] Of which no more than 1.0 ppm is chloropyrifos.

(b) Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for the combined residues of chlorpyrifos and its metabolite 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinol in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Asparagus	5.0
Dates	0.5 (of which no more than 0.3 ppm is chlorpyrifos)
Grapes	0.5
Leeks	0.5 (of which no more than 0.2 ppm is chlorpyrifos)

[52 FR 45825, Dec. 2, 1987, as amended at 52 FR 46598,Dec. 9, 1987; 52 FR 47990, Dec. 17, 1987]

§ 180.344 4,6-Dinitro-*o*-cresol and its sodium salt; tolerance for residues.

A tolerance of 0.02 part per million is established for negligible residues of the plant regulators 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol and its sodium salt in or on the raw agricultural commodity apples from application to apple trees at the blossom stage as a fruit-thinning agent.

[39 FR 12008, Apr. 2, 1974]

§ 180.345 Ethofumesate; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide ethofumesate (2-ethoxy-2,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-5-benzofuranyl methanesulfonate) and its metabolites 2-hydroxy-2,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-5-benzofuranyl methanesulfonate and 2,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-2-oxo-5-benzofuranyl methanesulfonate (both calculated as the parent compound) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Beets, sugar, roots	0.1
Beets, sugar, tops	1.00
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, mbyp	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.05
Goats, fat	0.05
Goats, mbyp	0.05
Goats, meat	0.05
Grass, straw	1
Hogs, fat	0.05
Hogs, mbyp	0.05
Hogs, meat	0.05
Horses, fat	0.05
Horses, mbyp	0.05
Horses, meat	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, mbyp	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.05

[43 FR 14021, Apr. 4, 1978, as amended at 45 FR 26049, Apr. 17, 1980]

§ 180.346 Oxadiazon; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide oxadiazon (2-*tert*-butyl-4-(2,4-dichloro-5-isopropoxyphenyl)-Δ^{2}1,3,4-oxadiazolin-5-one) and its metabolites (2-*tert*-butyl-4-(2,4-dichloro-5-hydroxyphenyl)-Δ^{2}1,3,-4-oxadiazolin-5-one and 2-carboxyisopropyl-4-(4-dichloro)5-isopropo-xyphenyl)-Δ^{2}-1,3,4-oxadiazolin-5-one) in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

0.2 part per million (negligible residue) in or on rice straw.

0.1 part per million in milk fat (reflecting negligible residues in milk).

0.05 part per million (negligible residues) in or on Brazil nuts, bush nuts, butternuts, cashews, chestnuts, crabapples, filberts, hazelnuts, hickory nuts, macadamia nuts, pears, pecans, pistachio nuts, quinces, rice grain, stone fruit, and walnuts.

0.01 part per million (negligible residue) in the meat, fat, and meat byproducts of cattle, goats, hogs, horses, and sheep.

[39 FR 9177, Mar. 8, 1974, as amended at 40 FR 48681, Oct. 17, 1975]

§ 180.347 Tetraethyl pyrophosphate; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for negligible residues of the insecticide tetraethyl pyrophosphate in or on the raw agricultural commodities alfalfa (fresh and hay), apples, cabbage, cauliflower, oranges, peaches, and potatoes at 0.01 part per million.

[40 FR 34340, Aug. 15, 1975]

§ 180.348 Profluralin; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for negligible residues of the herbicide profluralin (*N*-(cyclopropylmethyl)-α,α,α-trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-*N*-propyl-*p*-toluidine) in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

0.3 part per million in or on soybean hay.

0.1 part per million in or on alfalfa (fresh), alfalfa hay, cottonseed, safflower seed, the agricultural commodity group seed and pod vegetables (dry or succulent), seed and pod vegetable fodder and forage, and sunflower seed.

0.02 part per million in eggs, milk, and the meat, fat, and meat byproducts of cattle, goats, hogs, horses, poultry, and sheep.

[39 FR 13260, Apr. 12, 1974; 39 FR 16888, May 10, 1974, as amended at 40 FR 12512, Mar. 19, 1975; 40 FR 31237, July 25, 1975]

§ 180.349 Ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylthio)phenyl (1-methylethyl) phosphoramidate; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the nematocide ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylthio)phenyl (1-methylethyl) phosphoramidate and its cholinesterase inhibiting metabolites ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylsulfinyl)phenyl (1-methylethyl)phosphoramidate and ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl (1-methylethyl) phosphoramidate in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Apples	0.25
Bananas	0.10
Brussels sprouts	0.10
Cabbage	0.10
Cherries	0.25
Cocoa beans	0.02
Cottonseed	0.05
Eggplant	0.1
Garlic	0.50
Grapes	0.10
Grapefruit	0.60
Lemons	0.60
Limes	0.60
Okra	0.30
Oranges	0.60
Peaches	0.25
Peanuts	0.02
Peanuts, hulls	0.40
Pineapples	0.30
Raspberries	0.1
Soybeans	0.05
Tangerines	0.60

(b) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the nematocide ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylthio)phenyl (1-methylethyl)phosphoramidate and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylsulfinyl)phenyl (1-methylethyl)phosphoramidate, ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl (1-methylethyl)phosphoramidate, ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylthio)phenyl phosphoramidate, ethyl-4-(methylsulfinyl)phenyl phosphoramidate, and ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl phosphoramidate in or on the following raw agricultural meat commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cattle (mbyp)	0.05
Goats, fat	0.05
Goats, meat	0.05
Goats (mbyp)	0.05
Hogs, fat	0.05
Hogs, meat	0.05
Hogs (mbyp)	0.05
Horses, fat	0.05
Horses, meat	0.05
Horses (mbyp)	0.05
Milk	0.01
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.05
Sheep (mbyp)	0.05

(c) Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for the combined residues of ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylthio)phenyl (1-methylethyl) phosphoramidate and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylsulfinyl)phenyl (1-methylethyl) phosphoramidate and ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl (1-methylethyl) phosphoramidate in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Asparagus	0.02
Kiwifruit	0.1
Peppers, non-bell	0.6

[48 FR 29864, June 29, 1983, as amended at 49 FR 7370, Feb. 29, 1984; 52 FR 33238, Sept. 2, 1987; 53 FR 39091, Oct. 5, 1988; 54 FR 13688, April 5, 1989]

§ 180.350 Nitrapyrin; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the soil microbiocide nitrapyrin [2-chloro-6-(trichloromethyl) pyridine] and its metabolite, 6-chloropicolinic acid in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.05(N)
Cattle, mbyp	0.05(N)
Cattle, meat	0.05(N)
Corn, fodder	1.0
Corn, forage	1.0
Corn, grain	0.1(N)
Corn, fresh (including sweet K+CWHR	0.1(N)
Cottonseed	1.0
Goats, fat	0.05(N)
Goats, mbyp	0.05(N)
Goats, meat	0.05(N)
Hogs, fat	0.05(N)
Hogs, mbyp	0.05(N)
Hogs, meat	0.05(N)
Horses, fat	0.05(N)
Horses, mbyp	0.05(N)
Horses, meat	0.05(N)
Poultry, fat	0.05(N)
Poultry, mbyp	0.05(N)
Poultry, meat	0.05(N)
Rice, grain	0.2
Rice, straw	2.0
Sheep, fat	0.05(N)
Sheep, mbyp	0.05(N)
Sheep, meat	0.05(N)
Sorghum, fodder	0.5
Sorghum, forage	0.1(N)
Sorghum, grain	0.1(N)
Wheat, forage	0.5
Wheat, grain	0.1(N)
Wheat, straw	0.5

(b) Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for the combined residues of nitrapyrin and its metabolite in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Strawberries	0.2

[46 FR 58315, Dec. 1, 1981, as amended at 47 FR 22957, May 26, 1982; 52 FR 33238, Sept. 2, 1987]

§ 180.351 Bifenox; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide bifenox (methyl 5 - (2,4 - dichlorophenoxy) - 2 - nitrobenzoate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, grain	0.05
Barley, straw	.05
Corn, field	.05
Corn, fodder	.05
Corn, forage	.05
Oats, grain	.05
Oats, straw	.05
Rice, grain	.05
Rice, straw	.05
Sorghum, forage	.05
Sorghum, grain	.05
Soybeans	.05
Soybeans, forage	.05
Soybeans, hay	.05
Wheat, grain	.05
Wheat, straw	0.05

[43 FR 41394, Sept. 18, 1978, as amended at 54 FR 20125, May 10, 1989]

§ 180.352 Terbufos; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for combined residues of the insecticide terbufos (S-[[1,1-dimethyl)thio]methyl] O,O- diethyl phosphorodithioate and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites in or on the following raw agricultural commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Beets, sugar, roots	0.05 (N)
Beets, sugar, tops	0.1
Corn, field, fodder	0.5
Corn, field, forage	0.5
Corn, pop, fodder	0.5
Corn, pop, forage	0.5
Corn, grain	0.05 (N)
Corn, sweet (K+CWHR)	0.05 (N)
Corn, sweet, forage	0.5
Corn, sweet, fodder	0.5
Sorghum, fodder	0.5
Sorghum, forage	0.5
Sorghum, grain	0.05

(b) A temporary tolerance to expire April 27, 1990 is established for combined residues of the insecticide/ nematicide terbufos (S-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)thio]methyl]-O,O-diethyl phosphorodithioate) and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites in or on the raw agricultural commodity as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Bananas	0.025

[41 FR 16462, Apr. 19, 1976, as amended at 45 FR 8012, Feb. 6, 1980; 47 FR 17059, Apr. 21, 1982; 53 FR 15041, Apr. 27, 1988]

§ 180.353 Desmedipham; tolerances for residues.

A tolerance of 0.2 part per million is established for negligible residues of the herbicide desmedipham (ethyl-*m*-hydroxycarbanilate carbanilate) in or on the raw agricultural commodity sugar beets (roots and tops).

[40 FR 4658, Jan. 31, 1975]

§ 180.355 Bentazon; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide bentazon (3-isopropyl-1*H*-2,1,3-benzothiadiazin-4(3*H*)-one-2,2-dioxide) and its 6- and 8-hydroxy metabolites in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Beans (except soybeans), dried	0.05
Beans (exc. soybeans), dried, vine hays	3
Beans (exc. soybeans), forage	3
Beans, lima (succulent)	0.05
Beans, succulent	0.5
Bohemian chili peppers	0.5
Corn, fodder	3
Corn, forage	3
Corn, grain	0.05
Corn, fresh (inc. sweet K + CWHR)	0.05
Mint	1
Peanuts	0.05
Peanuts, hay	3
Peanuts, hulls	0.3
Peanuts, forage	3
Peas (dried)	0.05
Peas (dried), vine hays	3
Peas, forage	3
Peas, succulent	0.5
Rice	0.05
Rice, straw	3
Sorghum, fodder	0.05
Sorghum, forage	0.20
Sorghum, grain	0.05
Soybeans	0.05
Soybeans, forage	3
Soybeans, hay	0.3

(b) Tolerances are established for combined residues of bentazon (3-isopropyl-1-1*H*-2,1,3-benzothiadiazin-4(3*H*)- one-2,2-dioxide) and its metabolite 2-amino-*N*-isopropyl benzamide in raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, mbyp	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.05
Eggs	0.05
Goats, fat	0.05
Goats, mbyp	0.05
Goats, meat	0.05
Hogs, fat	0.05
Hogs, mbyp	0.05
Hogs, meat	0.05
Milk	0.02
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, mbyp	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, mbyp	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.05

[42 FR 26979, May 26, 1977; as amended at 42 FR 39978, Aug. 8, 1977; 43 FR 14020, Apr. 4, 1978; 43 FR 35698, Aug. 11, 1978; 43 FR 44844, Sept. 29, 1978; 44 FR 37919, June 29, 1979; 46 FR 32441, June 23, 1981; 49 FR 11836, Mar. 28, 1984]

§ 180.356 Norflurazon; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide norflurazon (4-chloro-5-(methylamino)-2-(alpha, alpha, alpha-trifluoro-*m*-tolyl)-3-(2*H*)-pyridazinone) and its desmethyl metabolite 4-chloro-5-(amino)-2-alpha, alpha, alpha-trifluoro-*m*-tolyl)-3(2*H*)-pyridazinone in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Almonds, hulls	1.0
Almonds, meat	0.1
Apricots	0.1
Apples	0.1
Blackberries	0.1
Blueberries	0.2
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, meat	0.1
Cattle, mbyp	0.1
Cherries	0.1
Citrus fruit	0.2
Cottonseed	0.1
Cranberries	0.1
Filberts	0.1
Goats, fat	0.1
Goats, meat	0.1
Goats, mbyp	0.1
Grapes	0.1
Hogs, fat	0.1
Hogs, meat	0.1
Hogs, mbyp	0.1
Hops, green	1.0
Horses, fat	0.1

Commodities	Parts per million
Horses, meat	0.1
Horses, mbyp	0.1
Milk	0.1
Nectarines	0.1
Pecans	0.1
Peaches	0.1
Pears	0.1
Plums (fresh prunes)	0.1
Poultry, fat	0.1
Poultry, meat	0.1
Poultry, mbyp	0.1
Raspberries	0.2
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, meat	0.1
Sheep, mbyp	0.1
Soybeans	0.1
Soybean forage	1.0
Soybean hay	1.0
Walnuts	0.1

(b) Tolerances are established for indirect residues of norflurazon and its desmethyl metabolite in or on the following raw agricultural commodities when present therein as a result of its application to the growing of cotton as follows:

Commodities	Parts per million
Peanuts	0.2
Peanut, hay	0.5
Peanut, hulls	0.5
Peanut, vines	0.5

(c) Tolerances with regional registration are established for the combined residues of the herbicide norflurazon and its desmethyl metabolite in or on the following commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Asparagus	0.05
Avocados	0.20

[47 FR 14909, Apr. 7, 1982, as amended at 47 FR 14910, Apr. 7, 1982; 47 FR 17058, Apr. 21, 1982; 47 FR 34537, Aug. 10, 1982; 47 FR 53006, Nov. 24, 1982; 48 FR 37214, Aug. 17, 1983; 49 FR 30702, Aug. 1, 1984; 49 FR 33878, Aug. 27, 1984; 51 FR 15323, Apr. 23, 1986]

§ 180.357 Methazole, tolerances for residues.

A tolerance is established for combined negligible residues of the herbicide methazole (2-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-methyl-1,2,4-oxadiazolidine-3,5-dione) and its metabolites 1-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-methylurea (DCPMU) and 3,4-dichlorophenylurea (DCPU) in or on cottonseed at 0.1 part per million.

[40 FR 18172, Apr. 25, 1975]

§ 180.358 Butralin; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues for the herbicide butralin [4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-N-(1-methylpropyl)-2,6-dinitrobenzenamine] in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Beans, lima	0.1
Cottonseed	0.1
Peas, southern	0.1
Soybean forage	0.1
Soybeans	0.1
Watermelons	0.1

[41 FR 13583, Mar. 31, 1976]

§ 180.359 Methoprene; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insect growth regulator methoprene (isopropyl (*E,E*)-11-methoxy-3,7,11-trimethyl-2,4-dodecadienoate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.3
Cattle, meat	0.1
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.1
Eggs	0.05
Goats, fat	0.3
Goats, meat	0.1
Goats, meat byproducts	0.1
Hogs, fat	0.3
Hogs, meat	0.1
Hogs, meat byproducts	0.1
Horses, fat	0.3
Horses, meat	0.1
Horses, meat byproducts	0.1
Milk	0.05
Mushrooms	1.0
Peanuts	2.0
Peanut hulls	40.0
Poultry, fat	0.5

Commodity	Parts per million
Poultry, meat	0.5
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.3
Sheep, meat	0.1
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.1

[42 FR 22365, May 3, 1977, as amended at 45 FR 68392, Oct. 15, 1980; 46 FR 59249, Dec. 4, 1981; 54 FR 20125, May 10, 1989]

§ 180.360 Asulam; tolerances for residues.

A tolerance is established for negligible residues of the herbicide asulam (methyl sulfanilylcarbamate) in or on the raw agricultural commodity sugarcane at 0.1 part per million.

[40 FR 25591, June 17, 1975]

§ 180.361 Pendimethalin; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide pendimethalin [*N*-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2,6-dinitrobenzenamine] and its metabolite 4-[(1-ethypropyl)amino]-2-methyl-3,5-dinitrobenzyl alcohol in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Beans, lima (dry, snap)	0.1
Beans, forage	0.1
Beans, hay	0.1
Corn, fodder	0.1
Corn, forage	0.1
Corn, fresh (including sweet, K + CWHR)	0.1
Corn, grain	0.1
Cottonseed	0.1
Peanuts	0.1
Peanut, hay	0.1
Peanut, forage	0.1
Potatoes	0.1
Rice, grain	0.05
Sorghum, fodder	0.1
Sorghum, forage	0.1
Sorghum, grain	0.1
Soybeans	0.1
Soybeans, forage	0.1
Soybeans, hay	0.1
Sunflower, seeds	0.1

(b) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide pendimethalin [*N*-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2,6-dinitrobenzenamine] and its metabolite 4-[(1-ethylpropyl) amino]-2-methyl-3,5-dinitrobenzyl alcohol and 3-[(1-ethylpropyl) amino]-6-methyl-2,4-dinitrobenzyl alcohol in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Peanut, hulls	0.25

(c) Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for the combined residues of the herbicide pendimethalin [*N*-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2,6-dinitrobenzenamine] and its metabolite 4-[1-ethylpropyl)aminol]-2-methyl-3,5-dinitrobenzyl alcohol in or on the following raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Commodities	Parts per million
Garlic	0.1

[49 FR 15293, Apr. 18, 1984, as amended at 53 FR 3024, Feb. 3, 1988; 54 FR 13688, April 5, 1989]

§ 180.362 Hexakis [2-methyl-2-phenylpropyl]distannoxane; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the insecticide hexakis[2-methyl-2-phenylpropyl] distannoxane and its organotin metabolites calculated as hexakis[2-methyl-2-phenylpropyl] distannoxane in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almonds	0.5
Almonds, hulls	80
Apples	15.0
Cattle, fat	0.5
Cattle, mbyp	0.5
Cattle, meat	0.5
Cherries, sour	6.0
Cherries, sweet	6.0
Citrus fruits	20.0
Cucumbers	4.0
Eggplant	6.0
Eggs	0.1
Goats, fat	0.5
Goats, mbyp	0.5
Goats, meat	0.5
Grapes	5
Hogs, fat	0.5
Hogs, mbyp	0.5
Hogs, meat	0.5
Horses, fat	0.5

Commodity	Parts per million
Horses, mbyp	0.5
Horses, meat	0.5
Milk fat	0.1
Papayas	2
Pecans	0.5
Peaches	10.0
Pears	15.0
Plums	4.0
Poultry, fat	0.1
Poultry, mbyp	0.1
Poultry, meat	0.1
Prunes	4.0
Sheep, fat	0.5
Sheep, mbyp	0.5
Sheep, meat	0.5
Strawberries	10.0
Walnuts	0.5

(b) Tolerances with regional registration are established for residues of the insecticide hexakis [2-methyl-2-phenylpropyl] distannoxane and its organotin metabolites calculated as hexakis [2-methyl-2-phenylpropyl] distannoxane in or on the raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Raspberries	10.0

[45 FR 62986, Sept. 23, 1980, as amended at 46 FR 48931, Oct. 5, 1981; 47 FR 21539, May 19, 1982; 48 FR 12087, Mar. 23, 1983; 48 FR 37212, Aug. 17, 1983; 49 FR 30701, Aug. 1, 1984; 51 FR 4499, Feb. 5, 1986; 51 FR 33900, Sept. 24, 1986]

§ 180.363 Fluchloralin; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide fluchloralin [*N*-(2-chloroethyl)-1,alpha, alpha, alpha-trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-*N*-propyl-*p*-toluidine] in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Cottonseed	0.05
Peanuts	0.05
Peanut, forage	0.05
Peanut, hay	0.05
Peanut, hulls	0.1
Seed and pod vegetables (dry/succulent)	0.05
Seed and pod vegetables, forage	0.1
Seed and pod vegetables, hay	0.1
Soybeans	0.05
Sunflower seeds	0.05

[47 FR 30487, July 14, 1982]

§ 180.364 Glyphosate; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for combined residues of glyphosate (*N*-(phosphonomethyl)glycine) and its metabolite aminomethylphosphonic acid resulting from application of the isopropylamine salt of glyphosate in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Acerola	0.2
Alfalfa	200.0
Alfalfa, fresh and hay	0.2
Almonds, hulls	1
Artichokes, Jerusalem	0.2
Asparagus	0.5
Atemoya	0.2
Avocados	0.2
Bahiagrass	200.0
Bananas	0.2
Beets	0.2
Beets, sugar	0.2
Bermudagrass	200.0
Bluegrass	200.0
Bromegrass	200.0
Carambola	0.2
Carrots	0.2
Chickory	0.2
Citrus fruits	0.2
Clover	200.0
Coconut	0.1
Coffee beans	1
Cotton, forage	15
Cotton, hay	15
Cottonseed	15
Cranberries	0.2
Fescue	200.0
Figs	0.2
Forage grasses	0.2
Forage legumes (except soybeans and peanuts)	0.4
Fruits, small, and berries	0.2
Grain crops	0.1 (N)
Grapes	0.2
Grasses, forage	0.2 (N)
Guavas	0.2
Horseradish	0.2
Kiwifruit	0.2
Leafy vegetables	0.2 (N)
Mangoes	0.2
Nuts	0.2
Olives	0.2
Orchardgrass	200.0
Papayas	0.2
Parsnips	0.2
Peanut, forage	0.5

Commodity	Parts per million
Pineapple	0.1
Pistachio nuts	0.2
Pome fruits	0.2
Potatoes	0.2
Radishes	0.2
Rutabagas	0.2
Ryegrass	200.0
Salsify	0.2
Seed and pod vegetables	0.2 (N)
Seed and pod vegetables, forage	0.2 (N)
Seed and pod vegetable, hay	0.2 (N)
Soybeans	6
Soybeans, forage	15
Soybeans, hay	15
Stone fruit	0.2
Sugar apple	0.2
Sweet potatoes	0.2
Timothy	200.0
Turnips	0.2
Vegetables, bulb	0.2
Vegetables, cucurbit	0.5
Vegetables, fruiting (except cucurbits) group	0.1
Wheatgrass	200.0
Yams	0.2

(b) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of glyphosate [*N*-(phosphonomethyl)glycine] and its metabolite aminomethylphosphonic acid resulting from application of glyphosate isopropylamine salt for herbicidal and plant growth regulator purposes and/or the sodium sesqui salt for growth regulator purposes in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, kidney	0.5
Cattle, liver	0.5
Fish	0.25
Goats, kidney	0.5
Goats, liver	0.5
Hogs, kidney	0.5
Hogs, liver	0.5
Horses, kidney	0.5
Horses, liver	0.5
Peanuts	0.1
Peanut, hay	0.5
Peanut, hulls	0.5
Poultry, kidney	0.5
Poultry, liver	0.5
Sheep, kidney	0.5
Sheep, liver	0.5
Shellfish	3.0
Sugarcane	2.0

(c) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of glyphosate (*N*-phosphonomethylglycine) and its metabolite aminomethylphosphonic acid, resulting from the use of irrigation water containing residues of 0.5 ppm following applications on or around aquatic sites, at 0.1 ppm on the crop groupings citrus, cucurbits, forage grasses, forage legumes, fruiting vegetables, grain crops, leafy vegetables, nuts, pome fruits, root crop vegetables, seed and pod vegetables, stone fruit, and the individual commodities cottonseed, hops, and avocados. Where tolerances are established at higher levels from other uses of glyphosate in or on the subject crops, the higher tolerance should also apply to residues from the aquatic uses cited in this paragraph.

[45 FR 64911, Oct.1, 1980]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 180.364, see List of CFR Sections Affected in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

§ 180.366 Octhilinone; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide octhilinone (2-octyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone; CAS Reg. No. 26530-20-1) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities derived from plants grown from treated seed:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cotton, forage	0.01
Cottonseed	0.01

[41 FR 12012, Mar. 23, 1976, as amended at 52 FR 32306, Aug. 27, 1987; 53 FR 23396, June 22, 1988]

§ 180.367 n-Octyl bicycloheptenedicarboximide; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide n-octyl bicycloheptene-dicarboximide, resulting from dermal application, in raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.3
Goats, fat	0.3
Hogs, fat	0.3
Horses, fat	0.3
Milk, fat	0.3
Sheep, fat	0.3

[41 FR 31207, July 27, 1976; 41 FR 32426, Aug. 3, 1976]

§ 180.368 Metolachlor; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide metolachlor (2-chloro-*N*-(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)-*N*-(2-methoxy-1-methylethyl)acetamide) and its metabolites, determined as the derivatives, 2-[(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)amino]-1-propanol and 4-(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)-2-hydroxy-5-methyl-3-morpholinone, each expressed as the parent compound in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Almond hulls	0.3
Cabbage	1.0
Cattle, fat	0.02
Cattle, kidney	0.2
Cattle, liver	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.02
Cattle, mbyp (except kidney and liver)	0.02
Corn, fresh (inc. sweet K + CWHR)	0.1
Corn, forage and fodder	8.0
Corn, grain	0.1
Cottonseed	0.1
Eggs	0.02
Goats, fat	0.02
Goats, kidney	0.2
Goats, liver	0.05
Goats, meat	0.02
Goats, mbyp (except kidney and liver)	0.02
Hogs, fat	0.02
Hogs, kidney	0.2
Hogs, liver	0.05—
Hogs, meat	0.02
Hogs, mbyp (except kidney and liver)	0.02
Horses, fat	0.02
Horses, kidney	0.2
Horses, liver	0.05
Horses, meat	0.02
Horses, mbyp (except kidney and liver)	0.02
Legume vegetables group foliage (except soybean forage and soybean hay)	15.0
Milk	0.02
Peanuts	0.5
Peanut, forage and hay	30.0
Peanut, hulls	6.0
Potatoes	0.2
Poultry, fat	0.02
Poultry, liver	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.02
Poultry, mbyp (except liver)	0.02
Safflower seed	0.1
Seed and pod vegetables (except soybeans)	0.3
Sheep, fat	0.02
Sheep, kidney	0.2
Sheep, liver	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.02
Sheep, mbyp (except kidney and liver)	0.02
Sorghum, forage and fodder	2.0
Sorghum, grain	0.3
Soybeans	0.2
Soybeans, forage and hay	8.0
Stone fruits group	0.1
Tree nuts group	0.1

(b) Tolerances are established for indirect or inadvertent residues of metolachlor in or on the following raw agricultural commodities when present therein as a result of the application of metolachlor to growing crops listed in paragraph (a) of this section to read as follows:

Commodities	Parts per million
Barley, fodder	0.5
Barley, forage	0.5
Barley, grain	0.1
Buckwheat, fodder	0.5
Buckwheat, forage	0.5
Buckwheat, grain	0.1
Millet, fodder	0.5
Millet, forage	0.5
Millet, grain	0.1
Milo, fodder	0.5
Milo, forage	0.5
Milo, grain	0.1
Nongrass animal feeds (forage, fodder, straw, and hay) group	3.0
Oats, fodder	0.5
Oats, forage	0.5
Oats, grain	0.1
Rice, fodder	0.5
Rice, forage	0.5
Rice, grain	0.1
Rye, fodder	0.5
Rye, forage	0.5
Rye, grain	0.1
Wheat, fodder	0.5
Wheat, forage	0.5
Wheat, grain	0.1

(c) Tolerances with regional registration as defined in § 180.1(n) are established for the combined residues of the herbicide metolachlor and its metabolites in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Peppers, chili	0.5
Peppers, tabasco	.5

[44 FR 10385, Feb. 20, 1979, as amended at 45 FR 12786, Feb. 27, 1980; 47 FR 10537, Mar. 11, 1982; 47 FR 14910, Apr. 7, 1982; 47 FR 23933, June 2, 1982; 50 FR 23692, June 5, 1985; 51 FR 25697, July 16, 1986; 51 FR 28226, 28227, Aug. 6, 1986; 52 FR 21954, June 10, 1987; 53 FR 26440, July 13, 1988; 53 FR 36569, Sept. 21, 1988; 54 FR 6918, Feb. 15, 1989]

§ 180.369 Difenzoquat; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of difenzoquat (1,2-dimethyl-3,5-diphenyl-1*H*-pyrazolium ion), derived from application of the methyl sulfate salt and calculated as the cation, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, grain	0.2
Barley, straw	20
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, mbyp	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.05
Goats, fat	0.05
Goats, mbyp	0.05
Goats, meat	0.05
Hogs, fat	0.05
Hogs, mbyp	0.05
Hogs, meat	0.05
Horses, fat	0.05
Horses, mbyp	0.05
Horses, meat	0.05
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, mbyp	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, mbyp	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.05
Wheat, grain	0.05
Wheat, straw	20

[41 FR 43409, Oct. 1, 1976]

§ 180.370 5-Ethoxy-3-(trichloromethyl)-1,2,4-thiadiazole; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide 5-ethoxy-3-(trichloromethyl)-1,2,4-thiadiazole and its monoacid metabolite 3-carboxy-5-ethoxy-1,2,4-thiadiazole in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Avocados	0.15
Cattle, fat	.10
Cattle, mbyp	.10
Cattle, meat	.10
Corn, field, grain	.05
Corn, fodder	.10
Corn, forage	.10
Cottonseed	.20
Eggs	.05
Goats, fat	.10
Goats, mbyp	.10
Goats, meat	.10
Hogs, fat	.10
Hogs, mbyp	.10
Hogs, meat	.10
Horses, fat	.10
Horses, mbyp	.10
Horses, meat	.10
Milk	.05
Poultry, fat	.10
Poultry, mbyp	.10
Poultry, meat	.10
Sheep, fat	.10
Sheep, mbyp	.10
Sheep, meat	.10
Strawberries	.20
Tomatoes	.15
Wheat, forage	.10
Wheat, grain	.05
Wheat, straw	.10

[47 FR 49845, Nov. 3, 1982, as amended at 48 FR 12088, Mar. 23, 1983]

§ 180.371 Thiophanate-methyl; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide thiophanate-methyl (dimethyl [(1,2-phenylene)-bis(iminocarbonothioyl)] bis[carbamate]), its oxygen analogue dimethyl-4,4′-*o*-phenylene bis(allophonate), and its benzimidazole-containing metabolites (calculated as thiophanate-methyl) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almonds pre-H	0.2 (N)
Almonds (hulls) pre-H	1.0
Apples (pre- and post-H)	7.0
Apricots (pre- and post-H)	15.0
Bananas (pre-H)	2.0
Bananas, pulp (pre-H)	0.2
Beans (snap and dry) pre-H	2.0
Bean (forage and hay) pre-H	50.0
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, kidney	0.2 (N)
Cattle, liver	2.5
Cattle, meat byproducts (exc. kidney and liver)	0.1 (N)
Cattle, meat	0.1 (N)
Celery (pre-H)	3.0
Cherries (pre- and post-H)	15.0
Cucumbers	1.0
Eggs	0.1 (N)
Goats, fat	0.1 (N)

Commodity	Parts per million
Goats, kidney	0.2
Goats, liver	2.5
Goat, meat byproducts (exc. kidney and liver)	0.1 (N)
Goat, meat	0.1 (N)
Hogs, fat	0.1 (N)
Hogs, liver	1.0
Hogs, meat byproducts (exc. liver)	0.1 (N)
Hogs, meat	0.1 (N)
Horses, fat	0.1 (N)
Horses, liver	1.0
Horses, meat byproducts (exc. liver)	0.1 (N)
Horses, meat	0.1 (N)
Melons	1.0
Milk	1.0
Nectarines (pre- and post-H)	15.0
Onion, dry	3.00
Onion, green	3.00
Pecans (pre-H)	0.2
Peaches (pre- and post-H)	15.0
Peanuts pre-H	0.2 (N)
Peanuts (hulls) pre-H	2.0
Peanuts (forage and hay) pre-H	15.0
Plums (pre- and post-H)	15.0
Potatoes (seed treatment)	0.05
Poultry, fat	0.1 (N)
Poultry, liver	0.2 (N)
Poultry, meat byproducts (exc. liver)	0.1 (N)
Poultry, meat	0.1 (N)
Prunes (pre- and post-H)	15.0
Pumpkins	1.0
Sheep, fat	0.1 (N)
Sheep, kidney	0.2
Sheep, liver	2.5
Sheep, meat byproducts (exc. kidney and liver)	0.1 (N)
Sheep, meat	0.1 (N)
Soybeans (pre-H)	0.2
Squash	1.0
Strawberries (pre-H)	5.0
Sugar beets (roots pre-H)	0.2
Sugar beets (tops pre-H)	15.0
Sugarcane (seed piece treatment pre-H)	0.1 (N)
Wheat, grain	0.05
Wheat, hay	0.10
Wheat, straw	0.10

[46 FR 12975, Feb. 19, 1981, as amended at 47 FR 50874, Nov. 10, 1982; 49 FR 49627, Dec. 21, 1984]

§ 180.372 2,6-dimethyl-4-tridecylmorpholine; tolerances for residues.

A tolerance is established for residues of the fungicide 2,6-dimethyl-4-tridecylmorpholine in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Bananas	0.1

[43 FR 50176, Oct. 27, 1978]

§ 180.373 [Reserved]

§ 180.374 *O* - Ethyl *O* - [4-(methylthio) phenyl] *S*-propyl phosphorodithioate; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for combined residues of the insecticide *O*-ethyl *O*-[*4-(methylthio) phenyl*] *S*-propyl phosphorodithioate and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, meat	0.1
Cattle, mbyp	0.1
Cottonseed,	5.0
Eggs	0.001
Goats, fat	0.1
Goats, meat	0.1
Goats, mbyp	0.1
Hogs, fat	0.1
Hogs, meat	0.1
Hogs, mbyp	0.1
Horses, fat	0.1
Horses, meat	0.1
Horses, mbyp	0.1
Milk	0.01
Poultry, fat	0.01
Poultry, meat	0.01
Poultry, mbyp	0.01
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, meat	0.1
Sheep, mbyp	0.1
Soybeans,	0.5
Soybeans, forage	20.0
Soybeans, hay	15.0

[43 FR 32133, July 25, 1978, as amended at 49 FR 49291, Dec. 19, 1984]

§ 180.375 Magnesium phosphide; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the fumigant phosphine in or on the following raw agricultural commodities from postharvest treatment with magnesium phosphide:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almonds	0.1
Avocados	0.01
Bananas	0.01
Barley	0.1
Brazil nuts	0.1
Cabbage, Chinese	0.01
Cashews	0.1
Citrus citron	0.01
Cocoa beans	0.1
Coffee beans	0.1
Corn	0.1

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn, pop	0.1
Cottonseed	0.1
Dates	0.1
Eggplants	0.01
Endive (escarole)	0.01
Filberts	0.1
Grapefruit	0.01
Kumquats	0.01
Lemons	0.01
Lettuce	0.01
Limes	0.01
Mangoes	0.01
Millet	0.1
Mushrooms	0.01
Oats	0.1
Oranges	0.01
Papayas	0.01
Peanuts	0.1
Pecans	0.1
Peppers	0.01
Persimmons	0.01
Pimentos	0.01
Pistachio nuts	0.1
Plantains	0.01
Rice	0.1
Rye	0.1
Salsify tops	0.01
Sorghum	0.1
Soybeans	0.1
Sunflower seeds	0.1
Sweet potatoes	0.01
Tangelos	0.01
Tangerines	0.01
Tomatoes	0.01
Walnuts	0.1
Wheat	0.1

(b) Tolerances are established for residues of the fumigant phosphine in or on all raw agricultural commodities at 0.01 ppm resulting from preharvest treatment of pest burrows in agricultural and noncropland areas with magnesium phosphide.

[43 FR 56042, Nov. 30, 1978, as amended at 48 FR 2324, Jan. 19, 1983; 48 FR 44205, Sept. 28, 1983; 52 FR 5769, Feb. 26, 1987]

§ 180.376 6-Benzyladenine; tolerances for residues.

A tolerance is established for residues of the plant growth regulator 6-benzyladenine (*N*-phenylmethyl)-1*H*-purine-6-amine) in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apples	0.15

[44 FR 13491, Mar. 12, 1979]

§ 180.377 Diflubenzuron; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide diflubenzuron (*N*-[[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2,6-difluorobenzamide) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, mbyp	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cottonseed	0.2
Eggs	0.05
Goats, fat	0.05
Goats, mbyp	0.05
Goats, meat	0.05
Hogs, fat	0.05
Hogs, mbyp	0.05
Hogs, meat	0.05
Horses, fat	0.05
Horses, mbyp	0.05
Horses, meat	0.05
Milk	0.05
Mushrooms	0.2
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, mbyp	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, mbyp	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.05
Soybeans	0.05
Walnuts	0.1

(b) Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for residues of diflubenzuron in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Grass, pasture	1.0
Grass, range	3.0

[44 FR 25453, May 1, 1979, as amended at 47 FR 32536, July 28, 1982; 48 FR 37210, Aug. 17, 1983; 49 FR 22649, May 31, 1984; 52 FR 33238, Sept. 2, 1987; 53 FR 48261, Nov. 30, 1988]

§ 180.378 Permethrin; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide permethrin [(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropane carboxylate)] in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Cottonseed	0.5

(b) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide permethrin [(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropane carboxylate] and the sum of its metabolites 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropane carboxylic acid (DCVA) and (3-phenoxyphenyl)methanol (3-PBA) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Alfalfa, fresh	25.0
Alfalfa, hay	55.0
Almonds	0.05
Almonds hulls	20.0
Apples	0.05
Artichokes	10.0
Asparagus	1.0
Avocados	1.0
Broccoli	1.0
Brussels sprouts	1.0
Cabbage	6.0
Celery	5.0
Cauliflower	1.0
Cherries	3.0
Corn, fodder	60.0
Corn, forage	60.0
Corn grain (field and pop)	0.05
Corn, sweet (K + CWHR)	0.1
Eggplant	1.0
Filberts	0.05
Garlic	0.1
Grasses, range	15.0
Horseradish	1.0
Kiwifruit	2.0
Leafy vegetables (except *Brassica*)	20.0
Lettuce (head)	20.0
Mushrooms	6.0
Onions, dry bulb	0.1
Peaches	5.0
Pears	3.0
Peppers, bell	1.0
Pistachios	0.1
Potatoes	0.05
Soybeans	0.05
Spinach	20.0
Tomatoes	2
Vegetables, cucurbit	3.0
Walnuts	0.05
Watercress	5.0

(c) Tolerances are established for residues of permethrin and the sum total of its metabolites 3-(2,2-dichlorethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropane carboxylic acid (DCVA) and (3-phenoxyphenyl(methanol (3-PBA) and 3-phenoxybenzoic acid in or on the following animal commodities.

Commodities	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	3.0
Cattle, meat	0.25
Cattle, mbyp	2.0
Eggs	1.0
Goats, fat	3.0
Goats, meat	0.25
Goats, mbyp	2.0
Hogs, fat	3.0
Hogs, meat	0.25
Hogs, mbyp	3.0
Horses, fat	3.0
Horses, meat	0.25
Horses, mbyp	2.0
Milk fat (reflecting 0.25 ppm in whole milk)	6.25
Poultry, fat	0.15
Poultry, meat	0.05
Poultry, mbyp	0.25
Sheep, fat	3.0
Sheep, meat	0.25
Sheep, mbyp	2.0

(d) Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for residues of permethrin [(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropane carboxylate] and the sum of its metabolites 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl(-2,2-dimethylcyclopropane carboxylic acid (DCVA) and (3-phenoxyphenyl)methanol (3-PBA) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Collards	20
Papayas	1.0
Turnip greens	20
Turnip roots	1

[47 FR 45010, Oct. 13, 1982]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FR citations affecting § 180.378, see the List of CFR Sections Affected in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

§ 180.379 Cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-4-chloro-α-(methylethyl) benzeneacetate; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide Cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-4-chloro-α-

(methylethyl)benzeneacetate in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond hulls	15.0
Almonds	0.2
Apples	2.0
Artichokes	0.2
Beans, dried	0.25
Beans, snap	2.0
Broccoli	2.0
Blueberries	3.0
Cabbage	10.0
Caneberries	3.0
Cantaloupes	1.0
Carrots	0.5
Cattle, fat	1.5
Cattle, mbyp	1.5
Cattle, meat	1.5
Cauliflower	0.5
Collards	10.0
Corn, grain	0.02
Corn, fodder	50.0
Corn, forage	50.0
Corn, sweet, kernels & cobs	0.1
Cottonseed	0.2
Cucumbers	0.5
Currants	3.0
Eggplant	1.0
Elderberries	3.0
English walnuts	0.2
Filberts	0.2
Goats, fat	1.5
Goats, mbyp	1.5
Goats, meat	1.5
Gooseberries	3.0
Hogs, fat	1.5
Hogs, mbyp	1.5
Hogs, meat	1.5
Honeydew melons	1.0
Horses, fat	1.5
Horses, mbyp	1.5
Horses, meat	1.5
Huckleberries	3.0
Milk	0.3
Milk, fat	7.0
Muskmelons	1.0
Peanuts	0.02
Peanut hulls	0.10
Pears	2.0
Peas	1.0
Peas, dried	0.25
Pecans	0.2
Peppers	1.0
Potatoes	0.02
Pumpkins	1.0
Radish, roots	0.3
Radish, tops	8.0
Sheep, fat	1.5
Sheep, mbyp	1.5
Sheep, meat	1.5
Soybeans	0.05
Stone fruits	10.0
Sugarcane	2.0
Summer squash	0.5
Sunflower seed	1.0
Tomatoes	1.0
Turnip roots	0.5
Turnip tops	20.0
Watermelons	1.0

Commodity	Parts per million
Winter squash	1.0

(b) Tolerances with regional registration are established for residues of the insecticide cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-4-chloro-alpha-(methylethyl)benzeneacetate in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Okra	0.1

[44 FR 6099, Jan. 31, 1979. Redesignated and amended at 44 FR 37919, June 29, 1979]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FR citations affecting § 180.379, see the List of CFR Sections Affected in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

§ 180.380 3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-5-ethenyl-5-methyl-2,4-oxazolidinedione; tolerances for residues.

(a) A tolerance is established for residues of the fungicide, 3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-5-ethenyl-5-methyl-2,4 oxazolidinedione, and its metabolites containing the 3,5-dichloroaniline moiety, in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Belgian endive, tops	5.0
Kiwifruit	10
Lettuce, head	10
Lettuce (leaf)	10.0
Onions (dry bulb)	1.0
Peppers (bell)	3.0
Raspberries	10.0
Stonefruits	25.0
Strawberries	10

(b) A tolerance is established for combined residues of the fungicide, 3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-5-ethnyl-5-methyl-2,4-oxazolidinedione and its metabolites containing the 3,5-dichloroaniline moiety, in or on the raw agricultural commodity grapes at 6.0 parts per million.

Commodities	Parts per million
Grapes	8.0

[45 FR 77031, Nov. 21, 1980, as amended at 46 FR 12973, Feb. 19, 1981; 47 FR 38534, Sept. 1, 1982; 48 FR 28441, June 22, 1983; 51 FR 11449, Apr. 3, 1986; 52 FR 9493, Mar. 25, 1987; 52 FR 17955, May 13, 1987; 53 FR 11275, Apr. 6, 1988; 53 FR 20323, June 3, 1988; 54 FR 6129, Feb. 8, 1989]

§ 180.381 Oxyfluorfen; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide oxyfluorfen [2-chloro-1-(3-ethoxy-4-nitrophenoxy)-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene] and its metabolites containing the diphenyl ether linkage in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond hulls	0.1
Artichokes	0.05
Avocados	0.05
Bananas (including plantain)	0.05
Broccoli	0.05
Cabbage	0.05
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, mbyp	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cauliflower	0.05
Coffee	0.05
Corn, grain	0.05
Cottonseed	0.05
Dates	0.05
Eggs	0.05
Figs	.05
Goat, fat	0.05
Goat, mbyp	0.05
Goat, meat	0.05
Grapes	0.05
Hogs, fat	0.05
Hogs, mbyp	0.05
Hogs, meat	0.05
Horses, fat	0.05
Horses, mbyp	0.05
Horses, meat	0.05
Kiwifruit	0.05
Olives	0.05
Onions (dry bulb)	0.05
Milk	0.05
Mint hay (peppermint and spearmint)	0.1
Pistachios	0.05
Pome fruits group	0.05
Pomegranates	0.05
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, mbyp	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, mbyp	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.05
Soybeans	0.05
Stone fruits group	0.05
Tree nuts group (except almond hulls)	0.05

(b) Tolerances with regional registration are established for residues of the herbicide oxyfluorfen [2-chloro-1-(3-ethoxy-4-nitrophenoxy)-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene] and its metabolites containing the diphenyl ether linkage in or on the raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Guava	0.05

[45 FR 85022, Dec. 24, 1980, as amended at 46 FR 23239, Apr. 24, 1981; 47 FR 1381, 1382, Jan. 13, 1982; 48 FR 34036, July 27, 1983; 48 FR 51488, Nov. 9, 1983; 50 FR 13195, Apr. 3, 1985; 52 FR 2226, Jan. 21, 1987; 52 FR 33936, Sept. 9, 1988; 52 FR 42292, Nov. 4, 1987; 53 FR 244, Jan. 6, 1988]

§ 180.382 Triforine; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide triforine (*N,N*-[1,4-piperazinediylbis(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)]bis[formamide]) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond hulls	0.20
Almond (nutmeats)	0.01
Apples	0.01
Apricots	8.0
Bell peppers	5.0
Blueberries	.1
Cantaloupes	1.0
Cherries	3.0
Cranberries	.1
Cucumbers	.5
Eggplant	1.0
Nectarines	8.0
Peaches	8.0
Plums	3.0
Prunes (fresh)	3.0
Strawberries	2.0
Watermelon	1.0

(b) Tolerances with regional registration are established for residues of the fungicide triforine (*N,N'*-[1,4-piperazinediylbis (2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)[bis (formamide)) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Asparagus	0.01

[46 FR 15126, Mar. 3, 1981, as amended at 47 FR 18130, Apr. 28, 1982; 50 FR 1055, Jan. 9, 1985; 51 FR 34973, Oct. 1, 1986]

§ 180.383 Sodium salt of acifluorfen; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide sodium salt of acifluorfen (sodium 5-[2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-2-nitrobenzoic acid) and its metabolites (the corresponding acid, methyl ester, and amino analogues) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities;

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, kidney	0.02
Cattle, liver	0.02
Eggs	0.02
Goats, kidney	0.02
Goats, liver	0.02
Hogs, kidney	0.02
Hogs, liver	0.02
Horses, kidney	0.02
Horses, liver	0.02
Milk	0.02
Peanuts	0.1
Peanut, hulls	0.1
Poultry, fat	0.02
Poultry, mbyp	0.02
Poultry, meat	0.02
Rice grain	0.1
Rice straw	0.1
Sheep, kidney	0.02
Sheep, liver	0.02
Soybeans	0.1

[45 FR 24877, Apr. 11, 1980, as amended at 46 FR 61272, Dec. 16, 1981; 47 FR 39490, Sept. 8, 1982]

§ 180.384 N,N-Dimethylpiperidinium chloride; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the plant growth regulator *N,N*-dimethylpiperidinium chloride in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cotton forage	3
Cottonseed	2
Eggs	0.05
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, mbyp	0.1
Cattle, meat	0.1
Goats, fat	0.1
Goats, mbyp	0.1
Goats, meat	0.1
Hogs, fat	0.1
Hogs, mbyp	0.1
Hogs, meat	0.1
Horses, fat	0.1
Horses, mbyp	0.1
Horses, meat	0.1
Milk	0.05
Poultry, fat	0.1
Poultry, mbyp	0.1
Poultry, meat	0.1
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, mbyp	0.1
Sheep, meat	0.1

[45 FR 27937, Apr. 25, 1980]

§ 180.385 Diclofop-methyl; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide diclofop-methyl (methyl 2-[4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)phenoxy]propanoate) and its metabolites, 2-[4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)phenoxy]propanoic acid and 2-[4-(2,4-dichloro-5-hydroxyphenoxy)phenoxy]propanoic acid, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, grain	0.1
Barley, straw	0.1
Flaxseed	0.1
Lentils	0.1
Pea seeds (dry)	0.1
Soybeans	0.1
Wheat, grain	0.1
Wheat, straw	0.1

[45 FR 23425, Apr. 7, 1980, as amended at 50 FR 20211, May 15, 1985; 51 FR 3599, Jan. 29, 1986; 51 FR 19176, May 28, 1986]

§ 180.386 Mefluidide; tolerances for residues.

A tolerance is established for residues of the herbicide mefluidide (*N*-[2,4-dimethyl-5-[[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]amino]phenyl]acetamide) derived from application of the diethanolamine or potassium salts and calculated as the free acid in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodities	Parts per million
Soybeans	0.01

[47 FR 13527, Mar. 31, 1982]

§ 180.387 1-methyl 2-[[ethoxy-[(1-methylethyl) amino] phosphinothioyl)oxy)benzoate.

Tolerances are established for combined residues of the insecticide 1-methylethyl 2((ethoxy((1-methylethyl) amino)phosphinothioyl)oxy)ben- zoate and its cholinesterase inhibiting benzoate metabolites 1-methylethyl 2-((ethoxy ((1-methylethyl)amino)phosphinoyl)oxy)benzoate, 1-methylethy 2-((ethoxy(1-amino)phospinoyl)oxy)benzoate and 1-methylethyl 2-((ethoxy(1-amino)phosphinothioyl)oxy)benzoate in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn, forage and fodder	1.0
Corn, fresh including sweet, (K + CWHR)	0.1
Corn, grain	0.1
Eggs	0.02
Meat, fat, and meat byproducts of cattle, goats, hogs, horses, sheep and poultry	0.1
Milk	0.02

[45 FR 47147, July 14, 1980]

§§ 180.388—180.389 [Reserved]

§ 180.390 Tebuthiuron; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide tebuthiuron (*N*-[5-1,1-dimethylethyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl]-*N,N'*-dimethylurea) and its metabolites containing the dimethylethyl thiadiazole moiety in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	2
Cattle, mbyp	2
Cattle, meat	2
Goats, fat	2
Goats, mbyp	2
Goats, meat	2
Grass, hay	20.0
Grass, rangeland, forage	20
Horses, fat	2
Horses, mbyp	2
Horses, meat	2
Milk	0.3
Sheep, fat	2
Sheep, mbyp	2
Sheep, meat	2

[44 FR 75639, Dec. 21, 1979; 45 FR 17147, Mar. 18, 1980, as amended at 48 FR 32014, July 13, 1983]

§ 180.395 Tetrahydro-5,5-dimethyl-2(1H)-pyrimidinone(3-(4-trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1-(2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)ethenyl)-2-propenylidene)hydrazone; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide tetrahydro-5,5-dimethyl-2(1*H*)-pyrimidinone(3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1-(2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)ethenyl)-2-propenylidene)hydrazone in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Grass (pasture and rangeland)	0.05
Grass hay (pasture and rangeland)	0.05

[45 FR 55198, Aug. 19, 1980]

§ 180.396 Hexazinone; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide hexazinone (3-cyclohexyl-6-(dimethylamino)-1-methyl-1, 3, 5-triazine-2,4(1*H*,3*H*)-dione) and its metabolites (calculated as hexazinone) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa green forage	2.0
Alfalfa hay	8.0

Commodity	Parts per million
Blueberries	0.2
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, mbyp	0.1
Cattle, meat	0.1
Eggs	0.1
Goats, fat	0.1
Goats, mbyp	0.1
Goats, meat	0.1
Grasses, pasture	10
Grasses, range	10
Hogs, fat	0.1
Hogs, mbyp	0.1
Hogs, meat	0.1
Horses, fat	0.1
Horses, mbyp	0.1
Horses, meat	0.1
Milk	0.1
Pineapple (whole fruit)	0.5
Pineapple, fodder	5.0
Pineapple, forage	5.0
Poultry, fat	0.1
Poultry, mbyp	0.1
Poultry, meat	0.1
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, mbyp	0.1
Sheep, meat	0.1
Sugarcane	0.2

[46 FR 42851, Aug. 25, 1981, as amended at 47 FR 41738, Sept. 22, 1982; 47 FR 53007, Nov. 22, 1982; 48 FR 1299, Jan. 12, 1983; 48 FR 37214, Aug. 17, 1983]

§ 180.397 Ethylene dibromide; tolerances for residues.

(a) A tolerance is established for the nematocide ethylene dibromide in or on soybeans at .001 part per million.

(b) A tolerance of 900 ppb (.9 ppm) for residues of ethylene dibromide *per se* is established on the following grains as a result of the use of EDB as a post-harvest fumigant prior to February 3, 1984: barley, corn, oats, popcorn, rice, rye, sorghum (milo), and wheat.

(c) Tolerances are established for residues of ethylene dibromide *per se* in or on the following raw agricultural commodities resulting from use of ethylene dibromide as a fumigant after harvest in accordance with the Mediterranean Fruit Fly Control Program or the Quarantine Program of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Commodities	Parts per million	Expiration date
Mangoes	.03 ppm	September 30, 1987.

[46 FR 15123, Mar. 3, 1981, as amended at 51 FR 34472, Sept. 29, 1986]

§ 180.398 Chlorthiophos; tolerances for residues.

A tolerance is established for the combined residues of the insecticide chlorthiophos, that is a mixture of *O*-[2,5-dichloro-4-(methylthio)phenyl] *O,O*-diethylphosphorothioate; *O*-[2,4-dichloro-5-(methylthio)phenyl] *O,O*-diethylphosphorothioate; and *O*-[4,5-dichloro-2-(methylthio)phenyl] *O,O*-diethylphosphorothioate and its diethyl phosphorus ester-moiety containing metabolites in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Tomatoes	0.5

[46 FR 21601, Apr. 13, 1981]

§ 180.399 Iprodione; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide iprodione [3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-*N*-(1-methylethyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidinecarboxamide], its isomer 3-(1-methylethyl)-*N*-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidinecarboxamide, and its metabolite 3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidine-carboxamide in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Almonds, hulls	2.0
Almonds, nutmeat	0.3
Apricots	20.0
Beans, dried, vine hay	90.0
Beans, dry	2.0
Beans, forage	90.0
Beans, succulent	2.0
Blueberries	15.0
Boysenberries	15.0
Broccoli	25.0
Caneberries	25.0
Carrots	5.0
Cherries (sour)	20.0
Cherries (sweet) (pre- and postharvest)	20.0
Currants	15.0
Garlic	0.1
Ginseng	2.0
Grapes	60.0
Kiwi fruit	10.0
Lettuce	25.0
Nectarines (pre- and postharvest)	20.0
Onions, dry bulb	0.5

Commodities	Parts per million
Peaches (pre- and postharvest)	20.0
Peanuts	0.5
Peanut forage	150.0
Peanut hay	150.0
Peanut hulls	7.0
Plums (pre- and postharvest)	20.0
Potatoes	[1] 0.5
Prunes	20.0
Raspberries	15.0

[1] This tolerance expires June 8, 1989.

(b) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of iprodione [3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-*N*-(1-methylethyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidinecarboxamide], its isomer [3-(1-methylethyl)-*N*-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidinecarboxamide, and its metabolites [3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidine-carboxamide] and [*N*-(3,5-dichloro-4-hydroxyphenyl)-ureido-carboxamide], all expressed as iprodione equivalents in or on the following raw agricultural commodities of animal origin:

Commodities	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.5
Cattle, kidney	3.0
Cattle, liver	3.0
Cattle, meat	0.5
Cattle, meat byproducts (mbyp) (except kidney and liver)	0.5
Eggs	0.8
Goats, fat	0.5
Goats, kidney	3.0
Goats, liver	3.0
Goats, meat	0.5
Goats, mbyp (except kidney and liver)	0.5
Hogs, fat	0.5
Hogs, kidney	3.0
Hogs, liver	3.0
Hogs, meat	0.5
Hogs, mbyp (except kidney and liver)	0.5
Horses, fat	0.5
Horses, kidney	3.0
Horses, liver	3.0
Horses, meat	0.5
Horses, mbyp (except kidney and liver)	0.5
Milk	0.5
Poultry, fat	2.0
Poultry, liver	3.0
Poultry, meat	0.5
Poultry, mbyp (except kidney and liver)	0.5
Sheep, fat	0.5
Sheep, kidney	3.0
Sheep, liver	3.0
Sheep, meat	0.5
Sheep, mbyp (except kidney and liver)	0.5

[48 FR 40385, Sept. 7, 1983, as amended at 48 FR 51486, Nov. 9, 1983; 49 FR 5754, Feb. 15, 1984; 49 FR 47493, Dec. 17, 1984; 50 FR 23691, June 5, 1985; 50 FR 46044, Nov. 6, 1985; 51 FR 6741, Feb. 26, 1986; 52 FR 9492, Mar. 25, 1987; 52 FR 34914, Sept. 16, 1987; 52 FR 44124, Nov. 18, 1987; 53 FR 3022, Feb. 3, 1988; 53 FR 15826, May 4, 1988; 53 FR 21452, June 8, 1988; 54 FR 26043, June 21, 1989]

§ 180.400 Flucythrinate; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide flucythrinate ((*RS*)-cyano-(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl (*S*)-4-(difluoromethoxy)-alpha-(1-methylethyl)benzeneacetate; CAS Reg. No. 70124-77-5) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Apples	1.0
Cabbage	2.0
Cattle, fat	1.0
Cattle, mbyp	0.1
Cattle, meat	0.1
Corn fodder	3.00
Corn forage	3.00
Corn grain	0.05
Cottonseed	0.1
Goats, fat	1.0
Goats, mbyp	0.1
Goats, meat	0.1
Hogs, fat	1.0
Hogs, mbyp	0.1
Hogs, meat	0.1
Horses, fat	1.0
Horses, mbyp	0.1
Horses, meat	0.1
Lettuce, head	2.0
Milk	0.1
Milk, fat	2.0
Pears	0.05
Sheep, fat	1.0
Sheep, mbyp	0.1
Sheep, meat	0.1

[48 FR 11121, Mar. 16, 1983, as amended at 48 FR 52914, Nov. 23, 1983; 49 FR 48299, Dec. 12, 1984; 50 FR 21051, May 22, 1985; 50 FR 28947, July 17, 1985; 54 FR 27643, June 30, 1989]

§ 180.401 Thiobencarb; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide thiobencarb (*S*-[(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]diethyl-carbamothioate) and its chlorobenzyl and chlorophenyl moiety-containing metabolites in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Part per million
Cattle, fat	0.2
Cattle, mbyp	0.2
Cattle, meat	0.2
Eggs	0.2
Goats, fat	0.2
Goats, mbyp	0.2
Goats, meat	0.2
Hogs, fat	0.2
Hogs, mbyp	0.2
Hogs, meat	0.2
Horses, fat	0.2
Horses, mbyp	0.2
Horses, meat	0.2
Milk	0.05
Poultry, fat	0.2
Poultry, mbyp	0.2
Poultry, meat	0.2
Rice, grain	0.2
Rice, straw	1.0
Sheep, fat	0.2
Sheep, mbyp	0.2
Sheep, meat	0.2

[47 FR 6833, Feb. 17, 1982]

§ 180.402 Diethatyl-ethyl; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide diethatyl-ethyl and its metabolites (free and bound) determinable as the *N*-acetyl *N*-(2,6-diethylphenyl) glycine derivative in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Red beet, roots	0.2
Red beet, tops	0.2
Spinach	1.0
Sugar beets, roots	0.05
Sugar beets, tops	0.05

[47 FR 8012, Feb. 24, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 42732, Oct. 24, 1984]

§ 180.403 Thidiazuron; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the defoliant thidiazuron (N-phenyl-N′-1,2,3-thiadiazol-5-ylurea) and its aniline containing metabolites in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.2
Cattle, meat	0.2
Cattle, mbyp	0.2
Cottonseed	0.4
Eggs	0.1
Goat, fat	0.2
Goats, meat	0.2
Goat, mbyp	0.2
Hogs, fat	0.2
Hogs, meat	0.2
Hogs, mbyp	0.2
Horses, fat	0.2
Horses, meat	0.2
Horses, mbyp	0.2
Milk	0.05
Poultry, fat	0.2
Poultry, meat	0.2
Poultry, mbyp	0.2
Sheep, fat	0.2
Sheep, meat	0.2
Sheep, mbyp	0.2

[47 FR 25958, June 16, 1982]

§ 180.404 Profenofos; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for combined residues of the insecticide profenofos [*O*-(4-bromo-2-chlorophenyl)-*O*-ethyl-*S*-propyl phosphorothioate and its metabolites converted to 4-bromo-2-chlorophenyl and calculated as profenofos in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, mbyp	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cottonseed	3.0
Eggs	0.05
Goats, fat	0.05
Goats, mbyp	0.05
Goats, meat	0.05
Hogs, fat	0.05
Hogs, mbyp	0.05
Hogs, meat	0.05
Horses, fat	0.05
Horses, mbyp	0.05
Horses, meat	0.05
Milk	0.01
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, mbyp	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, mbyp	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.05

[47 FR 30488, July 14, 1982]

§ 180.405 Chlorsulfuron; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of chlorsulfuron (2-chloro-*N*-[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)aminocarbonyl] benzenesulfonamide) and its metabolite, 2-chloro-5-hydroxy-*N*-[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)aminocarbonyl] benzenesulfonamide in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Barley, forage	20.0
Barley, grain	0.1
Barley, straw	0.5
Oat, forage	20.0
Oat, grain	0.1
Oat, straw	0.5
Wheat, forage	20.0
Wheat, grain	0.1
Wheat, straw	0.5

(b) Tolerances are established for residues of chlorsulfuron (2-chloro-*N*-[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)aminocarbonyl]benzenesulfonamide) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities.

Commodities	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.3
Cattle, meat	0.3
Cattle, mbyp	0.3
Goats, fat	0.3
Goats, meat	0.3
Goats, mbyp	0.3
Hogs, fat	0.3
Hogs, meat	0.3
Hogs, mbyp	0.3
Horses, fat	0.3
Horses, meat	0.3
Horses, mbyp	0.3
Milk	0.1
Sheep, fat	0.3
Sheep, meat	0.3
Sheep, mbyp	0.3

[47 FR 33689, Aug. 4, 1982]

§ 180.406 Dimethipin; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the harvest growth regulant dimethipin (2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethyl-1,4-dithiin 1,1,4,4-tetraoxide; CAS Reg. No. 55290-64-7) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Cottonseed	0.5
Cattle, fat	0.02
Cattle, meat	0.02
Cattle, mbyp	0.02
Goats, fat	0.02
Goats, meat	0.02
Goats, mbyp	0.02
Hogs, fat	0.02
Hogs, meat	0.02
Hogs, mbyp	0.02
Horses, fat	0.02
Horses, meat	0.02
Horses, mbyp	0.02
Sheep, fat	0.02
Sheep, meat	0.02
Sheep, mbyp	0.02

[47 FR 37172, Aug. 25, 1982; 50 FR 19531, May 9, 1985, as amended at 52 FR 32306, Aug. 27, 1987; 53 FR 23396, June 22, 1988]

§ 180.407 Thiodicarb; tolerances for residues.

A tolerance is established for the combined residues of the insecticide thiodicarb (dimethyl *N*, *N*'-[thiobis[[(methylimino) carbonyl]oxy]]bis[ethanimidothioate]) and its metabolite methomyl (*S*-methyl *N*-[(methylcarbamoyl)oxy]-thioacetimidate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodities	Parts per million
Corn, sweet, grain (K+CWHR)	2.0
Cottonseed	0.4
Soybeans	0.2

[49 FR 8444, Mar. 7, 1984, as amended at 50 FR 41350, Oct. 10, 1985]

§ 180.408 Metalaxyl; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide metalaxyl [*N*-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-*N*-(methoxyacetyl) alanine methyl ester] and its metabolites containing the 2,6-dimethylaniline moiety, and *N*-(2-hydroxy methyl-6-methyl)-*N*-(methoxyacetyl)-alanine methylester, each expressed as metalaxyl, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Apples	0.2
Asparagus	7.0
Avocados	4.0
Beets	0.1
Beet, tops	0.1
Brassica (cole) leafy vegetables group [except broccoli, cabbage, and cauliflower]	0.1
Broccoli	2.0
Cabbage	2.0
Cattle, fat	0.4
Cattle, kidney	0.4
Cattle, liver	0.4
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cattle, mbyp (except kidney and liver)	0.05
Cauliflower	2.0
Citrus fruit	1.0
Cottonseed	0.1
Cucurbit vegetables group	1.0
Eggs	0.05
Fruiting vegetables (except cucurbits) group	1.0
Goats, fat	0.4
Goats, kidney	0.4
Goats, liver	0.4
Goats, meat	0.05
Goats, mbyp (except kidney and liver)	0.05
Grain, crops	0.1
Grasses, forage	0.1
Hogs, fat	0.4
Hogs, kidney	0.4
Hogs, liver	0.4
Hogs, meat	0.05
Hogs, mbyp (except kidney and liver)	0.05
Hops, green	0.5
Horses, fat	0.4
Horses, kidney	0.4
Horses, liver	0.4
Horses, meat	0.05
Horses, mbyp (except kidney and liver)	0.05
Leafy vegetables (except brassica) group	0.1
Legume vegetable foliage	8.0
Legume vegetable group (dry or succulent)	0.2
Lettuce, head	5.0
Milk	0.02
Onions, dry bulb	3.0
Onions, green	10.0
Peanut, hay	20.0
Peanut, vines	20.0
Peanut, Nuts	0.2
Peanut, shells	2.0
Pineapples	0.1
Pineapple fodder	0.1
Pineapple forage	0.1
Poultry, fat	0.4
Poultry, kidney	0.4
Poultry, liver	0.4
Poultry, meat	0.05
Poultry, mbyp (except kidney and liver)	0.05
Potatoes	0.5
Raspberries	0.5
Sheep, fat	0.4
Sheep, kidney	0.4
Sheep, liver	0.4
Sheep, meat	0.05
Sheep, mbyp (except kidney and liver)	0.05
Soybean, grain	1.0
Spinach	10.0
Sugar beets	0.1
Sugar beets, tops	0.1
Sunflowers	0.1
Sunflower, forage	0.1

(b) *Indirect or inadvertent tolerances.* Tolerances are established for indirect or inadvertent residues of metalaxyl in or on the raw agricultural commodities when present therein as a result of the application of metalaxyl to growing crops listed in paragraph (a) of this section and other non-food crops to read as follows:

Commodities	Part per million
Wheat, fodder	2.0
Wheat, forage	2.0
Wheat, grain	0.2
Wheat, straw	2.0

(c) Tolerances with regional registration (refer to § 180.1(n)) are established for the combined residues of the fungicide metalaxyl [*N*-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-*N*-(methoxyacetyl) alanine methyl ester] and its metabolites containing the 2,6-dimethylaniline moiety, and *N*-(2-hydroxy methyl-6-methyl)-*N*-(methoxyacetyl)-alanine methylester, each expressed as metalaxyl, in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Papaya	0.1

[48 FR 3600, Jan. 26, 1983; 48 FR 16883, Apr. 20, 1983, as amended at 50 FR 49692, Dec. 4, 1985; 51 FR 45114, Dec. 17, 1986; 52 FR 12168, Apr. 15, 1987; 53 FR 34513, Sept. 7, 1988; 54 FR 20125, May 10, 1989]

§ 180.409 Pirimiphos-methyl; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the insecticide pirimiphos-methyl, *O*-[2-diethylamino-6-methyl-pyrimidinyl) *O,O*-dimethyl phosphorothioate, the metabolite *O*-[2-ethylamino-6-methyl-pyrimidin-4-yl) *O,O*-dimethyl phosphorothioate and, in free and conjugated form, the metabolites 2-diethylamino-6-methyl-pyrimidin-4-ol), 2-ethylamino-6-methyl-pyrimidin-4-ol, and 2-amino-6-methyl-pyrimidin-4-ol in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn	8.0
Cattle fat	0.2
Cattle, kidney and liver	2.0
Cattle, mbyp	0.2
Cattle, meat	0.2
Eggs	0.5
Goats, fat	0.2
Goats, kidney and liver	2.0
Goats, mbyp	0.2
Goats, meat	0.2
Hogs, fat	0.2
Hogs, kidney and liver	2.0
Hogs, mbyp	0.2
Hogs, meat	0.2
Horses, fat	0.2
Horses, kidney and liver	2.0
Horses, mbyp	0.2
Horses, meat	0.2
Kiwifruit	5.0
Milk, fat (0.1 ppm (N) in whole milk)	3.0
Poultry, fat	0.2
Poultry, mbyp	2.0
Poultry, meat	2.0
Sheep, fat	0.2
Sheep, kidney and liver	2.0
Sheep, mbyp	0.2
Sheep, meat	0.2
Sorghum, grain	8.0

[51 FR 28228, Aug. 6, 1986]

§ 180.410 1-(4-Chlorophenoxy)-3,3-dimethyl-1(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-2-butanone; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide 1-(4-chlorophenoxy)-3,3-dimethyl-1(1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-2-butanone and its metabolites containing chlorophenoxy and triazole moieties (expressed as the fungicide) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Almonds	0.05
Almond, hulls	0.10
Apples	1.0
Apricots	4.0
Barley, grain	1.0
Barley, green forage	15.0
Barley, straw	5.0
Cattle, fat	1.0
Cattle, meat	1.0
Cattle, mbyp	1.0
Chick pea, seed (dry)	0.1
Cucurbits	0.3
Eggs	0.04
Grapes	1.0
Goats, fat	1.0
Goats, meat	1.0
Goats, mbyp	1.0
Grass, forage	0.2
Grass, seed cleanings (including hulls)	145.0
Grass, seed straw (including chaff)	105.0
Hogs, fat	0.04
Hogs, meat	0.04
Hogs, mbyp	0.04
Horses, fat	1.0
Horses, meat	1.0
Horses, mbyp	1.0
Milk	0.04
Nectarines	4.0
Peaches	4.0
Pears	1.0
Pineapples (fresh)	3.0
Plums (fresh prunes)	4.0
Poultry, fat	0.04
Poultry, meat	0.04
Poultry, mbyp	0.04
Sheep, fat	1.0
Sheep, meat	1.0
Sheep, mbyp	1.0
Sugar beets	0.5
Sugar beets, tops	3.0
Wheat, grain	1.0
Wheat, green forage	15.0
Wheat, straw	5.0

(b) Tolerances with regional registration are established for the combined residues of the fungicide 1-(4-chlorophenoxy)-3,3-dimethyl-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-2-butanone and its metabolites containing chlorophenoxy and triazole moieties (expressed as the fungicide) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Raspberries	2.0

[49 FR 10548, Mar. 21, 1984; 49 FR 19654, May 9, 1984, as amended at 50 FR 1052, Jan. 9, 1985; 51 FR 15324, Apr. 23, 1986]

§ 180.411 Fluazifop-butyl; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide fluazifop-butyl (±)-2-[4-[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]oxy]phenoxy propanoic acid (fluazifop), both free and conjugated and of (±)-2-[4-[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]oxy]phenoxy propanoate, (fluazifop-butyl), all expressed as fluazifop, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, meat	.05
Cattle, mbyp	.05
Cottonseed	.1
Eggs	.05
Goats, fat	.05
Goats, meat	.05
Goats, mbyp	.05
Hogs, fat	.05
Hogs, meat	.05
Hogs, mbyp	.05
Horses, fat	.05
Horses, meat	.05
Horses, mbyp	.05
Milk	.05
Poultry, fat	.05
Poultry, meat	.05
Poultry, mbyp	.05
Sheep, fat	.05
Sheep, meat	.05
Sheep, mbyp	.05
Soybeans	1.0

(b) Tolerances with regional registration are established for residues of fluazifop-butyl (±)-2-[4-[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]oxy]phenoxy propanoic acid (fluazifop), both free and conjugated and of (±)-butyl-2-[4-[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]oxy]phenoxy propanoate (fluazifop-butyl), all expressed as fluazifop, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Peppers, tabasco	1.0

(c) Tolerances are established for residues of the resolved isomer of fluazifop, (R)-2-[4-[[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]oxy]phenoxy]propanoic acid, both free and conjugated and of fluazifop-P-butyl, butyl(R)-2-[4-[[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]oxy]phenoxy]propanoate, all expressed as fluazifop, in or on the raw agricultrual commodity:

Commodities	Parts per million
Carrots	2.0
Onions (bulb)	0.5
Pecans	0.05
Spinach	6.0
Stone fruits	0.05
Sweet potatoes	0.5

(d) Tolerances with regional registration, see § 180.1(n), are established for residues of the resolved isomer of the herbicide fluazifop, (R)-2-[4-[[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-oxy]phenoxy] propanoic acid, both free and conjugated and of fluazifop-P-butyl, butyl[R]-2-[4-[[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]oxy]phenoxy] propanoate, all expessed as fluazifop, in or on the raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Asparagus	3.0
Coffee	0.1
Endive	6.0
Rhubarb	0.5

[48 FR 19027, Apr. 27, 1983, as amended at 52 FR 2226, Jan. 21, 1987; 52 FR 5768, Feb. 26, 1987; 52 FR 42652, Nov. 6, 1987; 52 FR 48538, Dec. 23, 1987; 53 FR 5377, Feb. 24, 1988; 53 FR 15825, May 4, 1988; 54 FR 8540, Mar. 1, 1989; 54 FR 27349, June 29, 1989]

§ 180.412 2-[1-(Ethoxyimino)butyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexene-1-one; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide 2-[1-(ethoxyimino)butyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexene-1-one and its metabolites containing the 2-cyclohexene-1-one moiety (calculated as the herbicide) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities.

Commodities	Parts per million
Alfalfa, forage	40.0
Alfalfa, hay	40.0
Brassica leafy vegetables	5.0

Commodities	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.2
Cattle, mbyp	0.2
Cattle, meat	0.2
Celery	1.0
Cottonseed	5.0
Cucurbit vegetables	2.0
Eggs	0.5
Flaxseed	5.0
Flax straw	2.0
Fruiting vegetables	4.0
Goats, fat	0.2
Goats, mbyp	0.2
Goats, meat	0.2
Hogs, fat	0.2
Hogs, mbyp	0.2
Hogs, meat	0.2
Horses, fat	0.2
Horses, mbyp	0.2
Horses, meat	0.2
Lentils	30.0
Lettuce, head	1.0
Lettuce, leaf	2.0
Milk	0.05 (N)
Peanuts	25.0
Peanuts, hull	5.0
Potatoes	4.0
Poultry, fat	0.2
Poultry, mbyp	0.2
Poultry, meat	0.2
Raspberries	5.0
Sheep, fat	0.2
Sheep, mbyp	0.2
Sheep, meat	0.2
Soybean, hay	10.0
Soybeans	10.0
Spinach	4.0
Strawberries	5.0
Sugar beet, roots	0.1
Sugar beet, tops	3.0
Sunflower seeds	7.0

(b) Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for the combined residues of the herbicide 2-[1-ethoxyimino)butyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexene-1-one and its metabolites containing the 2-cyclohexene-1-one moiety (calculated as the herbicide) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Artichokes	3.0

[48 FR 20055, May 4, 1983, as amended at 48 FR 32014, July 13, 1983; 49 FR 31693, Aug. 8, 1984; 52 FR 1458, Jan. 14, 1987; 52 FR 11261, Apr. 8, 1987; 52 FR 27550, July 22, 1987; 53 FR 243, Jan. 6, 1988; 53 FR 5377, Feb. 24, 1988; 53 FR 23394, June 22, 1988; 53 FR 29892, Aug. 9, 1988; 53 FR 46085, Nov. 16, 1988]

§ 180.413 Imazalil; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide imazalil 1-[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-(2-propenyloxy)ethyl]-1*H*-imidazole and its metabolite 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-(1*H*-imidazole-1-yl)-1-ethanol in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Bananas (Whole)	3.00
Bananas (Pulp)	0.20
Barley, grain	0.05
Barley, straw	2.0
Citrus fruit (Postharvest)	10.0
Cottonseed	0.05
Wheat, grain	0.05
Wheat, straw	2.0

(b) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide imazalil 1-[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-(2-propenyloxy)ethyl]-1*H*-imidazole and its metabolites 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-(1*H*-imidazole-1-yl)-1-ethanol and 3-[1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-(1*H*-imidazole-1-yl)ethoxyl]-1,2-propane diol in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.01
Cattle, liver	0.50
Cattle, meat	0.01
Cattle, mbyp	0.01
Goats, fat	0.01
Goats, liver	0.50
Goats, meat	0.01
Goats, mbyp	0.01
Hogs, fat	0.01
Hogs, liver	0.50
Hogs, meat	0.01
Hogs, mbyp	0.01
Horses, fat	0.01
Horses, liver	0.50
Horses, meat	0.01
Horses, mbyp	0.01
Milk	0.01
Sheep, fat	0.01
Sheep, liver	0.50
Sheep, meat	0.01
Sheep, mbyp	0.01

[48 FR 28443, June 22, 1983; 49 FR 24376, June 13, 1984, as amended at 49 FR 24377, June 13, 1984; 49 FR 30701, Aug. 1, 1984]

§ 180.414 Cyromazine; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for combined residues of the insecticide cyromazine (*N*-cyclopropyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine) and its metabolite melamine (1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Eggs	0.25

(b) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide cyromazine (*N*-cyclopropyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Part per million
Fat, poultry (from chicken layer hens and chicken breeder hens only)	0.05
Meat, poultry (from chicken layer hens and chicken breeder hens only)	0.05
Meat byproducts (from chicken layer hens and chicken breeder hens only)	0.05

(c) Tolerances are established for residues of the cyromazine metabolite melamine (1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Part per million
Fat, poultry (from chicken layer hens and chicken breeder hens only)	0.05
Meat, poultry (from chicken layer hens and chicken breeder hens only)	0.05
Meat byproducts (from chicken layer hens and chicken breeder hens only)	0.05

(d) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the insecticide cyromazine (*N*-cyclopropyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine) and its metabolite melamine (1,3,5,-triazine-2,4,6-triamine) calculated as cyromazine in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Celery	10.0
Lettuce, head	5.0

[50 FR 20371, May 15, 1985, as amended at 50 FR 42020, Oct. 17, 1985; 52 FR 27551, July 22, 1987]

§ 180.415 Aluminum tris (O-ethylphosphonate); tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide aluminum tris (*O*-ethylphosphonate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Citrus	0.1
Pineapple	0.1
Pineapple fodder	0.1
Pineapple forage	0.1

(b) Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for residues of the fungicide aluminum tris(*O*-ethylphosphonate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Part per million
Asparagus	0.1
Ginseng root, fresh	0.1

[48 FR 50533, Nov. 2, 1983, as amended at 51 FR 18586, May 21, 1986; 52 FR 25603, July 8, 1987; 54 FR 17949, April 26, 1989]

§ 180.416 Ethalfluralin; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide ethalfluralin [*N*-ethyl-*N*-(2-methyl-2-propenyl)-2,6-dinitro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzenamine] in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Beans, dry	0.05
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cattle, mbyp	0.05
Cucurbits vegetable group	0.05
Eggs	0.05
Goats, fat	0.05
Goats, meat	0.05
Goats, mbyp	0.05
Hogs, fat	0.05
Hogs, meat	0.05
Hogs, mbyp	0.05
Horses, fat	0.05
Horses, meat	0.05
Horses, mbyp	0.05
Milk	0.05
Peanuts	0.05
Peanuts hulls	0.05
Peas, dry	0.05
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.05
Poultry, mbyp	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.05
Sheep, mbyp	0.05
Soy beans	0.05
Sunflower seed	0.05

[49 FR 391, Jan. 4, 1984, as amended at 50 FR 4976, Feb. 5, 1985; 52 FR 11262, Apr. 8, 1987]

§ 180.417 Triclopyr; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide triclopyr ((3,5-trichloro-2-pyridnyl)oxy)acetic acid and its metabolites 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinol and 2-methoxy-3,5,6-trichloropyridine in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Grasses, forage	500
Grasses, forage, hay	500

(b) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide triclopyr ((3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyl)oxy)acetic acid and its metabolite 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinol in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Milk	0.01
Meat, fat and meat byproducts (except liver and kidney) of cattle, goats, hogs, horses, and sheep	0.05
Liver and kidney of cattle, goats, hogs, horses and sheep	0.5

[50 FR 18486, May 1, 1985]

§ 180.418 Cypermethrin; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established until December 31, 1989, for residues of the insecticide cypermethrin [(±) alpha-cyano-(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl (±-*cis, trans*-3(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate] in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cattle, mbyp	0.05
Cottonseed	0.5
Goats, fat	0.05
Goats, meat	0.05
Goats, mbyp	0.05
Hogs, fat	0.05
Hogs, meat	0.05
Hogs, mbyp	0.05
Horses, fat	0.05
Horses, meat	0.05
Horses, mbyp	0.05
Lettuce, head	10.0
Milk	0.05
Pecans	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.05
Sheep, mbyp	0.05

[49 FR 24864, June 15, 1984, as amended at 50 FR 7173, Feb. 21, 1985; 50 FR 39100, Sept. 27, 1985; 51 FR 16032, Apr. 30, 1986; 53 FR 5375, Feb. 24, 1988]

§ 180.419 Chlorpyrifos-methyl.

Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the insecticide chlorpyrifos-methyl [*O,-O,*-dimethyl *O*-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl)] phosphorothioate and its metabolite (3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinol) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, grain	6.0
Cattle, fat	0.5
Cattle, meat	0.5
Cattle, mbyp	0.5
Eggs	0.1
Goats, fat	0.5
Goats, meat	0.5
Goats, mbyp	0.5
Hogs, fat	0.5
Hogs, meat	0.5
Hogs, mbyp	0.5
Horses, fat	0.5
Horses, meat	0.5
Horses, mbyp	0.5
Milk, fat (0.05 ppm (N) in whole milk	1.25
Oats, grain	6.0
Poultry, fat	0.5
Poultry, meat	.5
Poultry, mbyp	.5
Rice, grain	6.0
Sheep, fat	0.5
Sheep, meat	0.5
Sheep, mbyp	0.5
Sorghum, grain	6.0
Wheat, grain	6.0

[50 FR 26684, June 27, 1985; 50 FR 31843, Aug. 7, 1985]

§ 180.420 Fluridone; tolerances for residues.

(a) A tolerance is established for the combined residues of the herbicide fluridone (1-methyl-3-phenyl-5-[3-trifluoro-methyl)phenyl]-4(1*H*)-pyridinone) and its metabolite (1-methyl-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-5-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4(1*H*)-pyridinone) in fish at 0.5 ppm.

(b) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide fluridone in the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, kidney	.1
Cattle, liver	.1
Cattle, meat (except liver and kidney)	.05
Cattle, mbyp	.05
Eggs	.05
Goats, fat	.05
Goats, kidney	.1
Goats, liver	.1
Goats, meat (except liver and kidney)	.05
Goats, mbyp	.06
Hogs, fat	.06
Hogs, kidney	.1
Hogs, liver	.1
Hogs, meat (except liver and kidney)	.05
Hogs, mbyp	.05
Horses, fat	.05
Horses, kidney	.1
Horses, liver	.1
Horses, meat (except liver and kidney)	.05
Horses, mbyp	.05
Milk	.05
Poultry, fat	.05
Poultry, kidney	.01
Poultry liver	.01
Poultry, meat (except liver and kidney)	.05
Poultry, mbyp	.05
Sheep, fat	.05
Sheep, kidney	.1
Sheep, liver	.1
Sheep, meat (except liver and kidney	.05
Sheep, mbyp	.06

(c) Tolerances are established in the following irrigated crops and crop groupings for residues of the herbicide fluridone resulting from use of irrigation water containing residues of 0.15 ppm following applications on or around aquatic sites. Where tolerances are established at higher levels from other uses of fluridone on the following crops, the higher tolerance also applies to residues in the irrigated commodity. The tolerances follow:

Commodities	Parts per million
Avocados	0.1
Citrus	.1
Cottonseed	.1
Cucurbits	.1
Forage grasses	.15
Forage legumes	.15
Fruiting vegetables	.1
Grain crop	.1
Hops	.1
Leafy vegetables	.1
Nuts	.1
Pome fruit	.1
Root crops, vegetables	.1
Seed and pod vegetables	.1
Small fruit	.1
Stone fruit	.1

[51 FR 12146, Apr. 9, 1986]

§ 180.421 Fenarimol; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide fenarimol [alpha-(2-chlorophenyl)-alpha-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-pyrimidinemethanol] in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

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Commodities	Parts per million
Apples	0.1
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, meat	0.01
Cattle, mbyp	0.01
Cattle, kidney	0.1
Cattle, liver	0.1
Eggs	0.01
Goat, fat	0.1
Goat, meat	0.01
Goat, mbyp	0.01
Goat, kidney	0.1
Goat, liver	0.1
Hog, fat	0.1
Hog, meat	0.01
Hog, mbyp	0.01
Hog, kidney	0.1
Hog, liver	0.1
Horse, fat	0.1
Horse, meat	0.01
Horse, mbyp	0.01
Horse, liver	0.1
Horse, kidney	0.1
Milk	0.003
Pecans	0.1
Pears	0.1
Poultry, fat	0.01
Poultry, meat	0.01
Poultry, mbyp	0.01
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, meat	0.01
Sheep, mbyp	0.01
Sheep, kidney	0.1
Sheep, liver	0.1

(b) A tolerance is established for combined residues of the fungicide fenarimol [alpha(2-chlorophenyl)-alpha-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-pyrimidinemethanol] and its metabolites, [alpha-(2-chlorophenyl)-alpha-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,4-dihydro-5-pyrimidinemethanol and 5-[(2-chlorophenyl) (4-chlorophenyl) methyl]-3,4-dihydro-4-pyrimidinol measured as the total of fenarimol and 5-[(2-chlorophenyl)-(4-chlorophenyl) methyl]pyrimidine (calculated as fenarimol), in or on grapes at 0.2 part per million.

[51 FR 39662, Oct. 30, 1986, as amended at 53 FR 27349, July 20, 1988; 53 FR 44403, Nov. 3, 1988]

§ 180.422 Tralomethrin; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the insecticide tralomethrin ((*S*)-alpha-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (1*R*,3*S*)-2,2-dimethyl-3-[(*RS*)-1,2,2,2-tetrabromethyl]cyclopropanecarboxylate; CAS Reg. No. 66841-25-6) and its metabolites (*S*)-alpha-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (1*R*,3*R*)-3-(2,2,-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate and (*S*)-alpha-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (1*S*, 3*R*)-3-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate calculated as the parent in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Cottonseed	0.02
Soybeans	0.05

[50 FR 37852, Sept. 18, 1985, as amended at 52 FR 23039, June 17, 1987; 54 FR 27643, June 30, 1989]

§ 180.423 Fenridazon, potassium salt; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the hybridizing agent potassium salt of fenridazon (1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,4-dihydro-6-methyl-4-oxo-3-pyridazinecarboxylic acid, potassium salt; CAS Reg. No. 83588-43-6) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, kidney and liver	1.0
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cattle, mbyp	0.05
Eggs	0.05
Goat, fat	0.05
Goat, kidney and liver	1.0
Goat, meat	0.05
Goat, mbyp	0.05
Hog, fat	0.05
Hog, kidney and liver	1.0
Hog, meat	0.05
Hog, mbyp	0.05
Horse, fat	0.05
Horse, kidney and liver	1.0
Horse, meat	0.05
Horse, mbyp	0.05
Milk	0.05
Poultry, fat	0.30
Poultry, meat	0.30
Poultry, mbyp	0.30
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, kidney and liver	1.0
Sheep, meat	0.06
Sheep, mbyp	0.05
Wheat, grain	40.0
Wheat, straw	25.0

[51 FR 11307, Apr. 2, 1986, as amended at 52 FR 32306, Aug. 27, 1987; 53 FR 23396, June 22, 1988]

§ 180.424 2-(3,5-Dichlorophenyl)-2-(2,2,2-trichloroethyl)-oxirane; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide 2-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-2-(2,2,2-trichloroethyl)-oxirane in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Corn, grain, field	0.05
Corn, fodder	0.10
Corn, forage	0.10

[51 FR 6002, Feb. 19, 1986]

§ 180.425 2-(2-Chlorophenyl)methyl-4,4-dimethyl-3-isoxazolidinone; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide 2-(2-chlorophenyl)methyl-4,4-dimethyl-3-isoxazolidinone, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Peas (succulent)	0.05
Pumpkins	0.1
Soybeans	0.05

[51 FR 9446, Mar. 19, 1986, as amended at 53 FR 3022, Feb. 3, 1988; 53 FR 19907, June 1, 1988]

§ 180.426 2-[4,5-Dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-3-quinoline carboxylic acid; tolerance for residues.

A tolerance is established for residues of the herbicide 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl]-3-quinoline carboxylic acid, in or on the raw agricultural commodity soybeans at 0.05 part per million.

[51 FR 13309, Apr. 2, 1986]

§ 180.427 (Alpha RS,2R)-fluvalinate [(RS)-alpha-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (R)-2-[2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl) anilino]-3-methylbutanoate].

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide (alpha *RS*,2R)-fluvalinate [(*RS*)-alpha-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (*R*)-2-[2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl) anilino]-3-methylbutanoate in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Cottonseed	0.1
Cattle, fat	0.01
Cattle, mbyp	0.01
Cattle, meat	0.01
Eggs	0.01
Goat, fat	0.01
Goat, mbyp	0.01
Goat, meat	0.01
Hogs, fat	0.01
Hogs, mbyp	0.01
Hogs, meat	0.01
Horses, fat	0.01
Horses, mbyp	0.01
Horses, meat	0.01
Milk	0.01
Poultry, fat	0.01
Poultry, mbyp	0.01
Poultry, meat	0.01
Sheep, fat	0.01
Sheep, mbyp	0.01
Sheep, meat	0.01

[51 FR 15327, Apr. 23, 1986]

§ 180.428 Metsulfuron methyl; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide metsulfuron methyl (methyl 2-[[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]amino] sulfonyl]benzoate) and its metabolite methyl 2-[[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]amino] sulfonyl]-4-hydroxybenzoate in or on the following raw material agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Barley, grain	0.05
Barley, green forage	5.0
Barley, hay	20.0
Barley, straw	0.1
Wheat, grain	0.05
Wheat, green forage	5.0
Wheat, hay	20.0

Commodities	Parts per million
Wheat, straw	0.1

(b) Tolerances are established for residues of metsulfuron methyl (methyl-2[[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, meat	0.1
Cattle, mbyp	0.1
Goats, fat	0.1
Goats, meat	0.1
Goats, mbyp	0.1
Hogs, fat	0.1
Hogs, meat	0.1
Hogs, mbyp	0.1
Horses, fat	0.1
Horses, meat	0.1
Horses, mbyp	0.1
Milk	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, meat	0.1
Sheep, mbyp	0.1

[51 FR 12148, Apr. 9, 1986]

§ 180.429 Chlorimuron ethyl; tolerance for residues.

A tolerance is established for the residues of the herbicide chlorimuron ethyl [ethyl 2-[[[[(4-chloro-6-methoxypyrimidin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate] in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Peanuts	0.02
Peanut, hulls	0.05
Soybeans	0.05

[54 FR 27350, June 29, 1989]

§ 180.430 Fenoxaprop-ethyl; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide fenoxaprop-ethyl [(±)-ethyl 2-[4-[(6-chloro-2-benzoxazolyl)oxy]phenoxy]propanoate] and its metabolites [2-[4-](6-chloro-2-benzoxazolyl)oxy]phenoxy]propanoic acid and 6-chloro-2,3-dihydrobenzoxazol-2-one], each expressed as fenoxaprop-ethyl, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Cottonseed	0.05
Peanuts	0.05
Peanut hulls	0.05
Rice grain	0.05
Soybeans	0.05

[52 FR 4293, Feb. 11, 1987, as amended at 54 FR 22439, May 24, 1989]

§ 180.431 Clopyralid; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide clopyralid (3,6-dichloro-2-pyridinecarboxylic acid) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Barley, forage	9.0
Barley, grain	3.0
Barley, straw	9.0
Cattle, fat	1.0
Cattle, kidney	12.0
Cattle, meat	1.0
Cattle, mbyp (except kidney)	1.0
Eggs	0.1
Goats, fat	1.0
Goats, kidney	12.0
Goats, meat	1.0
Goats, mbyp (except kidney)	1.0
Grasses, forage and hay	500.0
Hogs, fat	0.2
Hogs, meat	0.2
Hogs, mbyp	0.2
Horses, fat	1.0
Horses, Kidney	12.0
Horses, meat	1.0
Horses, mbyp (except kidney)	1.0
Milk	0.1
Oats, forage	9.0
Oats, grain	3.0
Oats, straw	9.0
Poultry, fat	0.2
Poultry, meat	0.2
Poultry, mbyp	0.2
Sheep, fat	1.0
Sheep, kidney	12.0
Sheep, meat	1.0
Sheep, mbyp (except kidney)	1.0
Sugar beet roots	0.5
Sugar beet tops	0.5
Wheat, forage	9.0
Wheat, grain	3.0

Commodities	Parts per million
Wheat, straw	9.0

[52 FR 10566, Apr. 2, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 33489, Aug. 31, 1988]

§ 180.432 Lactofen; tolerance for residues.

Tolerances are established for the combined residues of lactofen, 1-(carboethoxy)ethyl-5-[2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-2-nitrobenzoate and its associated metabolites containing the diphenyl ether linkage expressed as lactofen in or on soybeans at 0.05 part per million.

[52 FR 10568, Apr. 2, 1987; 52 FR 16847, May 6, 1987]

§ 180.433 Sodium salt of fomesafen; tolerance for residues.

Tolerances are established for the residues of sodium salt of fomesafen, 5-[2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-*N*-(methylsulfonyl)-2-nitrobenzamide, in or on soybeans at 0.05 part per million.

[52 FR 12526, Apr. 17, 1987]

§ 180.434 1-[[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl]methyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for the residues of 1-[[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl]methyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole and its metabolites determined as 2,4-dichlorobenzoic acid and expressed as parent compound, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million	Expiration date
Bananas	0.2	
Barley, grain	0.1	
Barley, straw	1.5	
Cattle, fat	0.1	
Cattle, kidney	2.0	06/21/91
Cattle, liver	2.0	06/21/91
Cattle, meat	0.1	
Cattle, mbyp (except kidney and liver)	0.1	
Eggs	0.1	
Goats, fat	0.1	
Goats, kidney	2.0	06/21/91
Goats, liver	2.0	06/21/91
Goats, meat	0.1	
Goats, mbyp (except kidney and liver)	0.1	
Grass, forage	0.5	06/21/91
Grass, hay	5.0	06/21/91
Grass, seed screenings	10.0	06/21/91
Hogs, fat	0.1	
Hogs, kidney	2.0	06/21/91
Hogs, liver	2.0	06/21/91
Hogs, meat	0.1	
Hogs, mbyp (except kidney and liver)	0.1	
Horses, fat	0.1	
Horses, kidney	2.0	06/21/91
Horses, liver	2.0	06/21/91
Horses, meat	0.1	
Horses, mbyp (except kidney and liver)	0.1	
Milk	0.05	
Pecans	0.1	
Poultry, fat	0.1	
Poultry, kidney	0.2	
Poultry, liver	0.2	
Poultry, meat	0.1	
Poultry, mbyp (except kidney and liver)	0.1	
Rice, grain	0.1	
Rice, straw	3.0	
Rye, grain	0.1	
Rye, straw	1.5	
Sheep, fat	0.1	
Sheep, kidney	2.0	06/21/91
Sheep, liver	2.0	06/21/91
Sheep, meat	0.1	
Sheep, mbyp (except kidney and liver)	0.1	
Wheat, grain	0.1	
Wheat, straw	1.5	

[52 FR 23656, June 24, 1987; 52 FR 25602, July 8, 1987, as amended at 54 FR 26044, June 21, 1989; 54 FR 30632, July 21, 1989]

§ 180.436 Cyfluthrin; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide cyfluthrin (cyano(4-fluoro-3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate; CAS Reg. No. 68359-37-5) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, meat	.05
Cattle, mbyp	.05
Cottonseed	1.0
Goats, fat	0.05
Goats, meat	.05
Goats, mbyp	.05
Hogs, fat	.05
Hogs, meat	.05
Hogs, mbyp	.05
Horses, fat	.05

Commodities	Parts per million
Horses, meat	.05
Horses, mbyp	.05
Milk	.01
Sheep, fat	.05
Sheep, meat	.05
Sheep, mbyp	.05

[53 FR 1924, Jan. 25, 1988, as amended at 54 FR 27643, June 30, 1989]

§ 180.437 Methyl 2-(4-isopropyl-4-methyl-5-oxo-2-imidazolin-2-yl)-p-toluate and methyl 6-(4-isopropyl-4-methyl-5-oxo-2-imidazolin-2-yl)-m-toluate; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide methyl 2-(4-isopropyl-4-methyl-5-oxo-2-imidazolin-2-yl)-*p*-toluate and methyl 6-(4-isopropyl-4-methyl-5-oxo-2-imidazolin-2-yl)-*m*-toluate in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Barley grain	0.10
Barley straw	2.00
Sunflower seed	0.10
Wheat grain	0.10
Wheat straw	2.00

[53 FR 24069, June 27, 1988]

§ 180.438 [1 alpha-(s),3 alpha (Z)]-(+)-cyano (3-phenoxyphenyl) methyl 3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances, to expire August 30, 1991, are established for the combined residues of the insecticide [1 alpha-(S),3 alpha (Z)]-(±)-cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl 3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclo-propane in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.01
Cattle, meat	.01
Cattle, mbyp	.01
Cottonseed	.05
Goats, fat	.01
Goats, meat	.01
Goats, mbyp	.01
Hogs, fat	.01
Hogs, meat	.01
Hogs, mbyp	.01
Horses, fat	.01
Horses, meat	.01
Horses, mbyp	.01
Milk	.01
Sheep, fat	.01
Sheep, meat	.01
Sheep, mbyp	.01

[53 FR 18559, May 24, 1988]

§ 180.439 Methyl-3-[[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1, 3, 5-triazin-2-yl) amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-2-thiophenecarboxylate; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide methyl-3-[[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1, 3, 5-triazin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-2-thiophenecarboxylate in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Barley, grain	0.05
Barley, straw	0.1
Soybeans	0.1
Wheat, grain	0.05
Wheat, straw	0.1

[53 FR 16720, May 11, 1988, as amended at 54 FR 21221, May 17, 1989]

§ 180.440 Tefluthrin; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances, to expire July 31, 1994, are established for the combined residues of the insecticide tefluthrin (2,3,5,6 tetrafluoro-4-methylphenyl)methyl-(1 *alpha*, 3 *alpha*)-(*Z*)-(±)-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate and its metabolite (*Z*)-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylic acid in or on the following commodities:

Commodities	Part per million
Corn, grain, field and pop	0.06
Corn, forage and fodder, field and pop	.06

[54 FR 5081, Feb. 1, 1989]

§ 180.441 Quizalofop ethyl; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide quizalofop (2-[4-(6-chloroquinoxalin-2-yl oxy)phenoxy]propanoic acid) and quizalofop ethyl (ethyl-2-[4-(6-chloroquinoxalin-2-yl oxy)phenoxy]propanoate), all expressed as quizalofop ethyl, in or on the raw agricultural commodity soybeans at 0.05 part per million (ppm).

(b) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide quizalofop (2-[4-(6-chloroquinoxalin-2-yl oxy)phenoxy]propanoic acid), quizalop-ethyl (ethyl-2-[4-(6-chloroquinoxalin-2-yl oxy)phenoxy]propanoate), and quizalofop-methyl (methyl 2-[4-(6-chloroquinoxalin-2-yl-oxy)phenoxy]propanoate, all expressed as quizalofop ethyl, as follows:

Commodities	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.02
Cattle, mbyp	0.05
Eggs	0.02
Goats, fat	0.05
Goats, meat	0.02
Goats, mbyp	0.05
Hogs, fat	0.05
Hogs, meat	0.02
Hogs, mbyp	0.05
Horses, fat	0.05
Horses, meat	0.02
Horses, mbyp	0.05
Milk	0.01
Milk, fat	0.05
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.02
Poultry, mbyp	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.02
Sheep, mbyp	0.05

[53 FR 23392, June 22, 1988]

§ 180.442 Bifenthrin; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances, to expire October 31, 1992, are established for residues of the pyrethroid bifenthrin (2-methyl[1,1′-biphenyl]-3-yl)methyl-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate) in or on the following commodities:

Commodities	Part per million
Cottonseed	0.5
Meat, fat, and meat byproducts of cattle, goats, hogs, horses, and sheep	0.1
Milk	0.02

[53 FR 30678, Aug. 17, 1988; 53 FR 33897, Sept. 1, 1988]

§ 180.443 Myclobutanil; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide myclobutanil [alpha-butyl-alpha-(4-chlorophenyl)-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-1-propanenitrile] and its metabolite alpha-(3-hydroxybutyl)-alpha-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-propanenitrile (free and bound) in or on:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apples	0.5
Grapes	1.0

(b) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide myclobutanil [alpha-butyl-alpha-(4-chlorophenyl)-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-1-propanenitrile and its metabolites, alpha-(3-hydroxybutyl)-alpha-(4-chlorophenyl)-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-1-propanenitrile] (free and bound) and alpha-(4-chlorophenyl)-alpha-(3,4 dihydroxybutyl)-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-1-propanenitrile, in:

Commodity	Parts per million
Milk	0.35

(c) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide myclobutanil [alpha-butyl-alpha-(4-chlorophenyl)-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-1-propanenitrile] and its metabolite alpha-(3-hydroxybutyl)-alpha-(4-

chlorophenyl)-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-1-propanenitrile (free) in:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, liver	0.3
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cattle, mbyp	0.05
Eggs	0.02
Goats, fat	0.05
Goats, liver	0.3
Goats, meat	0.05
Goats, mbyp	0.05
Hogs, fat	0.05
Hogs, liver	0.3
Hogs, meat	0.05
Hogs, mbyp	0.05
Horses, fat	0.05
Horses, liver	0.3
Horses, meat	0.05
Horses, mbyp	0.05
Poultry, fat	0.02
Poultry, meat	0.02
Poultry, mbyp	0.02
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, liver	0.3
Sheep, meat	0.05
Sheep, mbyp	0.05

[54 FR 6131, Feb. 8, 1989]

§ 180.444 Sulfur dioxide; tolerances for residues.

A tolerance is established as follows for sulfite residues of the fungicide sulfur dioxide (determined as (SO_2)) in or on the following raw agricultural commodity(ies):

Commodities	Parts per million
Grapes, post-H	10.0

[54 FR 20126, May 10, 1989]

§ 180.445 Bensulfuron methyl ester; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide bensulfuron methyl ester (methyl-2[[[[[(4,6-dimethoxy-pyrimidin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]methyl]benzoate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Rice	0.02
Rice, straw	0.05

[54 FR 17950, Apr. 26, 1989]

§ 180.446 Clofentezine; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established as follows for residues of the insecticide clofentezine (3,6-bis(2-chlorophenyl)-1,2,4,5,-tetrazine) in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Pears	0.5

[54 FR 11705, Mar. 22, 1989]

§ 180.447 Imazethapyr, ammonium salt; tolerance for residues.

A tolerance is established for residues of the herbicide imazethapyr, 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl]-5-ethyl-3-pyridine-carboxylic acid, as its ammonium salt, in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Soybeans	0.1

[54 FR 10543, Mar. 14, 1989]

§ 180.448 Hexythiazox; tolerance for residues.

A tolerance is established for the combined residues of the acaricide hexythiazox, trans-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-*N*-cyclohexyl-4-methyl-2-oxothiazolidine-3-carboxamide and its metabolites containing the (4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-2-oxo-3-thiazolidine moiety (expressed as parts per million of the parent compound) in or on the following commodity:

Commodity	Part per million
Pears	0.30

[54 FR 17948, Apr. 26, 1989]

§ 180.449 Avermetin B_1 and its delta-8,9-isomer; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances, to expire March 31, 1993, are established for the combined residues of the insecticide avermectin B_1 [a mixture of avermectins containing >80 percent avermectin B_{1a} (5-O-demethyl avermectin A_{1a}) and < 20 percent avermectin B_{1b} (5-O-demethyl-25-di(1-methylpropyl)-25-(1-methylethyl) avermectin A_{1a})] in or on the following commodities:

Commodities	Part per million
Cottonseed	0.005

[54 FR 23211, May 31, 1989]

Subpart D—Exemptions From Tolerances

§ 180.1001 Exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.

(a) An exemption from a tolerance shall be granted when it appears that the total quantity of the pesticide chemical in or on all raw agricultural commodities for which it is useful under conditions of use currently prevailing or proposed will involve no hazard to the public health.

(b) When applied to growing crops, in accordance with good agricultural practice, the following pesticide chemicals are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance:

(1) The following copper compounds: Bordeaux mixture, copper abietate, copper acetate, basic copper carbonate (malachite), copper hydroxide, copper-lime mixtures, copper linoleate, copper oleate, copper oxychloride, copper silicate, copper sulfate basic, copper sulfate monohydrate, copper sulfate pentahydrate, copper-zinc chromate, cupric oxide, cuprous oxide, tetra copper calcium oxychloride. These copper compounds are used primarily as fungicides.

(2) *N*-Octylbicyclo-(2,2,1)-5-heptene-2,3-dicarboximide.

(3) Petroleum oils.

(4) Piperonyl butoxide.

(5) Piperonyl cyclonene.

(6) *N*-Propyl isome.

(7) Pyrethrum and pyrethrins.

(8) Rotenone or derris or cube roots.

(9) Ryania.

(10) Sabadilla.

These pesticides are not exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when applied to a crop at the time of or after harvest.

(c) Residues of the following materials are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used in accordance with good agricultural practice as inert (or occasionally active) ingredients in pesticide formulations applied to growing crops or to raw agricultural commodities after harvest:

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Acetic acid		Catalyst.
Acetic anhydride		Solvent, cosolvent.
Acetone		Do.
Alkanoic and alkenoic acids, mono- and diesters of α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) with molecular weight range of 200 to 6,000.		Emulsifiers.
Alkyl (C_8–C_{24}) benzenesulfonic acid and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Alpha-alkyl (C_9-C_{18}-*omega*-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) with poly(oxyethylene) content of 2–30 moles.		Solvent, cosolvent, surfactant, and related adjuvants of surfactants.
α-Alkyl(C_{12}–C_{15})-*omega*-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) sulfate, ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 3 moles.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Alpha-alkyl (C_6–C_{14})-omega-hydroxypoly (oxypropylene) block copolymer with polyoxyethylene; polyoxypropylene content is 1–3 moles; polyoxyethylene content is 4–12 moles; average molecular weight is approximately 635.		Do.
α(*p*-Alkylphenyl)-*omega*-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole of alkyl-phenol (alkyl is a mixture of propylene tetramer and pentamer isomers and averages C_{12}) with 6 moles of ethylene oxide.		Do.
Alkyl (C_8–C_{18}) sulfate and its ammonium, calcium, isopropylamine, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts.		Surfactants.
Almond shells		Solid diluent and carrier.
Alpha-(*p*-Nonylphenyl)-omega-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) mixture of dihydrogen phosphate and monohydrogen phosphate esters and the corresponding ammonium, calcium, magesium, monoethanolamine, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts of the phosphate esters; the nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer and the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4–14 moles or 30 moles.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Alpha-[*p*-(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-*omega*-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole of *p*(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol with a range of 1-14 or 30–70 moles of ethylene oxide: if a blend of products is used, the average range number of moles of ethylene oxide reacted to produce any product that is a component of the blend shall be in the range of 1–14 or 30–70.		Do.
Aluminum hydroxide		Diluent, carrier.
Aluminum oxide		Diluent.
Aluminum stearate		Surfactant.
Ammonium bicarbonate		Surfactant, suspending agent, dispersing agent.
Ammonium carbamate		Synergist in aluminum phosphide formulations.
Ammonium chloride		Intensifier when used with ammonium nitrate as a dessicant or defoliant. Fire suppressant in aluminum phosphide and magnesium phosphide formulations.
Ammonium hydroxide		Solvent, cosolvent, neutralizer, solubilizing agent.
Ammonium stearate		Surfactant.
Ammonium sulfate		Solid diluent, carrier.
Ammonium thiosulfate		Intensifier when used with ammonium nitrate as desiccant or defoliant.
Amyl acetate		Solvent, cosolvent, attractant.
Animal glue		Surfactant, adhesive.
Apple pomace		Solid diluent, carrier.
Ascorbyl palmitate		Preservative.
Attapulgite-type clay		Solid diluent, carrier, thickener.
Bacillus thuringiensis fermentation solids and/or solubles.		Diluent, carrier.
Beeswax		Coating agent.
Bentonite		Solid diluent, carrier.
Benzoic acid		Preservative for formulation.
Butane		Propellant.
n-Butanol (CAS Reg. No. 71–36–3)		Solvent, cosolvent.
α-Butyl-*omega*-hydroxypoly-(oxypropylene) block polymer with poly-(oxyethylene); molecular weight 2,400–3,500.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
α-(*p*-*tert*-Butylphenyl)-*omega*-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) mixture of dihydrogen phosphate and monohydrogen phosphate esters and the corresponding ammonium calcium, magnesium, monoethanolamine, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts of the phosphate esters; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4-12 moles.		Surfactants related adjuvants of surfactants.
Butylated hydroxyanisole		Antioxidant.
Butylated hydroxytoluene		Do.
Calcareous shale		Solid diluent carrier.
Calcite		Do.
Calcium carbonate		Do.
Calcium chloride		Stabilizer.
Calcium citrate		Solid diluent, carrier.
Calcium phosphate		Do.
Calcium hydroxide		Do.
Calcium hypochlorite		Sanitizing and bleaching agent.
Calcium oxide		Solid diluent, carrier.
Calcium salt of partially dimerized rosin, conforming to title 21, § 172.210.		Coating agent.
Calcium silicate		Solid diluent, carrier.
Calcium stearate		Do.
Carnauba wax		Coating agent.
Carrageenan, conforming to 21 CFR 172.620	Minimum molecular weight: 100,000.	Thickener.
Casein		Surfactant, emulsifier, wetting agent.
Castor oil, polyoxyethylated; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 5-54 moles.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
α-Cellulose		Solid diluent, carrier.
Charcoal, activated	Meets specifications in the Food Chemical Codex.	Carrier.
Citric acid		Sequestrant.
Citrus meal		Solid diluent, carrier.
Cocoa shells		Do.
Coconut oil		Surfactant, emulsifier, wetting agent.
Coconut shells		Solid diluent and carrier.
Cod liver oil		Solvent, cosolvent.
Coffee grounds		Solid diluent, carrier.
Corn cobs		Do.
Corn dextrin		Solid diluent, carrier.
Corn meal		Do.
Corn oil		Solvent, cosolvent.
Cornstarch		Solid diluent, carrier.
Corn syrup	Pre- and postharvest application.	Rehydrating agent.
Cottonseed oil		Safener.
Coumarone-indene resin, conforming to Title 21, § 172.215.	For use on citrus only	Component of coating agent.
Croscarmellose sodium (CAS Reg. No. 74811-65-7).		Disintegrant, solid diluent, carrier, and thickener.
Dextrin		Surfactant, suspending agent, dispersing agent.
Dextrose		Solid diluent, carrier.
Diacetyl tartaric acid esters of mono- and diglycerides of edible fatty acids.		Emulsifier.
Dialkyl (C_8–C_{18}) dimethyl-ammonium chloride	Not more than 0.2% in silica, hydrated silica.	Flocculating agent in the manufacture of silica, hydrated silica for use as a solid diluent, carrier.
Diatomite (diatomaceous earth)		Solid diluent carrier.
Dichlorodifluoromethane		Propellant.
Dichlorotetrafluoroethane		Do.
Diethylene glycol abietate		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
1,2-Dihydro-6-ethoxy-2,2,4-trimethyl-quinolene	Not more than 0.02 percent of pesticide formulation.	Antioxidant.
3,6-Dimethyl-4-octyn-3,6-diol	Not more than 2.5% of pesticide formulation.	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Dimethylpolysiloxane (as defined in 21 CFR 173.340).		Defoaming agent.

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
α-(o,p-Dinonyl-phenyl)-α-hydroxypoly-(oxyethylene) produced by condensation of 1 mole of dinonylphenol (nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer) with an average of 4–14 or 140–160 moles of ethylene oxide.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
α-(*o,p*-Dinonyl-phenyl)-*omega*-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) mixture of dihydrogen phosphate and monohydrogen phosphate esters and the corresponding ammonium, calcium, magnesium, monoethanolamine, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts of the phosphate esters; the nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer and the poly (oxyethylene) content averages 4–14 moles.		Do.
Dipropylene glycol		Solvent, cosolvent.
Disodium phosphate		Anticaking agent, conditioning agent.
Disodium zinc ethylenediamine tetra-acetate dihydride.		Sequestrant.
α-(*p*-Dodecylphenyl)-*omega*-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole of dode cylphenol (dodecyl group is a propylene tetramer isomer) with an average of 4–14 or 30–70 moles of ethylene oxide; if a blend of products is used, the average number of moles of ethylene oxide reacted to produce any product that is a component of the blend shall be in the range of 4–14 or 30–70.		Surfactants, related, adjuvants of surfactants.
Dodecylbenzene-sulfonic acid, amine salts		Do.
Dolomite		Solid diluent, carrier.
Epoxidized linseed oil		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Epoxidized soybean oil		Do.
Ethoxylated lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt		Surfactant.
Ethyl acetate		Solvent, cosolvent.
Ethyl alcohol		Do.
2-Ethyl-1-hexanol	Not more than 2.5% of pesticide formulation.	Solvent, adjuvant of surfactants.
Ethylene methylphenyglycidate		Synthetic flavoring.
Ethylene oxide adducts of 2,4,7,9-tetramethyl-5-decynediol, the ethylene oxide content averages 3.5, 10, or 30 moles.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Ethylenediamine-tetraacetic acid	3% of pesticide formulation	Sequestrant.
Ethylenediamine-tetraacetic acid, tetrasodium salt.	5% of pesticide formulation	Sequestrant.
Fatty acids, conforming to title 21, sec. § 172.860.		Binder, defoaming agent, lubricant.
F.D. & C. Blue No. 1	Not more than 0.2 percent of pesticide formulation.	Dye.
Ferric sulfate		Solid diluent, carrier.
Fish meal		Do.
Fish oil		Solvent, cosolvent.
Furcelleran		Thickener.
Glycerol		Do.
Glyceryl monostearate		Emulsifier.
Glycerol mono-, di-, and triacetate		Solvent, cosolvent.
Granite		Do.
Graphite		Solid diluent, carrier.
Grape pomace, dried		Do.
Guar gum		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Gum arabic (acacia)		Surfactant, suspending agent, dispersing agent.
Gypsum		Solid diluent, carrier.
Hexamethylene-tetramine	For use in citrus washing solutions only at not more than 1 percent.	Preservative.
Hexane		Solvent.
n-Hexyl alcohol (CAS Reg. No. 111-27-3)		Solvent, cosolvent.
Hydrochloric acid		Solvent, neutralizer.
α-Hydro-*omega*-hydroxypoly-(oxypropylene); molecular weight 4,000.		Do.
Hydroxyethyl cellulose		Do.
Hydroxypropyl methylcellulose		Thickener.

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Iron oxide		Solid diluent, carrier.
Isopropyl alcohol		Solvent, cosolvent, stabilizer, inhibitor.
Kaolinite-type clay		Solid diluent, carrier.
Lactic acid		Solvent.
Lactose		Solid diluent, carrier.
Lard		Do.
Lauryl alcohol		Surfactant.
α-Lauryl-*omega*-hydroxypoly-(oxyethylene) sulfate, sodium salt; the poly-(oxyethylene) content is 3–4 moles.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
α-Lauryl-*omega*-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene), average molecular weight of 600.		Emulsifier.
Licorice root		
Lignosulfonate, ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Lecithin	Meeting Food Chemicals Codex specification.	Emulsifier.
Magnesium carbonate		Anticaking agent, conditioning agent.
Magnesium chloride		Safener.
Magnesium oxide		Solid diluent, carrier.
Magnesium lime		Do.
Magnesium silicate		Do.
Magnesium stearate		Surfactant.
Magnesium sulfate		Solid diluent, carrier, safener.
Manganous oxide		Solid diluent, carrier.
Methyl alcohol		Solvent.
Methyl isobutyl ketone		Do.
Methylated silicones		Antifoaming agent.
Methylcellulose		Thickener.
Methyl chloride		Propellant.
Methyl *n*-amyl ketone (CAS Reg. No. 110–43–0).		Solvent, cosolvent.
Methyl esters of fatty acids derived from edible fats and oils.		Do.
Methyl esters of higher fatty acids conforming to 21 CFR 573.640.		Antidusting agent, surfactant.
Methyl ester of rosin, partially hydrogenated (as defined in § 172.615, Title 21).		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Mica		Solid diluent, carrier.
Mineral oil, U.S.P., or conforming to 21 CFR 172.878 or 178.3620(a) (CAS Reg. No. 8012–95–1).		Diluent, carrier, and solvent.
Modified polyester resin derived from ethylene glycol, fumaric acid, and rosin.	For use on citrus only	Resinous coating.
Molasses		Attractant.
Monoammonium phosphate	No more than 3.75 pct by weight in formulation.	Postharvest fumigation in formulation with aluminum phosphide.
Mono- and diglycerides of C_8–C_{18} fatty acids		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Montmorillonitetype clay		Solid diluent, carrier.
Montmorillonite-type clay treated with polytetrafluorethylene (PTFE; CAS Reg. No. 9002–84–0)..	PTFE content not greater than 0.5% (w/w) of clay..	Carrier.
Alpha-(*p*-Nonylphenyl-*omega*-hydroxypoly(oxypropylene) block polymer with poly(oxyethylene); polyoxypropylene content of 10–60 moles; polyoxyethylene content of 10–80 moles; molecular weight 1,200–7,100.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
α-(*p*-Nonylphenyl)-*omega*-hydroxypoly-(oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole of nonylphenol-(nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer) with an average of 4–14 or 30–90 moles of ethylene oxide; if a blend of products is used, the average number of moles of ethylene oxide reacted to produce any product that is a component of the blend shall be in the range of 4–14 or 30–90.		Do.

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
α-(*p*-Nonylphenyl)-*omega*-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) mixture of dihydrogen phosphate and monohydrogen phosphate esters and the corresponding ammonium, calcium, magnesium, monoethanolamine, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts of the phosphate esters; the nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer and the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4–14 moles.	....	Do.
α-(*p*-Nonylphenyl)-*omega*-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) sulfate, ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts; the nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer and the poly (oxyethylene) content averages 4 moles.	....	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
α-(*p*-Nonylphenyl) poly (oxypropylene) block polymer with poly (oxyethylene); polyoxyethylene content 30 to 90 moles; molecular weight averages 3,000.	....	Do.
Oatmeal	....	Solid diluent, carrier.
Oats	....	Do.
α-*cis*-9-Octadecenyl-*omega*-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene); the octadecenyl group is derived from oleyl alcohol and the poly (oxyethylene) content averages 20 moles.	....	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Octyl and decyl glucosides mixture with a mixture of octyl and decyloligosaccharides and related reaction products (primarily *n*-decanol) produced as an aqueous-based liquid (68–72 percent solids) from the reaction of straight chain alcohols (C_8(45 percent), C_{10}(55 percent)) with anhydrous glucose.	....	Do.
Oleic acid	....	Diluent.
Oleic acid diester of α-hydro-*omega*-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene); the poly (oxyethylene) having average molecular weight 400.	....	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
α-Oleoyl-*omega*-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene), average molecular weight of 600.	....	Emulsifier.
Orange pomace	....	Solid diluent, carrier.
Oxalic acid	No more oxalic acid should be used than is necessary to chelate calcium and, in no case, should more than 2 pounds oxalic acid per acre be used.	Calcium chelating hard water inhibitor.
Palmitic acid	....	Diluent.
Peanut shells	....	Solid diluent, carrier.
Pentaerythritol ester of maleic anhydride modified wood rosin.	....	Plasticizer.
Pentaerythritol ester of modified resin	....	Do.
Perchloroethylene	Not more than 0.6% of pesticide formulation.	Solvent, cosolvent.
Petrolatum, conforming to Title 21, § 172.880	....	Coating agent.
Petroleum hydrocarbons, light odorless conforming to § 172.884, Title 21.	....	Solvent, diluent.
Petroleum hydrocarbons, synthetic isoparaffinic, conforming to § 172.882, Title 21.	....	Do.
Petroleum naphtha, conforming to Title 21, § 172.250(d).	....	Component of coating agent.
Petroleum wax, conforming to Title 21, § 172.886(d).	....	Coating agent.
Phosphoric acid	....	Buffer.
Phosphorus oxychloride	....	Catalyst.
Pine lignin	....	Adsorbent.
B-Pinene polymers	....	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Polyethylene, conforming to 21 CFR 177.1520(c).	....	Binder, carrier, and coating agent.
Polyethylene glycol [alpha-, hydro-omega-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene)]; mean molecular weight 194 to 9,500 conforms to 21 CFR 178.3750.	....	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Polyethylene, oxidized conforming to Title 21, § 172.260.		Coating agent.
Polyglycerol esters of fatty acids conforming to Title 21, § 172.854.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Polyglyceryl phthalate ester of coconut oil fatty acids.		Do.
Poly (methylene-*p*-*tert*-butylphenoxy)-poly (oxyethylene) ethanol, the poly (oxyethylene) content averages 4–12 moles.		Coating agent.
Poly (methylene-*p*-nonylphenoxy)-poly (oxyethylene) ethanol, the poly (oxyethylene) content averages 4–12 moles.		Coating agent.
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(carboxymethyl)-omega-(nonylphenoxy) produced by the condensation of 1 mole of nonylphenol (nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer) with an average of 4–14 or 30–90 moles of ethylene oxide. The molecular weight ranges are 454–894 and 1598–4238.		Surfactant.
Polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monostearate		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Poly (oxypropylene) block polymer with poly (oxyethylene), molecular weight 1,800–16,000.		Do.
Poly (vinyl pyrrolidone), molecular weight 40,000 or over.		Do.
Polymerized sodium methacrylate		pH control.
Polymers derived from the following monomers: acrylic acid, sodium form; butyl acrylate; ethyl acrylate; methacrylic acid and its ammonium and potassium salts; and methyl methacrylate.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Polysorbate 65, conforming to Title 21, § 172.838.		Emulsifier.
Potassium aluminum silicate		Solid diluent, carrier.
Potassium chloride		Do.
Potassium hydroxide		Neutralizer.
Potassium phosphate		Buffer.
Potassium sulfate		Solid diluent.
Propane		Propellant.
n-Propanol		Solvent, cosolvent.
Propionic acid		Catalyst.
Propyl gallate		Antioxidant.
Propylene glycol		Solvent, cosolvent.
Propylene glycol alginate (as defined in § 172.858).		Defoaming agent.
Propylene oxide		Stabilizer.
Propyl *p*-hydroxybenzoate		Preservative for formulations.
Pyrophyllite		Solid diluent, carrier.
Rhodamine B		Dye.
Rice bran		Solid diluent, carrier.
Rosin, partially dimerized (as defined in § 172.615, Title 21).		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Rosin, partially hydrogenated (as defined in § 172.615, Title 21).		Do.
Rosin, wood		Do.
Salts of fatty acids, conforming to Title 21, § 172.863.		Binder, emulsifier, anticaking agent.
Sand		Solid diluent, carrier.
Secondary alkyl (C_{11}–C_{15}) poly (oxyethylene) acetate, sodium salt; the ethylene oxide content averages 5 moles.		Surfactant.
Shellac, bleached; refined, food grade, arsenic and rosin-free.		Coating agent.
Silica, hydrated		Solid diluent, carrier.
Silicon dioxide, fumed, amorphous		Flow control, anticaking and carrier agent.
Soap (sodium or potassium salts of fatty acids).		Surfactant, emulsifier, wetting agent.
Soapstone		Solid diluent.
Sodium acetate		Buffer.
Sodium acid pyrophosphate		Surfactant, suspending agent, dispersing agent, buffer.
Sodium alginate		Stabilizer.

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Sodium alpha-olefin sulfonate (sodium C_{14}-C_{16}) (Olefin sulfonate).		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Sodium aluminum silicate		Solid diluent, carrier.
Sodium benzoate		Anticaking agent.
Sodium bicarbonate		Neutralizer.
Sodium carboxymethylcellulose		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Sodium chloride		Solid diluent, carrier.
Sodium diisobutyl-naphthalenesulfonate		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Sodium dioctylsulfosuccinate		Do.
Sodium dodecylphenoxybenzene disulfonate		Do.
Sodium hexametaphosphate		Surfactant, emulsifier, wetting agent, suspending agent, dispersing agent, buffer.
Sodium hydroxide		Neutralizer.
Sodium isopropylisohexylnaphthalenesulfonate		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Sodium *N*-lauroyl-*N*-methyltaurine		Do.
Sodium lauryl glyceryl ether sulfonate		Do.
Sodium metasilicate		Surfactants, emulsifiers, wetting agents, dispersing agents, buffer.
Sodium mono-, di-, and triisopropyl naphthalene sulfonate.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Sodium mono- and dimethyl naphthalene sulfonates, molecular weight 245–260.		Do.
Sodium monoalkyl and dialkyl (C_6-C_{16}) phenoxybenzene disulfonate mixtures containing not less than 70 percent of the monoalkylated product.		Do.
Sodium *N*-oleoyl-*N*-methyltaurine		Do.
Sodium oleyl sulfate		Do.
Sodium *N*-palmitoyl-*N*-methyltaurine		Do.
Sodium mono- di- and tributyl naphthalene sulfonates.		Do.
Sodium propionate		Preservative for formulation.
Sodium salt of sulfated oleic acid		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Sodium silicate		Surfactant, emulsifier, wetting agent, stabilizer, inhibitor.
Sodium sulfate		Solid diluent, carrier.
Sodium sulfite		Stabilizer.
Sodium tripolyphosphate		Buffer, surfactant, suspending agent, dispersing agent, anticaking agent, conditioning agent.
Sorbitan fatty acid esters (fatty acids limited to C_{12}, C_{14}, C_{16}, and C_{18} containing minor amounts of associated fatty acids) and their derivatives; the poly (oxyethylene) content averages 5–20 moles.		Surfactants, related adjuvants or surfactants.
Sorbic acid (and potassium salt)		Preservative for formulations.
Sorbitol		Antidusting agent.
Soy protein, isolated		Adhesive.
Soybean flour		Surfactant.
Soybean oil		Solvent, cosolvent.
Soybean oil-derived fatty acids		Solvent, cosolvent.
Sperm oil conforming to Title 21, § 172.210		Coating agent.
Starch (potato, tapioca, and wheat)		Solid diluent, carrier.
Stearic acid		Diluent.
α-Stearoyl-*omega*-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene), average molecular weight of 600.		Emulsifier.
α-Stearoyl-*omega*-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene); the poly (oxyethylene) content averages either 8, 9, or 40 moles; if a blend of products is used, the average number of moles ethylene oxide reacted to produce any product that is a component of the blend shall be either 8, 9, or 40.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Sucrose		Solid diluent carrier, safener.
Sucrose octaacetate		Adhesive.
Sulfuric acid (CAS Registry No. 7664-93-9) that meets the Food Chemicals Codex specifications.	0.1% of pesticide formulation	pH control agent.
Sulfurous acid		Preservative.
Synthetic paraffin and its succinic derivatives conforming to 21 CFR 172.275.		Carrier, binder, and carrying agent.
Synthetic petroleum wax, conforming to 21 CFR 172.868.		Binder, carrier, and coating agent.

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Talc		Solid diluent, carriers.
Tall oil; fatty acids not less than 58 percent, rosin acids not more than 44 percent, unsaponifiables not more than 8 percent.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Tartrazine		Dye.
α-[p-(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl) phenyl]-*omega*-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole of p-(1,1,3,3, tetramethylbutyl) phenol with an average of 4–14 or 30–70 moles of ethylene oxide; if a blend of products is used, the average number of moles of ethylene oxide reacted to produce any product that is a component of the blend shall be in the range of 4–14 or 30–70.		Surfactants, related adjuvents of surfactants.
Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol		Solvent cosolvent.
2,4,7,9-Tetramethyl-5-decyn-4, 7-diol	Not more than 2.5% of pesticide formulation.	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate		Anticaking agent, conditioning agent.
Tricalcium phosphate		Surfactant, suspending agent, dispersing agent, anticaking agent, conditioning agent.
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		Solvent, cosolvent.
Trichlorofluoromethane		Propellant.
Tridecylpoly (oxyethylene) acetate, sodium salt; where the ethylene oxide content averages 6–7 moles.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Trisodium phosphate		Surfactant, emulsifier, wetting agent.
Urea		Stabilizer, inhibitor.
Vermiculite		Solid diluent, carrier.
Walnut shells		Do.
Wheat bran		Do.
Wintergreen oil		Attractant.
Wood flour	Derived from wood free of chemical preservatives.	Solid diluent and carrier.
Xanthan gum		Thickener.
Xylene meeting the specifications listed in § 172.884(b)(4) of Chapter I, Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations.	In pesticide formulations for grain storage only.	Solvent, cosolvent.
Zeolite (hydrated alkali aluminum silicate)		Solid diluent, carrier.
Zinc oxide		Coating agent.
Zinc sulfate (basic and monohydrate)		Do.
Zinc sulfate (basic and monohydrate)		Solid diluent, carrier.

(d) The following materials are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used in accordance with good agricultural practice as inert (or occasionally active) ingredients in pesticide formulations applied to growing crops only:

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Acetonitrile	Not more than 0.5% of pesticide formulation.	Solvent for blended emulsifiers in all pesticides used before crop emerges from soil and in herbicides before or after crop emerges.
Acetophenone		Attractant.
Acrylamide-acrylic acid resins		Thickeners.
Acrylamide-sodium acrylate resins		Do.
Acrylic acid, polymerized, and its ethyl and methyl esters.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Adenosine (CAS Reg. No. 58–61–7)	Maximum of 0.5% of formulation.	Synergist.
α-Alkyl (C_{10}–C_{16})-*omega*-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) mixture of dihydrogen phosphate and monohydrogen phosphate esters and the corresponding ammonium, calcium, magnesium, monoethanolamine, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts of the phosphate esters; the poly (oxyethylene) content averages 3–20 moles.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
α-Alkyl (C_{10}–C_{14})-omega-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene)poly(oxypropylene) mixture of di- and monohydrogen phosphate esters and the corresponding ammonium, calcium, magnesium, monoethanolamine, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts of the phosphate esters; the combined poly(oxyethylene)-poly(oxypropylene) content averages 3–20 moles.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Alpha-alkyl (C_{10}–C_{16})-*omega*-hydroxpoly(oxyethylene) poly(oxypropylene) copolymer; poly(oxyethylene) content is 11–15 moles; poly(oxyproplene) content is 1–3 moles.		Do.
alpha-Alkyl(C_{12}-C_{18})-*omega*-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene/oxypropylene) heteric polymer in which the oxyethylene content averages 13–17 moles and the oxypropylene content averages 2–6 moles.		Do.
α-Alkyl (C_{10}–C_{18})-*omega*-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) sulfosuccinate, isopropylamine and *N*-hydroxy-ethyl isopropylamine salts of; the poly (oxyethylene) content averages 3–12 moles.	Not more than 0.2% in the final solution.	Emulsifiers in pesticide concentrates applied with liquid fertilizer solutions before crop emerges from soil or not later than 4 weeks after planting.
α-Alkyl (C_{12}–C_{15})-ω-hydroxy-poly (oxyethylene) copolymers with poly (oxypropylene); polyoxyethylene content averages 3–12 moles and polyoxypropylene content 2–9 moles.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
α-Alkyl (C_{12}–C_{14})-omega-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene/oxypropylene) hoteric polymer in which the oxyethylene content is 8–12 moles and the oxypropylene content is 3–7 moles.		Do.
α-Alkyl (C_{12}–C_{15})-*omega*-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene/oxypropylene) heteric polymer in which the oxyethylene content is 8–13 moles and the oxypropylene content is 7–30 moles.		Solvent, cosolvent, surfactant, and related adjuvants of surfactants.
n-Alkyl(C_8–C_{18}) amine acetate		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
α,α'-[methylenebis]4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)-*o*-pheylene] *bis*[ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene)]] having 6–7.5 moles of ethylene oxide per hydroxyl group.		Solvent, cosolvent, surfactant, and related adjuvants of surfactants.
Almond, bitter		Attractant.
Alpha-(*p*-nonylphenyl)-omega-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene); produced by the condensation of 1 mole of nonylphenol-(nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer) with an average of 4–14 or 30–100 moles of ethylene oxide; if a blend of products is used, the average number of moles of ethylene oxide reacted to produce any product that is a component of the blend shall be in the range 4–14 or 30–100.		Surfactant.
Aluminum 2-ethylhexanoate	Not more than 0.25% of pesticide formulation.	Gelling agent.
Aluminum sulfate		Safener adjuvant.
Amine salts of alkyl(C_8–C_{24}) benzene-sulfonic acid (butylamine, dimethylamino-propylamine, mono- and diiso-propylamine, mono-, di-, and triethanolamine).		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
N-(Aminoethyl) ethanolamine salt of dodecylbenzene sulfonic acid.	For use only in liquid emulsifiable herbicide concentrates.	Do.
Ammonium nitrate (CAS Reg. No. 6484–52–2)		Adjuvant/ intensifier for herbicides.
Ammonium polyphosphate (CAS Reg. No. 68333–79–9).		Sequestrant, buffer, or surfactant.
Ammonium thiocyanate		Adjuvant/intensifier for defoliation of, and weed control in/on cotton and soybeans.
Barium sulfate		Carrier.
Benzene		Solvent, cosolvent.

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one	Not more than 0.1 pct of formulation. Not more than 0.02 lb to be applied per acre.	Preservative/stabilizer.
N,N-Bis [α-ethyl-*omega*-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) alkylamine; the poly (oxyethylene) content averages 3 moles; the alkyl groups (C_{14}–C_{18}) are derived from tallow, or from soybean or cottonseed oil acids.		Surfactants for preemergence use with herbicides on sugarcane only.
N,N-bis(2-hydroxyethyl) alkylamine, where the alkyl groups (C_8–C_{18}) are derived from coconut, cottonseed, soya, or tallow acids.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
N,N-Bis 2-(*omega*-hydroxypolyoxyethylene) ethyl) alkylamine; the reaction product of 1 mole *N,N*-Bis(2-hydroxyethyl) alkylamine and 3–60 moles of ethylene oxide, where the alkyl group (C_8–C_{18}) is derived from coconut, cottonseed, soya, or tallow acids.		Do.
[2,2'(2,5-Thiophenediyl) bis (5-*tert*-butylbenzoxazole)] (CAS Registry Number 7128-64-5).	10 ppm in pesticide formulations.	Quality control agent.
Boric acid		Sequestrant.
Butadiene-styrene copolymer		Adhesive, component of adhesive.
Butyl stearate		Defoamer.
Butoxytriethylene-glycol phosphate		Surfactants for arsenical herbicide formulations only.
1,3-Butylene glycol dimethyacrylate	Not more than 0.1% of pesticide formulation.	Stabilizer.
γ-Butyrolactone		Solvent.
Calcium and sodium salts of certain sulfonated petroleum fractions (mahogany soaps); calcium salt molecular weight 790–1,020, sodium salt molecular weight 400–500.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Calcium hypochlorite		Sanitizing and bleaching agent.
Camphor (CAS Reg. No. 76–22–2)	Not more than 5% weight to weight (w/w) of pesticide formulations.	Deodorant, melting point adjustment.
Carrageenan, conforming to Title 21, § 172.260.	Not more than 0.15% of pesticide formulation.	Thickener and stabilizer for pesticide formulations applied to seeds before planting.
Carous chloride	10 ppm in formulation	Tagging agent.
5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (in combination with 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one).	0.00022% (or 2.25 ppm) in the formulation.	Preservative.
Chlorobenzene	Contains not more than 1% impurities. Not for use after edible parts of plant begin to form. Do not graze livestock in treated areas within 48 hours after application.	Solvent, cosolvent.
Chloroform		Solvent.
Cinnamon		Attractant.
Clove		Do.
Coal (derived only from anthracite and bituminous coals).	Soil application only	Carrier, extender.
Coffee		Attractant.
Coke (from anthracite and bituminous coals only and petroleum).	Soil application only	Carrier, extender.
Condensation product of orthophenylphenol with 5 moles of ethylene oxide.		Stabilizer.
Copper naphthenate	Not more than 2.5 pct of formulation; application limited to before edible portions of plants begin to form.	Mercaptan scavenger in technical pesticide.
Copper salts of neodecanoic acid and 2-ethyl hexanoic acid.	Not more than 1 pct of formulation; application limited to before edible portions of plants begin to form.	Do.
Corn		Attractant.
Corn gluten meal, Hydrolyzed		Attractant.
Cyclohexane		Solvent, cosolvent.
Cyclohexanol		Do.

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Cyclohexanone		Do.
Cysteine (CAS Reg. No. 52-90-4)	Maximum of 0.5% of formulation.	Synergist.
D & C Green No. 6		Dye.
D & C Red No. 17, technical grade		Dye.
D & C Violet No. 2, technical grade	Not more than 0.005% of pesticide formulation.	Dye.
n-Decyl alcohol		Do.
Diacetone alcohol		Deactivator, solvent for formulations used before crop emerges from soil.
Diallyl phthalate	Not more than 0.1% of pesticide formulation.	Stabilizer.
Diammonium phosphate (CAS Reg. No. 7783-28-0).		Buffer, surfactant.
α-(Di-sec-butyl)-phenyl-poly-(oxypropylene) block polymer with poly (oxyethylene); the poly (oxypropylene) content averages 4 moles, the poly (oxyethylene) content averages 5 to 12 moles, the molecular.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
α-Dodecylphenol-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene/oxypropylene) heteric polymer where ethylene oxide content is 11-13 moles and oxypropylene content is 14-16 moles weight averages 600 to 965.		Do.
Diethanolamine		Stabilize inhibitor for formulations used before crop emerges from soil.
Diethylene glycol		Deactivator for formulations used before crop emerges from soil.
Diethylene glycol and diethylene glycol monobutyl, monoethyl, and monomethyl ethers.		Deactivator for formulations used before crop emerges from soil, stabilizer.
Dimethylformamide (see also § 180.1046)	For use only in preemergence application, application prior to formation of edible parts of food plants, and seed and transplant treatment. Also, as part of the USDA witchweed quarantine program, postemergent application in field corn, after silking and tasseling of the corn.	Solvent, cosolvent.
3,6-Dimethyl-4-octyn-3,6-diol	In pesticide formulations, for soil prior to planting or to plants before edible parts form.	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Dimethyl sulfoxide		Solvent or cosolvent for formulations used before crop emerges from soil or prior to formation of edible parts of food plants.
Dioxane		Solvent, cosolvent.
Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate		Buffering agent.
Dipropylene glycol dibenzoate	For seed treatment use only	Solvent, cosolvent.
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether		Stabilizer.
Disodium 4-isodecyl sulfosuccinate		Surfactants related adjuvants of surfactants.
Dodecylphenol		Coupling agent in emulsifier.
Douglas-fir bark, ground		Solid diluent, carrier.
Dysprosium chloride	10 ppm in formulation	Tagging agent
Epichlorohydrin	Not more than 2% of pesticide formulation.	Stabilizer for all pesticides used before crop emerges from soil and in soil fumigants before or after crop emerges.
Ethylene dichloride (1,2-dichloroethane)		Solvent, cosolvent.
Ethylene glycol monobutylether		
Ethylene glycol		Antifreeze, deactivator for all pesticides used before crop emerges from soil and in herbicides before or after crop emerges.
2-Ethylhexanol		Cosolvent, defoamer, solvent for all pesticides used before crop emerges from soil and in herbicides before or after crop emerges.
Ethyl methacrylate		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Ethylene glycol monomethylether		Solvent for formulations used before crop emerges from soil.
Europic chloride	10 ppm in formulation	Tagging agent.
Fenugreek		Attractant.

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Ferric chloride		Not greater than 2 percent of suspending, dispersing agent, pesticide formulation.
Fluoroapatite		Solid diluent, carrier.
Folic acid (CAS Reg. No. 59-30-3)	Maximum of 0.5% of formulation.	Synergist.
Formaldehyde	Not more than 1% of pesticide formulation.	Preservative for formulation.
Fumaric acid		Acidulant.
Furfural byproduct (a granular steam-acid sterilized, lignocellulosic residuum in the extraction of furfural from corn cobs, sugarcane bagasse, cottonseed hulls, oat hulls, and rice hulls).		Solid diluent, carrier.
Gluconic acid (and sodium salt)		Sequestrant.
Glutamine (CAS Reg. No. 56-85-9)	Maximum of 0.5% of formulation.	Synergist.
Glyceryl triacetate		Stabilizer.
Glyceryltris 12-hydroxystearate		Flow control agent.
Graphite		Treatment aid for seeds.
Hexamethylenetetramine		Stabilizer for carriers in solid pesticide formulations.
Hexane (including isomeric hexanes)		Solvent, cosolvent.
α-Hydro-*omega*-hydroxypoly-(oxyethylene); molecular weight 100,000 minimum.		Carrier.
α-Hydro-*omega*-hydroxypoly-(oxypropylene) (mol. wt. 2000).		Component of defoamers.
2-Hydroxy-4-*n*-octoxybenzophenone (CAS Reg. No. 1843-05-6).	Not more than 0.2 pt of pesticide formulation.	Light stabilizer.
Hydroxypropyl cellulose		Thickener.
Hydroxypropyl guar gum		Do.
Iso-octadecanol	Not more than 2% of pesticide formulation.	Defoaming agent.
Isoamyl acetate	Not more than 0.5% of pesticide formulation.	Odor-masking agent.
Isobornyl acetate		Solvent.
Isobutyl alcohol		Do.
Isobutylene-butene copolymers	For soil application only	Binder.
Isophorone (CAS Reg. No. 78-59-1)		Solvent, cosolvent.
Isopropyl alcohol		Solvent, cosolvent, stabilizer, inhibitor.
Isopropylbenzene		Solvent, cosolvent.
Isopropylbenzene sulfonic acid and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts.		Surfactants and related adjuvants of surfactants.
(3-Lauramido-propyl) trimethylammonium methyl sulfate.	Not more than 2.6% in the formulation. Not to be applied within 7 days of harvest.	Antistatic agent.
Lanthanum chloride	10 ppm in formulation	Tagging agent.
Linoleic diethanolamide (CAS Reg. No. 56863-02-6).		Surfactant.
Locust bean gum		Adhesive, component of defoamers.
Low erucic acid rapeseed oil, conforming to 21 CFR 184.1555(c) (CAS Reg. No. None).		Surfactant, related adjuvants of surfactant.
Magnesium nitrate (in combination with 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one).	None	Preservation.
Maleic acid-butadiene copolymer	3 pct of pesticide formulation	Surfactants, related adjuvants surfactants.
Maleic acid and maleic anhydride	For pesticide formulations applied to apples with a minimum pre-harvest interval of 21 days.	Stabilizer.
Maleic anhydride diisobutylene copolymer, sodium salt.	Not more than 3% of pesticide formulation.	Suspending agent, dispersing agent.
Maleic anhydride methyl vinyl ether, copolymer; average molecular-weight 250,000.		Do.
Manganese carbonate		Plant nutrient.
Mesityl oxide	Not for use after edible parts of plant begin to form. Do not graze livestock in treated areas within 48 hours after application.	Solvent, cosolvent.
Methionine (CAS Reg. No. 59-51-8)	Maximum of 0.5% of formulation.	Synergist.

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Methyl alcohol		Do.
Methyl bis (2-hydroxyethyl) alkyl ammonium chloride, where the carbon chain (C_8–C_{18}) is derived from coconut, cottonseed, soya, or tallow acids.		Surfactant.
Methyl ethyl ketone		Do.
Methyl *p*-hydroxybenzoate		Preservative for formulations.
Methyl isoamyl ketone		Solvent, cosolvent.
Methyl methacrylate		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Methyl oleate		Surfactant.
Methyl poly(oxyethylene) alkyl ammonium chloride, where the poly(oxyethylene) content is 3–15 moles and the alkyl group (C_8–C_{18}) is derived from coconut, cottonseed, soya, or tallow acids.		Surfactant.
2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol		Solvent for formulations used before crop emerges from soil.
2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (in combination with 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one).	0.00022% (or 2.25 ppm) in the formulation.	Preservative.
Methyl violet 2B		Dye.
Methylene blue		Dye for formulations used on cotton.
Methylene chloride-(dichloromethane)		Solvent, cosolvent.
Methylisobutyl ketone		Do.
Methylnaphthalene sulfonic acid-formaldehyde condensate, sodium salt.		Dispersant.
N-methylpyrrolidone (CAS Reg. No. 872–504)		Solvent, cosolvent.
Mixed phytosterols (consisting of campesterol, sitosterol and stigmasterol, with minor amounts of associated plant sterols) derived from edible vegetable oils.		Surfacant.
Mono- and Bis-(1H, 1H, 2H, 2H-perfluoroalkyl) phosphates where the alkyl group is even numbered and in the C_6–C_{18} range.	Not more than 0.5% of pesticide formulation.	Defoaming agent.
Mono and dialkyl (C_8–C_{18}) methylated ammonium chloride compounds, where the alkyl group(s) (C_8–C_{18}) are derived from coconut, cottonseed, soya, tallow, or hogfat fatty acids.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Monophosphate ester of the block copolymer A-hydro-*omega*-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene)-poly (oxypropylene)-poly(oxyethylene); the poly (oxypropylene) content averages 37–41 moles, and the molecular weight averages 8,000.		Do.
Morpholine salt of dodecylbenzene-sulfonic acid.		Do.
Naphthalene-sulfonic acid-formaldehyde condensate, ammonium and sodium salts.		Do.
X-(*p*-Nonylphenyl)-*omega*-hydroxy-poly(oxyethylene) sulfosuccinate isopropylamine and *N*-hydroxyethyl isopropylamine salts of: the poly(oxyethylene) content averages n moles.	Not more than 0.2% in the final solution.	Emulsifiers in pesticide concentrates applied with liquid fertilizer solutions before crop emerges from soil or not later than 4 weeks after planting.
Nicotinamide (CAS Reg. No. 98–92–0)	Maximum of 0.5% of formulation.	Synergist.
Oat hulls		Solid diluent carrier.
n-Octyl alcohol		Solvent, cosolvent.
Oleic acid diester of α-hydro-*omega*-hydroxy-poly-(oxyethylene); the poly (oxyethylene) molecular weight averages 2,300.		Surfactant.
α-Oleoyl-*omega*-(oleoyloxy) poly-(oxyethylene) derived from A-hydro-*omega*-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) (mol. wt. 600).		Component of defoamers.
Paper fiber, produced by the kraft (sulfate) or sulfite pulping processes.		Carrier.
Paraformaldehyde	Not more than 2 percent of pesticide formulation.	Preservative for formulation.
Partial sodium salt of *N*-lauryl-α-iminodi-propionic acid.	Not more than 1 percent of pesticide formulation.	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Phenol		Solvent, cosolvent.
Phenolic resins	Soil applications	Binding agent.
Phenosulfonic acid-formaldehyde-urea condensate and its sodium salt.	Applied to growing plants only.	Dispersant surfactant.

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
(Phthalocyaninato (2)) copper; (C.I. pigment blue No. 15).	When used as a colorant in low-density plastic films.	Coloring agent, pigment.
Pigment red 48	For seed treatment use only	Dye.
α-Pinene	Not more than 2% of formulation by weight.	Stabilizer.
Polyethylene, oxidized (as defined in 21 CFR 172.260(a)).		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Poly(methylene-*p*-nonylphenoxy)-poly (oxypropylene) propanol; the poly(oxy- propylene) content averages 4–12 moles.		Do.
Polyoxyethylated primary amine (C_{14}–C_{18}); the fatty amine is derived from an animal source and contains 3 percent water; the poly-(oxyethylene) content averages 20 moles.	Applied prior to planting of any crop, or as directed spray around the base of any crop.	Surfactant.
Polyoxyethylated sorbitol fatty acid esters; the polyoxyethylated sorbitol solution containing 15% water is reacted with fatty acids limited to C_{12}, C_{14}, C_{16}, and C_{18}, containing minor amounts of associated fatty acids; the poly (oxyethylene) content averages 30 moles.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Polyoxyethylene (5) sorbitan monooleate		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Poly(oxyethylene) adducts of mixed phytosterols (such sterols to consist of campesterol, stigmasterol and sitosterol with minor amounts of associated plant sterols) derived from edible vegetable oils; polyoxyethylene content averaging 5–26 moles.		Surfactant, related adjuvants.
Polysorbate 60, conforming to 21 CFR 172.836.		Surfactant.
Polyvinyl acetate (as defined in 21 CFR 172.615).		Adhesive.
Polyvinyl alcohol		Binder; water soluble bag-container or film-tape for encapsulating seeds.
Polyvinylpyrrolidone, butylated		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Potassium carbonate		Buffering agent.
Potassium dihydrogen phosphate		Do.
Primary *n*-alkylamines, where the alkyl group (C_8–C_{18}) is derived from coconut, cottonseed, soya, or tallow acids.		Surfactant.
n-Propanol		Solvent for blended emulsifiers.
Propylene dichloride		Solvent for formulations used before crop emerges from soil.
Propylene glycol monomethylether		Solvent.
Pyridoxine (CAS Reg. No. 65–23–6)	Maximum of 0.5% of formulation.	Synergist.
Rosin, dark wood (as defined in 21 CFR 178.3870(a)(1)(v)).		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Rosin, gum		Do.
Rosin, tall oil		Do.
Scandium chloride	10 ppm in formulation	Tagging agent
Silicon dioxide, fumed, amorphorus		Flow control, anticating, and carrier agent.
Soapbark (quillaja)		Dispersing agent, wetting agent.
Sodium butyl naphthalenesulfonate		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Sodium caseinate		Suspending agent and binder.
Sodium citrate		Sequestrant.
Sodium 1,4-dicyclohexyl sulfosuccinate		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Sodium 1,4-dihexyl sulfosuccinate		Do.
Sodium 1,4-diisobutyl sulfosuccinate		Do.
Sodium 1,4-dipentyl sulfosuccinate		Do.
Sodium 1,4-ditridecyl sulfosuccinate		Do.
Sodium dihydrogen phosphate (CAS Reg. No. 7558–80–7) conforming to 21 CFR 182.6778.		Buffering agent.
Sodium fluoride	Not more than 0.25% of pesticide formulation.	Stabilizer carrier for formulations used before crop emerges from soil.
Sodium metaborate		Sequestrant.
Sodium molybdate		Plant nutrient.
Sodium mono- and dimethyl-naphthalenesulfonate; molecular weight 245–260.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Sodium mono-, di-, and triisopropyl-naphthalenesulfonate.		Do.

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Sodium nitrate		Solid diluent.
Sodium nitrite	Not more than 3% of pesticide formulation.	Stabilizer, inhibitor.
Sodium o-phenylphenate	Not more than 0.1% of pesticide formulation.	Preservative for formulation.
Sodium poly-flavinoid sulfonate, consisting chiefly of the copolymer of catechin and leucocyanidin.		Sunscreen agent for viral insecticides for use on cotton.
Sodium salt of the insoluble fraction of rosin		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Sodium salt of partially or completely saponified dark wood rosin (as defined in 21 CFR 178.3870(a)(4)).		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Sodium tetraborate	Not more than 2% of pesticide formulation.	Buffering agent; corrosion inhibitor.
Styrene-maleic anhydride copolymer, ester derivative.	Limited to 3% of the formulation.	Suspending or dispersing agent. For preemergence use and use prior to formation of edible parts of plant.
Styrene-maleic anhydride copolymer	For preemergence use only	Suspending or dispersing agent.
Sulfosuccinic acid ester with *N*-(2,-hydroxypropyl) oleamide, ammonia and isopropylamine salts of.	Not more than 0.2% in the final solution.	Emulsifiers in pesticide concentrates applied with liquid fertilizer solutions before crop emerges from soil or not later than 4 weeks after planting.
Tannin		Dispersing agent.
N,N,N',N'-Tetrakis-(2-hydroxy-propyl) ethylenediamine.		Stabilizer for formulations used before crop emerges from soil.
α-[*p*-(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl) phenyl]-*omega*-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) mixture of dihydrogen phosphate and monohydrogen phosphate esters and the corresponding sodium salts of the phosphate esters; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 6 to 10 moles.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
α-[*p*-(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl) phenyl]poly-(oxypropylene) block polymer with poly (oxyethylene); the poly (oxypropylene) content averages 25 moles, the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 40 moles, the molecular weight averages 3,400.		Do.
2,4,7,9-Tetramethyl-5-decyne 4,7-diol	In pesticide formulations, for application to soil prior to planting or to plants before edible parts form.	Do.
Tertiary butylhydroquinone		Antioxidant.
Tetrasodium *N*-(1,2-di-carboxyethyl)-*N*-octadecyl-sulfosuccinamate.		Do.
Titanium dioxide		Pigment/coloring agent in plastic bags used to wrap growing bananas (preharvest).
Toluene sulfonic acid and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts.		Do.
Toluene		Solvent, cosolvent.
Triethanolamine		Stabilizer, inhibitor for formulations used before crop emerges from soil.
Triethylene glycol		Deactivator.
Triethyl phosphate		Stabilizer for formulations used before crop emerges from soil.
Tri-*tert*-butylphenol polyglycol ether (molecular weight 746).		Surfactant for formulations used before crop emerges from soil.
Tryptophan (CAS Reg. No. 73–22–3)	Maximum of 0.5% of formulation.	Synergist.
Urea (CAS Reg. No. 57–13–6)		Adjuvant/ intensifier for herbicides.
Valeric acid, normal	Not more than 2 pct in pesticide formulations.	Stenching agent or odorant.
Vanillin		Attractant.
Vinyl chloride-vinyl acetate copolymers	Not more than 2% of pesticide formulation.	Inert binding agent for formulation applied only to soil.
Vinylpyrrolidone-styrene copolymer (CAS Reg. No. 25086–29–7).	Not to exceed 2 percent of the formulation.	Opacifier.
Wheat		Attractant.
Wheat flour		Do.
Wool fat (anhydrous lanolin)		Stabilizer.
Woolwax alcohols		Safener.
Xylene		Solvent, cosolvent.

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Xylene sulfonic acid its ammonium calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium and zinc salts.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactant
Ytterbium chloride	10 ppm in formulation	Tagging agent.
Yttrium chloride	10 ppm in formulation	Tagging agent.
Zinc orthophosphate		Plant nutrient and safener.
Zinc stearate, conforming to 21 CFR 182.5994 and 582.5994.		Flow control agent.

(e) The following materials are exempted from the requirement of a toleranc when used in accordance with good agricultural practice as inert (or occasionall active) ingredients in pesticide formulations applied to animals:

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Acetic anhydride		Solvent, cosolvent, stabilizer.
Acetylated lanolin alcohol		Moisturizer.
Alkanoic and alkenoic acids, mono- and diesters of α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly-(oxyethylene) with molecular weight range of 200 to 6,000.		Emulsifiers.
α-Alkyl (C_{12}–C_{15})-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene/oxypropylene) heteric polymer in which the oxyethylene content is 8–13 moles and the oxypropylene content is 7–30 moles.		Solvent, cosolvent, surfactant, and related a juvants of surfactants.
α-Alkyl (C_6–C_{14}) hydroxypoly (oxypropylene) block polymer with polyoxyethylene; polyoxypropylene content averages 3 moles and polyoxyethylene content averages 5–12 moles.		Do.
Alkyl (C_8–C_{24}) benzenesulfonic acid and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts.		Surfactants, emulsifier, related adjuvants surfactants.
Alpha-alkyl (C_9–C_{18})-ω-hydroxy poly (oxyethylene): the poly (oxyethylene) content averages 2–20 moles.		Solvent, cosolvent, surfactant, and related juvants of surfactants.
alpha-Butyl-*omega*-hydroxypoly-(oxypropylene) block polymer with poly(oxyethylene); molecular weight 2,400–3,500.		Surfactants, emulsifier, related adjuvants surfactants.
Alpha Cellulose	Food grade	Suspending.
Alpha-(p–Nonylphenyl)–omega-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) sulfate, (and its) ammonium, calcium, magnesium, monoethanolamine, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts; the nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer and the poly (oxyethylene) content averages 4–14 or 30–90 moles of ethyiene oxide..		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactan
Alpha-[*p*-(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-*omega*-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole of *p*(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol with a range of 1–14 or 30–70 moles of ethylene oxide: if a blend of products is used, the average range number of moles of ethylene oxide reacted to produce any product that is a component of the blend shall bo in the range of 1–14 or 30–70.		Do.
α-Alkyl (C_{12}–C_{15})-ω-hydroxypoly-(oxyethylene) sulfate and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 3 moles		Do.
α-Alkyl (C_6-C_{14})-ω-hydroxypoly (oxypropylene) block copolymer with polyoxyethylene; polyoxypropylene content is 1–3 moles; polyoxyethylene content is 7–9 moles; average molecular weight approximately 635.		Do.

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
α-(*p*-Alkylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole of alkylphenol (alkyl is a mixture of propylene tetramer and pentamer isomers and averages C_{12}) with 6 moles of ethylene oxide.		Do.
Alkyl (C_8–C_{18}) sulfate and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts.		Do.
Amine salts of alkyl (C_8–C_{24}) benzenesulfonic acid (butylamine; dimethylamino propylamine; mono- and diisopropyl- amine; and mono-, di-, and triethanolamine).		Do.
Ascorbyl palmitate		Preservative.
Attapulgite-type clay		Solid diluent, carrier.
n-Butanol (CAS Reg. No. 71–36–3)		Solvent for blended emulsifiers.
α-(*p*-*tert*-butyl-phenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly-(oxyethylene) mixture of dihydrogen phosphate and monohydrogen phosphate esters and the corresponding ammonium, calcium, magnesium, monoethanolamine, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts of the phosphate esters; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4–12 moles.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Barium sulfate (CAS Reg. No. 7727–43–7)		Carrier, density control agent.
Benzoic acid		Preservative for formulations.
Butane		Propellant.
Butylated hydroxyanisole		Antioxidant.
Butylated hydroxytoluene		Do.
Calcium and sodium salts of certain sulfonated petroleum fractions (mahogany soaps); calcium salt molecular weight 790–1,020, sodium salt molecular weight 400–500.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Calcium carbonate		Solid diluent, carrier.
Calcium chloride		Stabilizer.
Calcium silicate, hydrated calcium silicate		Anticaking agent, solid diluent, carrier.
Calcium stearate (CAS Reg. No. 1592–23–0)		Stabilizer, component of plastic animal tag.
Calcium sulfate		Solid diluent, carrier.
Carbon black (CAS Reg. No. 1333–86–4)		Colorant/pigment in animal tag.
Carnauba wax (CAS Reg. No. 8015–86–9)		Binder.
Carrageenan, conforming to 21 CFR 172.620	Minimum molecular weight: 100,000.	Thickener.
Castor oil, polyoxyethylated; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 5–54 moles.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Castor oil, U.S.P		Cosolvent.
Castor oil, polyoxyethylated; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 40 moles.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Chlorinated polyethylene (CAS Reg. No. 64754-90-1).		Resin, component animal tag.
Citric acid		Buffer.
Corn syrup		Sticker, attractant.
Cumene (isopropylbenzene)		Solvent, cosolvent.
Cyclohexanone		Do.
D and C Green No. 6		Dye, coloring agent.
D and C Red No. 17		Do.
D and C Violet No. 2		Do.
Dextrin (CAS Reg. No. 9004–53–9)		Surfactant, suspending agent, dispersing agent.
Dextrose		Solid diluent, carrier, sweetener.
Diacetyl tartaric acid esters of mono- and diglycerides of edible fatty acids.		Emulsifier.
Dialkyl (C_8–C_{18}) dimethylammonium chloride	Not more than 0.2% in silica hydrated silica.	Flocculating agent in the manufacture of silica hydrated silica for use as a solid diluent, carrier.
Diatomite (diatomaceous earth)		Solid diluent, carrier.
Dibutyltin dilaurate (CAS Registry No. 77–58–7).		Component of plastic slow release tag.
Dichlorodifluoromethane		Propellant.
Diethylphthalate		Solvent, cosolvent.
Dimethylpolysiloxane (CAS Reg. No. 9016–00–6).		Defoaming agent.

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
3,6-Dimethyl-4-octyne-3,6-diol	Not more than 2.5% of pesticide formulation.	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactan
α-(*o,p*-Dinonylphenyl)-*omega*-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene), produced by the condensation of 1 mole of dinonylphenol (nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer) with an average of 4–14 moles of ethylene oxide.		Do.
α-(*o,p*-Dinonylphenyl)-*omega*-hydroxypoly-(oxyethylene) mixture of dihydrogen phosphate and monohydrogen phosphate esters and the corresponding ammonium, calcium, magnesium, monoethanolamine, potassium, sodium and zinc salts of the phosphate esters; the nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer and the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4–14 moles.		Do.
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether		Do.
Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid, amine salts		Do.
α-(*p*-Dodecylphenyl)-*omega*-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole of dodecylphenol (dodecyl group is a propylene tetramer isomer) with an average of 4–14 or 30–70 moles of ethylene oxide; if a blend of products is used, the average number of moles of ethylene oxide reacted to produce any product that is a component of the blend shall be in the range of 4–14 or 30–70 moles.		Surfactants, emulsifier.
Epoxidized soybean oil		Stabilizer.
Epoxidized soybean oil (CAS Reg. No. 8013-07-8).		Stabilizer, plasticizer, component animal ta
Ethyl alcohol		Solvent, cosolvent.
Ethyl vinyl acetate (CAS Registry No. 24937-78-8).		Component of plastic slow release tag.
2-Ethyl-1-hexanol	Not more than 2.5% of pesticide formulation.	Solvent, adjuvant of surfactants.
Ethylene dichloride (1,2-dichloroethane)		Solvent, cosolvent.
Ethylene oxide adducts of 2,4,7,9-tetramethyl-5-decynediol, the ethylene oxide content averages 3.5, 10, or 30 moles.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactant
FD & C Blue No. 1		Dye.
FD and C Blue No. 1		Dye, coloring agent.
Glycerol (glycerin)	Meets specifications of Food Chemicals Codex.	Solvent and thickener.
Glycerol monooleate		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactant
Glyceryl monostearate		Emulsifier.
Glyceryltriar 12-hydroxystearate		Flow control agent.
Graphite		Solid diluent, carrier.
n-Hexyl alcohol (CAS Reg. No. 111-27-3)		Solvent, cosolvent.
a-Hydro-*omega*-hydroxypoly-(oxypropylene); molecular weight 2,000.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactant
a-Hydro-*omega*-hydroxypoly-(oxyethylene)-poly(oxypropylene) poly-(oxyethylene) block copolymer; the minimum poly (oxypropylene) content is 27 moles and the minimum molecular weight is 1,900.		Surfactant, wetting agent.
Iron oxide (CAS Registry No. 1309-37-1)		Colorant in pesticide formulations for anim tags.
Isopropyl alcohol		Solvent, cosolvent.
4,4′-Isopropylidenediphenol alkyl (C_{12}–C_{15}) phosphites (CAS Reg. No. 92908-32-2).	Not to exceed 1 percent of polymer.	Stabilizer, component animal tag.
Kaolinite-type clay		Solid diluent, carrier.
Kerosene, U.S.P. reagent		Solvent, cosolvent.
a-Lauryl-*omega*-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) sulfate, sodium salt; the poly (oxyethylene) content is 3–4 moles.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactant
a-Lauryl-*omega*-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene), average molecular weight of 600.		Emulsifier.
a-(Methylene (4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)-*o*-phenylene) bis-*w*-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) having 6–7.5 moles of ethylene oxide per hydroxyl group.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactant
Lactic acid		Solvent.

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Lignosulfonate: ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Magnesium carbonate		Solid diluent, carrier.
Magnesium silicate, hydrated magnesium silicate.		Do.
Manganous oxide		Do.
Methyl alcohol		Solvent, cosolvent.
Methyl *n*-amyl ketone (CAS Reg. No. 110–43–0).		Solvent, cosolvent.
Methylcellulose		Dispersing-wetting agent.
Methyl esters of higher fatty acids conforming to Title 21, § 573.640.		Antidusting agent.
Methyl-*p*-hydroxybenzoate (Methyl paraben)	Meets specifications of Food Chemicals Codex; not to exceed 0.1 percent in formulations.	Preservative.
Mineral oil, U.S.P., or conforming to 21 CFR 172.878 or 178.3620(a), (b).		Solvent, diluent.
Methyl isobutyl ketone		Solvent, cosolvent.
Methylene chloride		Do.
Mono, di-, and trimethylnaphthalene sulfonic acids-formaldehyde condensates, sodium salts.	Not to exceed 0.006% in final formulation.	Dispersing-wetting agent in dip vat operations for large animals, such as cattle.
Montmorillonite-type clay		Solid diluent, carrier.
Naphthalenesulfonic acid and its sodium salt		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Nitrile rubber modified acrylonitrile-methylacrylate (CAS Registry No. 27012–62–0) conforming to 21 CFR 177.1480.		Component of plastic slow release tag.
α-(*p*-Nonylphenyl)-*ω*-hydroxypoly (oxypropylene) black polymer with poly (oxyethylene); polyoxypropylene content of 20–60 moles; polyoxyethylene content of 30–80 moles; molecular weight 2,100–7,100.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
α-(*p*-Nonylphenyl)-*omega*-hydroxypoly- (oxyethylene) mixture of dihydrogen phosphate and monohydrogen phosphate esters and the corresponding ammonium, calcium, magnesium, monoethanolamine, potassium, sodium and zinc salts of the phosphate esters; the nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer and the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4–14 moles.		Do.
α-(*p*-Nonylphenyl)-*omega*-hydroxypoly- (oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole of nonylphenol(nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer) with an average of 4-15 or 30–90 moles of ethylene oxide; if a blend of products is used, the average number of moles of ethylene oxide reacted to produce any product that is a component of the blend shall be in the range of 4–15 or 30–90 moles.		Surfactants, emulsifier, related adjuvants of surfactants.
α-(*p*-Nonylphenyl)-*omega*-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) sulfate, and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts; the nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer and the poly (oxyethylene) content averages 4 moles.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
α-(*p*-Nonylphenyl) poly (oxypropylene) block polymer with poly (oxyethylene); poly oxyethylene content 30 to 90 moles; molecular weight averages 3,000.		Do.
α-*cis*-9-Octadecenyl-*omega*-hydroxypoly- (oxyethylene); the octadecenyl group is derived from oleyl alcohol and the poly (oxyethylene) content average 20 moles.		Do.
Octyl and decyl glucosides mixture with a mixture of octyl and decyl oligosaccharides and related reaction products (primarily *n*-decanol) produced as an aqueous-based liquid (68–72 percent solids) from the reaction of straight chain alcohols (C_8(45 percent), C_{10}) with anhydrous glucose.		Do.

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Octyl epoxytallate (CAS Reg. No. 61788-72-5).		Plasticizer, component animal tag.
Oleic acid, conforming to 21 CFR 172.862 (CAS Reg. No. 112-80-1).		Defoaming agent.
α-Oleoyl-*omega*-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene), average molecular weight of 600.		Emulsifier.
α-Oleoyl-ω-(oleyloxy)poly (oxyethylene) derived from α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene), molecular weight 600.		Emulsifier, defoaming agent.
Paraformaldehyde	Not more than 2 percent of pesticide formulation.	Preservative for formulation.
Perchloroethylene		Solvent, cosolvent.
Petroleum hydrocarbons, light, odorless, conforming to 21 CFR 172.884 or 178.3650.		Solvent, diluent.
Petroleum hydrocarbons, synthetic isoparaffinic, conforming to 21 CFR 172.882 or 178.3530.		Do.
Phenol		Solvent, cosolvent.
Pine lignin		Adsorbent.
α–Pinene	Not more than 2 pct of formulation by weight.	Stabilizer.
Polyacrylic acid		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Polyethylene (CAS Registry No. 9002-88-4) conforming to 21 CFR 172.615.		Component of plastic slow release tag.
Polyethylene glycol [alpha-, hydro-omega-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene)]; mean molecular weight 194 to 9,500 conforms to 21 CFR 178.3750.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Polyethylene esters of fatty acids, conforming to 21 CFR 172.854.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Polyglyceryl phthalate esters of coconut oil fatty acids.		Do.
Poly(methylene-*p*-*tert*-butylphenoxy)-poly(oxyethylene) ethanol; the poly (oxyethylene) content averages 4–12 moles.		Do.
Poly(methylene-*p*-nonylphenoxy)-poly (oxyethylene) ethanol; the poly (oxyethylene) content averages 4–12 moles.		Do.
Poly(methylene-*p*-nonylphenoxy)-poly(oxypropylene) propanol; the poly (oxypropylene) content averages 4–12 moles.		Do.
Polyoxyethylated sorbitol fatty acid esters; the polyoxyethylated sorbitol solution containing 15 percent water is reacted with fatty acids limited to C_{12}, C_{14}, C_{16}, and C_{18} containing minor amounts of associated fatty acids; the poly (oxyethylene) content averages 30 moles.		Do.
Poly(oxypropylene) block polymer with poly(oxyethylene); molecular weight 1,800–9,000.		Do.
Polypropylene (CAS Reg. No. 9003-07-0)		Carrier, component of plastic slow-release tag.
Polytetrafluoroethylene (CAS Registry No. 9002-84-0).		Component of plastic slow release tag.
Polyvinyl chloride		Solid diluent, carrier.
Potassium hydroxide	Meeting Food Chemicals, Codex specifications.	Neutralizer.
n-Propanol		Solvent, for blended emulsifiers.
Propane		Propellant.
Propylene oxide		Stabilizer.
Propyl gallate		Antioxidant.
Propyl *p*-hydroxybenzoate (Propyl paraben)	Meets specifications of Food Chemicals Codex; not to exceed 0.1 percent in formulations.	Preservative.
Propylene glycol		Solvent, cosolvent.
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether		Deactivator, emmolient.
Pyrophylite		Solid diluent, carrier.
Rhodamine B		Dye.
Secondary alkyl (C_{11}–C_{15}) poly (oxyethylene) acetate, sodium salt; the ethylene oxide content averages 5 moles.		Surfactant.

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Silica aerogel (finely powdered microcellular silica foam having a minimum silica content of 89.5%).		Component of antifoaming agent.
Silica, hydrated silica		Anticaking agent, solid diluent, carrier.
Soapstone		Solid diluent.
Sodium alginate		Stabilizer.
Sodium benzoate (CAS Registry No. 532-32-1).		Anticaking agent/stabilizer/preservative.
Sodium butylnaphthalene sulfonate		Not more than 0.5 pct of pesticide formulation.
Sodium carboxymethylcellulose		Suspending and thickening agent.
Sodium diisobutylnaphthalenesulfonate		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Sodium dioctylsulfo-succinate		Do.
Sodium hydroxide		Neutralizer.
Sodium isopropylisohexyl-naphthalen-sulfonate.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Sodium isopropylnaphthalene sulfonate		Do.
Sodium monoalkyl and diakyl (C_8–C_{16}) phenoxybene-zene-disulfonate mixtures containing not less than 70% of the monoalkylated product.		Do.
Sodium mono- and dimethyl naphthalene sulfonate, molecular weight 245–260.		Do.
Sodium mono-, di-, and tributyl naphthalene sulfonates.		Solvent, cosolvent stabilizer.
Sodium sulfate		Solid diluent, carrier.
Sodium N-oleoyl-N-methyl taurine	Not more than 1 percent of pesticide formulations.	Surfactant.
Sorbitan fatty acid esters (fatty acids limited to C_{12}, C_{14}, C_{16}, and C_{18} containing minor amounts of associated fatty acids) and poly(oxyethylene) derivatives of sorbitan fatty acid esters; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 16–20 moles.		Buffering agent; corrosion inhibition.
Sorbitol		Antidusting agent.
Soy protein, isolated		Adhesive.
α-Stearoyl-*omega*-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene), average molecular weight of 600.		Emulsifier.
S-Stearoyl-*omega*-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene); the poly (oxyethylene) content averages 8, 9, or 40 moles; if a blend of products is used, the average number of moles of ethylene oxide reacted to produce any product that is a component of the blend shall be 8, 9, or 40.		Surfactants; related adjuvants of surfactants.
Stearic acid (CAS Reg. No. 57-11-4)		Lubricant, component animal tag.
Sucrose		Solid diluent, carrier.
Sulfur (CAS Reg. No. 7704-34-9)		Stabilizer.
Talc		Do.
Tall oil; fatty acids not less than 58%, rosin acids not more than 44%, unsaponifiables not more than 8%.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
2,4,7,9-Tetramethyl-5-decyne-4,7-diol	Not more than 2.5% of pesticide formulation.	Do.
Tartrazine		Dye, coloring agent.
α-[*p*-(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-*omega*-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole of *p*-(1,1,-3,3-tetramethylbutyl) phenol with an average of 4–14 or 30–70 moles of ethylene oxide; if a blend of products is used, the average number of moles of ethylene ½oxide reacted to produce any product that is a component of the blend shall be in the range of 4–14 or 30–70.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Titanium dioxide (CAS Reg. No. 13463-67-7)		Pigment/colorant in pesticide formulations for animal tag.
Toluene sulfonic acid and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium and zinc salts.		Do.
Triacetin (glyceryl triacetate)		Solvent, cosolvent.
Trichlorofluoro methane		Propellant.

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Tri-tert-butylphenol polyglycol ether (molecular weight 746).		Dispersing agent.
1,1,1-trichloroethane		Solvent, cosolvent.
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Not more than 25% of pesticide formulation.	Do.
Tridecylpoly (oxyethylene) acetate sodiums salt; where the ethylene oxide content averages 6–7 moles.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Triethylene glycol diacetate (CAS Reg. No. 111–21–7).	For use on beef cattle only	Solvent.
Trisodium phosphate		Precipitant, buffer, filler.
Ultramarine blue(CAS Reg. No. 57455–37–5)	Not more than 1.5% of pesticide formulation.	Pigment/colorant in animal tag.
Urea		Stabilizer, inhibitor.
Wheat shorts		Solid diluent.
Wood rosin acid, potassium salts, conforming to 21 CFR 178.3870.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Xanthan gum		Thickener.
Xylene		Solvent, cosolvent.
Xylene sulfonic acid and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Zinc oxide		Solid diluent, carrier.
Zinc stearate, conforming to 21 CFR 182.5994 and 582.5994.		Water repellant, dessicant, and coating agen
Zinc stearate (CAS Reg. No. 557–05–1)		Water repellant, desiccant, and coating agen stabilizer, component of plastic animal ta
Zinc sulfate (basic and monohydrate)		Water repellant, dessicant, and coating agen

[36 FR 22540, Nov. 25, 1971]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 180.1001, see the List of CFR Sections Affected appearing in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

§ 180.1002 Allethrin (allyl homolog of cinerin I); exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The insecticide allethrin is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues when used before harvest in the production of the following commodities:

COMMODITIES

Apples
Artichokes (Jerusalem)
Beans
Beets
Beets, sugar
Broccoli
Brussels sprouts
Cabbage
Carrots
Cauliflower
Celery
Chickory
Chinese cabbage
Citrus
Collards
Corn
Endive
Escarole
Garlic
Horseradish
Kale
Kohlrabi
Leeks
Lettuce
Mushrooms
Mustard greens
Onions
Parsley
Parsnips
Peaches
Pears
Peppers
Potatoes
Radishes
Rutabagas
Salsify
Shallots
Sorghum (milo)
Sorghum, grain
Spinach
Sweet potatoes
Tomatoes
Turnips

[47 FR 20307, May 12, 1982]

§ 180.1003 Ammonia; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The fungicide ammonia is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used after harvest on the raw agricultural commodities grapefruit, lemons, oranges, and corn grain for feed use only.

[44 FR 44845, July 31, 1979]

§ 180.1005 Carbon tetrachloride; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The insecticide carbon tetrachloride is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues, when used as a fumigant after harvest, for the following grains: Barley, corn, oats, popcorn, rice, rye, sorghum (milo), and wheat. This exemption will expire on July 31, 1990.

[54 FR 6128, Feb. 8, 1989]

§ 180.1006 [Reserved]

§ 180.1008 Chloropicrin; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The insecticide chloropicrin is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues when used as a fumigant after harvest for the following grains: Barley, buckwheat, corn (including popcorn), oats, rice, rye, grain sorghum, wheat.

§ 180.1010 Methylene chloride; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The insecticide methylene chloride is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues when used as a fumigant after harvest for the following grains:

Barley, corn, oats, popcorn, rice, rye, sorghum (milo), wheat.

When used in the postharvest fumigation of citrus fruits.

§ 180.1011 Viable spores of the microorganism *Bacillus thuringiensis* Berliner; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

(a) For the purposes of this section the microbial insecticide for which exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is being established shall have the following specifications:

(1) The microorganism shall be an authentic strain of *Bacillus thuringiensis* Berliner conforming to the morphological and biochemical characteristics of *Bacillus thuringiensis* as described in Bergey's Manual of Determinative Bacteriology, Eighth Edition.

(2) Spore preparations of *Bacillus thuringiensis* Berliner shall be produced by pure culture fermentation procedures with adequate control measures during production to detect any changes from the characteristics of the parent strain or contamination by other microorganisms.

(3) Each lot of spore preparation, prior to the addition of other materials, shall be tested by subcutaneous injection of at least 1 million spores into each of five laboratory test mice weighing 17 grams to 23 grams. Such test shall show no evidence of infection or injury in the test animals when observed for 7 days following injection.

(4) Spore preparations shall be free of the *Bacillus thuringiensis* β-exotoxin when tested with the fly larvae toxicity test ("Microbial Control of Insects and Mites," R.P.M. Bond et al., p. 280 ff., 1971). This specification can be satisfied either by determining that each master seed lot brought into production is a *Bacillus thuringiensis* strain which does not produce β-exotoxin under standard manufacturing conditions or by periodically determining that β-exotoxin synthesized during spore production is eliminated by the subsequent spore-harvesting procedure.

(b) Exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the microbial insecticide *Bacillus thuringiensis* Berliner, as specified in paragraph (a) of this section, in or on beeswax and honey and all other raw agricultural commodities when it is applied either to growing crops, or when it is applied after harvest in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[36 FR 22540, Nov. 25, 1971, as amended at 38 FR 19045, July 17, 1973; 42 FR 28540, June 3, 1977; 45 FR 43721, June 30, 1980; 45 FR 56347, Aug. 25, 1980]

§ 180.1012 1,1,1-Trichloroethane; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The fungicide, 1,1,1-trichloroethane is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues when used in the postharvest fumigation of citrus fruits.

§ 180.1013 Sulfur dioxide from use in fumigants for stored grains; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

(a) Residues from the use of sulfur dioxide in liquid grain-fumigant formulations for marker or fire-retardant purposes at levels not exceeding 5 percent by weight of such formulations are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on barley, buckwheat, corn, oats, popcorn, rice, rye, grain sorghum (milo), wheat.

(b) Residues of sulfur dioxide resulting from postharvest fungicidal use are exempted from the requirement of tolerances in or on corn for feed use only.

[36 FR 22540, Nov. 25, 1971, as amended at 45 FR 41419, June 19, 1980]

§ 180.1014 Pentane; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Pentane is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues when used in accordance with good commercial practice as an adjuvant in liquid grain fumigants for the fumigation of the following grains: Barley, corn, oats, popcorn, rice, rye, sorghum (milo), wheat.

§ 180.1015 Sodium propionate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Sodium propionate is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues when used as follows:

(a) As a fungicide in the production of garlic.

(b) For postharvest application as a preservative on salad greens and vegetables intended for consumption as salads.

§ 180.1016 Ethylene; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Ethylene is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues when:

(a) Used as a plant regulator on fruit and vegetable crops in conformity with good agricultural practice before or after harvest, or

(b) Injected into the soil to cause premature germination of witchweed in bean (lima and string), cabbage, cantaloupe, collard, corn, cotton, cucumber, eggplant, okra, onion, pasture grass, pea (field and sweet), peanut, pepper, potato, sweet potato, sorghum, soybean, squash, tomato, turnip, and watermelon fields as part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture witchweed control program.

[39 FR 33315, Sept. 17, 1974, as amended at 40 FR 19477, May 5, 1975]

§ 180.1017 Diatomaceous earth; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Diatomaceous earth is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues when used in accordance with good agricultural practice in pesticide formulations applied to growing crops, to raw agricultural commodities after harvest, and to animals.

[49 FR 5753, Feb. 15, 1984]

§ 180.1018 Ammonium nitrate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Ammonium nitrate is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as a desiccant or defoliant in the production of cottonseed, grain sorghum, peppers, potatoes, sweet potatoes.

§ 180.1019 Sulfuric acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Sulfuric acid is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues when used in accordance with good agricultural practice as a herbicide in the production of garlic and onions and as a potato vine desiccant in the production of potatoes.

[47 FR 13528, Mar. 31, 1982]

§ 180.1020 Sodium chlorate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Sodium chlorate is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on the following raw agricultural commodities when used as a defoliant, desiccant, or fungicide in accordance with good agricultural practice.

COMMODITIES

Beans, dry, edible
Corn, fodder
Corn, forage
Corn, grain
Cottonseed
Flaxseed
Flax, straw
Guar beans

Peas, southern
Peppers, chili
Rice
Rice, straw
Safflower, grain
Sorghum, grain
Sorghum, fodder
Sorghum, forage
Soybeans
Sunflower seed

[54 FR 9800, Mar. 8, 1989]

§ 180.1021 Copper; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Copper is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in meat, milk, poultry, eggs, fish, shellfish and irrigated crops when it results from the use of:

(a) Copper sulfate as an algicide or herbicide in irrigation conveyance systems and lakes, ponds, reservoirs, or bodies of water in which fish or shellfish are cultivated.

(b) Basic copper carbonate (malachite) as an algicide or herbicide in impounded and stagnant bodies of water.

(c) Copper triethanolamine and copper monoethanolamine as an algicide or herbicide in fish hatcheries, lakes, ponds, and reservoirs.

(d) Cuprous oxide bearing antifouling coatings for control of algae or other organisms on submerged concrete or other (irrigation) structures.

[47 FR 44563, Oct. 8, 1982]

§ 180.1022 Iodine-detergent complex; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The aqueous solution of hydriodic acid and elemental iodine, including one or both of the surfactants (a) polyoxypropylene-polyoxyethylene glycol nonionic block polymers (minimum average molecular weight 1,900) and (b) α-(*p*-nonylphenyl)-*omega*-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) having a maximum average molecular weight of 748 and in which the nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer, is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in eggs and poultry when used as a sanitizer in poultry drinking water.

[37 FR 6581, Mar. 31, 1972]

§ 180.1023 Propionic acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Propionic acid is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or an alfalfa, barley grain, Bermuda grass, bluegrass, brome grass, clover, corn grain, cowpea hay, fescue, lespedeza, lupines, oat grain, orchard grass, peanut hay, peavine hay, rye grass sorghum grain, soybean hay, sudan grass, timothy, vetch, and wheat grain from post-harvest application of propionic acid or a mixture of methylene bispropionate and oxy (bismethylene) bisproprionate when use as a fungicide.

[40 FR 1042, Jan. 6, 1975; 40 FR 17841, Apr. 23, 1975]

§ 180.1024 Paraformaldehyde; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The insecticide paraformaldehyde is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on sugar beets (roots and tops) when applied to the soil not later than planting.

[37 FR 14230, July 18, 1972]

§ 180.1025 Xylene; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Xylene is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as an aquatic herbicide applied to irrigation conveyance systems in accordance with the following conditions:

(a) It is to be used only in programs of the Bureau of Reclamation, U.S. Department of Interior, and cooperating water user organizations.

(b) It is to be applied as an emulsion at an initial concentration not to exceed 750 parts per million.

(c) It is not to be applied when there is any likelihood that the irrigation water will be used as a source of raw water for a potable water system or where return flows of such treated irrigation water into receiving rivers and streams would contain residues of xylene in excess of 10 parts per million.

(d) Xylene to be used as an aquatic herbicide shall meet the requirement limiting the presence of a polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons as listed in 21 CFR 172.250.

[38 FR 16352, June 22, 1973, as amended at 50 FR 2980, Jan. 3, 1985]

§ 180.1026 *N,N*-Diallyl dichloroacetamide; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

N,N-Diallyl dichloroacetamide is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as an inert ingredient in formulations of the herbicides *S*-ethyl diisobutylthiocarbamate, *S*-ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate, and *S*-propyl dipropylthiocarbamate applied to cornfields before the corn plants emerge from the soil.

[38 FR 7331, Mar. 20, 1973]

§ 180.1027 Nuclear polyhedrosis virus of *Heliothis zea;* exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

(a) For the purposes of this section, the viral insecticide must be produced with an unaltered and unadulterated inoculum of *Heliothis zea* nuclear polyhedrosis virus. The integrity of the seed virus must be assured by periodic checks.

(b) Each lot of active ingredient of the viral insecticide shall have the following specifications:

(1) The level of extraneous bacterial contamination of the final unformulated viral insecticide will not exceed 10^7 colonies per gram as determined by an aerobic plate count on trypticase soy agar.

(2) Pathogens, e.g., *Salmonella, Shigella,* or *Vibrio* must be absent.

(3) Safety to mice as determined by standardized intraperitoneal injections and a standardized 21-day feeding study must be demonstrated.

(4) Integrity of the viral product as determined by the most sensitive and standardized serological test must be demonstrated.

(c) Exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance are established for the residues of the microbial insecticide *nuclear polyhedrosis virus* of *Heliothis zea,* as specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, in or on all raw agricultural commodities including: corn, cottonseed, beans, lettuce, okra, peppers, sorghum, soybeans, tobacco, and tomatoes.

[38 FR 14170, May 30, 1973, as amended at 45 FR 78688, Nov. 26, 1980]

§ 180.1028 Cross-linked nylon-type encapsulating polymer, exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

(a) The cross-linked nylon-type polymer formed by the reaction of a mixture of sebacoyl chloride and polymethylene polyphenylisocycanate with a mixture of ethylenediamine and diethylenetriamine is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as an inert encapsulating material for formulations of methly parathion applied to growing alfalfa, apples, artichokes, barley, cabbage, cherries, corn (except popcorn), cotton, forage grasses, grapes, beans (dry, lima, and snap), nectarines, oats, onions, (dry bulb), peaches, pears, peas, plums (fresh prunes), potatoes, rice, soybeans, tomatoes, and wheat.

(b) The cross-linked nylon-type polymer formed by the reaction of a mixture of sebacoyl chloride and polymethylene polyphenylisocyanate with a mixture of ethylenediamine and diethylenetriamine is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as an inert encapsulating material for formulations of parathion applied to growing sorghum.

[45 FR 22932, Apr. 4, 1980, as amended at 46 FR 46580, Sept. 21, 1981]

§ 180.1029 Acetic acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Acetic acid, when used postharvest as a fungicide, is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on alfalfa, barley grain, Bermuda grass, bluegrass, brome grass, clover, corn grain, cowpea hay, fescue, lespedeza, lupines, oat grain, orchard grass, peanut hay, peavine hay, sorghum grain, soybean hay, sudan grass, rye grass, timothy, vetch and wheat grain.

[39 FR 11268, Mar. 27, 1974]

§ 180.1030 Isobutyric acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The fungicide isobutyric acid is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues resulting from postharvest application of isobutyric acid or the fungicide ammonium isobutyrate in or on the following raw agricultural commodities: Alfalfa; Bermuda grass; brome grass; clover; corn fescue; grains of barley, grapes, oats, sorghum, and wheat; lespedeza; orchard grass; and timothy.

[39 FR 43724, Dec. 18, 1974, as amended at 49 FR 31692, Aug. 8, 1984]

§ 180.1031 Acetaldehyde; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The fungicide acetaldehyde, when used postharvest as a storage fumigant, is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on apples and strawberries.

[40 FR 12511, Mar. 19, 1975]

§ 180.1032 Formaldehyde, exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Formaldehyde is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on the grains of barley, corn, oats, sorghum, and wheat and the forages of alfalfa, Bermuda grass, bluegrass, brome grass, clover, cowpea hay, fescue, lespedeza, lupines, orchard grass, peanut hay, peavine hay, rye grass, soybean hay, sudan grass, timothy, and vetch from postharvest application of formaldehyde or a mixture of methylene bispropionate and oxy(bismethylene) bispropionate when used as a fungicide. These raw agricultural commodities are for use only as animal feeds.

[40 FR 1042, Jan. 6, 1975]

§ 180.1033 Methoprene; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The insect growth regulator methoprene (isopropyl (E,E)-11-methoxy-3,7,11-trimethyl-2,4-dodecadienoate) is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on the raw agricultural commodities eggs; the fat, meat, and meat byproducts of goats, hogs, horses, poultry, and sheep; fish, forage grasses; forage legumes; rice; rice straw; and shellfish; when used on pastures, rice fields and marshlands and other noncrop areas to control floodwater mosquitoes.

[40 FR 23073, May 28, 1975]

§ 180.1034 Butanoic anhydride; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The insect repellant butanoic anhydride is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in the raw agricultural commodities honey and beeswax, when present therein as a result of its application in an absorbent pad over the hive to repel bees during the harvesting of honey.

[53 FR 52708, Dec. 29, 1988]

§ 180.1035 Pine oil; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Pine oil is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in the raw agricultural commodities honey and beeswax, when present therein as a result of its use as a deodorant at no more than 12 percent in formulation with the bee repellent butanoic anhydride applied in an absorbent pad over the hive.

[53 FR 52708, Dec. 29, 1988]

§ 180.1036 Hydrogenated castor oil; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The adhesive hydrogenated castor oil is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on the raw agricultural commodity cottonseed when used as an inert adhesive for formulations of the attractant gossyplure (1:1 mixture of (*Z,Z*)- and (*Z,E*)-7,11-hexadecadien-1-ol acetate) to disrupt the mating of the pink bollworm.

[42 FR 47205, Sept. 20, 1977; 42 FR 56114, Oct. 21, 1977]

§ 180.1037 Polybutenes; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

(a) Polybutenes are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on the raw agricultural commodity cottonseed when used as a sticker agent for formulations of the attractant gossyplure (1:1 mixture of (*Z,Z*)- and (*Z,E*)-7,11-hexadecadien-1-ol acetate) to disrupt the mating of the pink bollworm.

(b) Polybutenes are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on the raw agricultural commodity artichokes when used as a sticker agent in multi-layered laminated controlled-release dispensers of (Z)-11-hexadecenal to disrupt the mating of the artichoke plume moth.

[42 FR 47205, Sept. 20, 1977; 42 FR 56114, Oct. 21, 1977, as amended at 48 FR 21133, May 11, 1983]

§ 180.1038 Polyoxymethylene copolymer; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Polyoxymethylene copolymer, conforming to 21 CFR 177.2470, is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on the raw agricultural commodity cottonseed when used as an inert controlled-release dispenser for formulations of the attractant gossyplure (1:1 mixture of (*Z,Z*)- and (*Z,E*)-7-11-hexadecadien-1-ol acetate) to disrupt the mating of the pink bollworm.

[42 FR 47205, Sept. 20, 1977; 42 FR 56114, Oct. 21, 1977, as amended at 50 FR 2980, Jan. 23, 1985]

§ 180.1039 Cross-linked polyurea-type encapsulating polymer; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The cross-linked polyurea-type polymer formed by the reaction of a mixture of toluene diisocyanate and polymethylene polyphenylisocyanate is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as an inert encapsulating material for pesticide formulations applied prior to planting. The inert will constitute no more than 10 percent by weight of any pesticide formulation. Registration of each new pesticide formulation incorporating the encapsulating material must be supported by residue data for the pesticide and quality control procedures for ensuring predictable release characteristics of the encapsulated pesticide and relatively uniform toxicity of various production lots.

[42 FR 61985, Dec. 8, 1977]

§ 180.1040 Ethylene glycol; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Ethylene glycol as a component of pesticide formulations is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when used in foliar applications to peanut plants.

[43 FR 41393, Sept. 18, 1978]

§ 180.1041 Nosema locustae; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The insecticide *Nosema locustae* is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on all raw agricultural commodites.

[47 FR 21537, May 19, 1982]

§ 180.1042 Aqueous extract of seaweed meal; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Aqueous extract of seaweed meal derived from *Laminaria digitata, Laminaria hyperborea, Fucus serratus, Ascophyllum nodosum* is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as a plant growth regulator in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

COMMODITIES

Apples
Asparagus
Banana
Beans
Beets, sugar
Broccoli
Brussels sprouts
Cabbage
Carrots
Cauliflower
Celery
Corn
Cotton
Cucumber
Eggplant
Grapes
Lettuce
Melons
Okra
Onions
Oranges
Parsley
Peaches
Peanuts
Peppers
Potatoes
Potatoes, sweet
Radishes
Rice
Sorghum (milo)
Soybeans
Spinach
Squash
Strawberries
Tomatoes
Wheat

[47 FR 16022, Apr. 14, 1982, as amended at 48 FR 34034, July 27, 1983; 49 FR 44466, Nov. 7, 1984]

§ 180.1043 Gossyplure; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The pheromone gossyplure, a 1:1 mixture of (*Z,Z*)- and (*Z,E*)-7,11-hexadecadien-1-ol acetate) is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on the raw agricultural commodity cottonseed when applied to cotton from capillary fibers.

[43 FR 20803, May 15, 1978]

§ 180.1045 Chlorotoluene; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Chlorotoluene, an isomeric mixture predominantly of ortho- and para-monochlorotoluene with up to 6 percent unreacted toluene and a boiling range of 110 degrees C to 162 degrees C, is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as a solvent or cosolvent in pesticide formulations with the following restrictions:

(a) Not for use after edible parts of the plant begin to form.

(b) Do not graze livestock in treated areas within 48 hours after application.

[44 FR 21646, Apr. 11, 1979]

§ 180.1046 Dimethylformamide; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

(a) Residues of dimethylformamide are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used in accordance with good agricultural practices in formulations with the fungicide triforine (*N,N*-[1,4-piperazinediylbis(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)] bis [formamide]) if such formulations contain not more than 30 percent dimethylformamide in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

COMMODITIES

Almonds
Apples
Apricots
Bell peppers
Blueberries
Cantaloupes
Cherries
Cranberries
Cucumbers
Eggplants
Hops
Nectarines
Peaches
Plums
Prunes, fresh
Strawberries
Watermelons

(b) Dimethylformamide (DFM) is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance, when used by the U.S. Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, as a solvent for the lampricide, sodium salt of alpha, alpha, alpha-trifluoro-4-nitro-meta-cresol, or 4-nitro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenol in the Great Lakes.

[47 FR 10213, Mar. 10, 1982, and 47 FR 18128, Apr. 28, 1982, as amended at 52 FR 39225, Oct. 21, 1987]

§ 180.1049 Carbon dioxide; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The insecticide carbon dioxide is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used after harvest in modified atmospheres for stored insect control on raw agricultural commodities.

[45 FR 75664, Nov. 17, 1980]

§ 180.1050 Nitrogen; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The insecticide nitrogen is exempted from the requirements of a tolerance when used after harvest in modified atmospheres for stored product insect control on all raw agricultural commodities.

[45 FR 75664, Nov. 17, 1980]

§ 180.1051 Combustion product gas; exemption from the requirements of a tolerance.

The insecticide combustion product gas is exempted from the requirements of a tolerance when used after harvest in modified atmospheres for stored product insect control on all raw agricultural commodities (except fresh meat) with the following prescribed conditions.

(a) The insecticide is produced by the controlled combustion in air of butane, propane, or natural gas. The combustion equipment shall be provided with an absorption type filter capable of removing possible toxic impurities, through which all gas used in the treatment of food shall pass; and with suitable controls to insure that any combustion products failing to meet the specifications provided will be prevented from reaching the food being treated.

(b) The insecticide meets the following specifications:

(1) Carbon monoxide content not to exceed 4.5 percent by volume.

(2) It is used or intended for use to displace or remove oxygen in the storage of food, except fresh meat.

[45 FR 75664, Nov. 17, 1980]

§ 180.1052 2,2,5-trimethyl-3-dichloroacetyl-1,3-oxazolidine; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

2,2,5-trimethyl-3-dichloroacetyl-1,3-oxazolidine is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as an inert ingredient in formulations of the herbicides *S*-ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate, *S*-propyl dipropylthiocarbamate, and *S*-ethyl diisobutylthiocarbamate applied to corn fields before the corn plants emerge from the soil with a maximum of 0.5 pound of the inert ingredient per acre.

[45 FR 51201, Aug.1, 1980]

§ 180.1053 Polyamide polymer derived from sebacic acid; exemption from requirement of tolerance.

Polyamide polymer derived from sebacic acid, vegetable oil acids with or without dimerization, terephthalic acid and/or ethylenediamine is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as an encapsulating medium for methoprene only.

[46 FR 5981, Jan. 21, 1981]

§ 180.1054 Calcium hypochlorite; exemption from requirement of a tolerance.

Calcium hypochlorite is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used after harvest on the raw agricultural commodity potatoes.

[46 FR 14344, Feb.27, 1981]

§ 180.1055 (E,Z)-3,13-octadecadien-1-ol acetate and (Z,Z)-3,13-octadecadien-1-ol acetate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

(*E*,*Z*)-3,13-octadecadien-1-ol acetate and (Z,Z)-3,13-octadecadien acetate are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when applied to the growing crops or to the raw agricultural commodities almond, apricot, cherry, nectarine, peach, plum, and prune trees after harvest to disrupt mating of the peachtree borer.

[46 FR 26771, May 15, 1981]

§ 180.1056 Boiled linseed oil; exemption from requirement of tolerance.

Boiled linseed oil (containing no more than 0.33 percent manganese naphthenate and no more than 0.33 percent cobalt naphthenate) is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when used as a coating agent for *S*-ethyl hexahydro-1*H*-azepine-1-carbothioate. No more than 15 percent of the pesticide formulation may consist of "boiled linseed oil." This exemption is limited to use on rice before edible parts form.

[46 FR 33270, June 29, 1981]

§ 180.1057 Phytophthora palmivora; exemption from requirement of tolerance.

Phytophthora palmivora is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on the raw agricultural commodity citrus fruit.

[46 FR 18695, Mar. 26, 1981]

§ 180.1058 Sodium diacetate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Sodium diacetate, when used postharvest as a fungicide, is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on alfalfa hay, barley grain, Bermuda grass hay, blue grass hay, brome grass hay, clover hay, corn grain, cowpea hay, fescue hay, lespedeza hay, lupines, oat grain, orchard grass hay, peanut hay, peavine hay, sorghum grain, soybean hay, sudan grass hay, rye grass hay, timothy hay, vetch hay, and wheat grain.

[46 FR 26772, May 15, 1981]

§ 180.1059 Methyl alpha-eleosterate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Methyl alpha-eleostearate [methyl ester of (*Z*,*E*,*E*)-9,11,13-octadecatrienoic acid] is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on cottonseed when used in accordance with good agricultural practice as an insecticide on cotton.

[46 FR 20998, Apr. 8, 1981]

§ 180.1060 Polyvinyl chloride; exemption from requirement of a tolerance.

(a) Polyvinyl chloride (film and resin) is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on cottonseed, when used as an inert controlled-release dispenser for formulations of the attractant gossyplure [(Z,Z-) and (*Z,E*-) 7,11-hexadecadien-1-ol acetate] to disrupt the mating of the pink bollworm.

(b) Polyvinyl chloride is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on the raw agricultural commodity artichokes when used as inert multi-layered laminated controlled-release dispensers of (Z)-11-hexadecenal to disrupt the mating of the artichoke plume moth.

[47 FR 39827, Aug. 5, 1981, as amended at 48 FR 21133, May 11, 1983]

§ 180.1061 Hirsutella thompsonii; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for *Hirsutella thompsonii* when applied to all raw agricultural commodities (postharvest) to control the citrus rust mite, the blueberry mite, and the Bermuda turf mite.

[46 FR 30625, June 10, 1981]

§ 180.1062 Butyl benzyl phthalate; exemption from the requirement tolerance.

(a) Butyl benzyl phthalate is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or cottonseed, when used as an inert plasticizer in the formulation of controlled-release laminated dispensers of the attractant gossyplure [(*Z,Z*) and (*Z,E*) 7,11-hexadecadien-1-ol acetate] to disrupt the mating of the pink bollworm.

(b) Butyl benzyl phthalate is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on the raw agricultural commodity artichokes when used as an inert plasticizer in multi-layered laminated controlled-release dispensers of (Z)-11-hexadecenal to disrupt the mating of the artichoke plume moth.

[46 FR 43971, Sept. 2, 1981, as amended at 48 FR 21133, May 11, 1983]

§ 180.1063 Kontrol H. V.; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for the combined residues of the biological insecticide Kontrol H.V. when used on cotton to control the tobacco budworm.

[46 FR 38356, July 27, 1981]

§ 180.1064 (E)-4-Tridecen-1-yl acetate and (Z)-4-Tridecen-1-yl acetate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The tomato pinworm pheromone insecticides (*E*)-4-Tridecen-1-yl acetate and (Z)-4-Tridecen-1-yl acetate is exempted from the requirement when applied to tomato plants (preharvest) from a tape dispenser and by chopped fiber application to control tomato pinworms.

[46 FR 50372, Oct. 13, 1981]

§ 180.1065 2-Amino-4,5-dihydro-6-methyl-4-propyl-s-triazolo(1,5-alpha)pyrimidin-5-one; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The inert ingredient, 2-amino-4,5-dihydro-6-methyl-4-propyl-*s*-triazolo(1,5-alpha)pyrimidin-5-one is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as an emetic at not more than 0.1 percent in formulations of paraquat dichloride. Further restrictions on this exemption are that this ingredient may not be advertised as an emetic and the paraquat product may not be promoted in any way because of the inclusion of this inert ingredient.

[47 FR 16022, Apr. 14, 1982]

§ 180.1066 O-O-Diethyl-O-phenylphosphorothioate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

O-O-Diethyl-*O*-phenylphosphorothioate, applied at a maximum of 1 pound per acre, is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when use as an inert ingredient herbicide extender in formulations containing *S*-ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate, *S*-ethyl hexahydro-1*H*-azepine-1-carbothioate, *S*-ethyl cyclohexylethylthiocarbamate, *S*-proply dipropylthiocarbamate, *S*-ethyl diisobutylthiocarbamate and *S*-proply butylethylthiocarbamate applied, in accordance with good agricultural practices, to crops prior to harvest, at a maximum rate of 1 pound *O,O*-diethyl-*O*-phenylphosphorothioate per acre.

[48 FR 6896, Feb. 16, 1983]

§ 180.1067 Methyl eugenol and malathion combination; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The insect attractant methyl eugenol and the insecticide malathion are exempt from the requirement of tolerances on all raw agricultural commodities when used in combination in Oriental fruit fly eradication programs under the authority of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, in accordance with the following directions and specifications:

(a) The combination shall be at the ratio of three parts methyl eugenol to one part technical malathion (3:1).

(b) This combination is to be impregnated on a carrier (cigarette filter tips (cellulose acetate); cotton strings; fiberboard squares) or mixed with a jel cleared under 40 CFR 180.1001(d).

(c) The maximum actual dosage per application per acre shall be 28.35 grams (one ounce avoirdupois) methyl eugenol and 9.45 grams (one-third (0.33) ounce avoirdupois) technical malathion.

[47 FR 9002, Mar. 3, 1982]

§ 180.1068 Potassium oleate and related C_{12}–C_{18} fatty acid potassium salts; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Potassium oleate and related C_{12}–C_{18} fatty acid potassium salts are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on all raw agricultural commodities when used in accordance with good agricultural practice.

[47 FR 1379, Jan. 13, 1982]

§ 180.1069 (*Z*)-11-Hexadecenal; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biological insecticide (pheromone) (*Z*)-11-hexadecenal when used as a sex attractant on artichoke plants to control the artichoke plume moth.

[47 FR 14906, Apr. 7, 1982]

§ 180.1070 Sodium chlorite; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Sodium chlorite is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues when used in accordance with good agricultural practice as a seed-soak treatment in the growing of the raw agricultural commodities crop group *Brassica* (cole) leafy vegetables and radishes.

[50 FR 51856, Dec. 20, 1985]

§ 180.1071 Egg solids (whole); exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Whole egg solids (of at least feed grade quality) are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues when used as an animal repellent in or on almonds and applied to the growing crop in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[51 FR 7567, Mar. 5, 1985]

§ 180.1072 Poly-D-glucosamine (chitosan); exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biochemical plant growth regulator poly-*D*-glucosamine when used as a seed treatment in or on barley, beans, oats, peas, soybeans, and wheat.

[54 FR 11949, Mar. 23, 1989]

§ 180.1073 Isomate-M; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The oriental fruit moth pheromone (Isomate-M) (Z-8-dodecen-l-yl acetate, E-8-dodecen-l-yl acetate, Z-8-dodecen-l-ol) is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all the raw agricultural commodities (food and feed) including peaches, nectarines, and macadamia nuts when used in orchards with encapsulated polyethylene tubing to control oriental fruit moth.

[54 FR 22897, May 30, 1989]

§ 180.1074 F.D. & C Blue No. 1; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

F.D. & C. Blue No. 1 is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as an aquatic plant control agent.

[47 FR 25963, June 16, 1982]

§ 180.1075 Colletotrichum gloeosporioides f. sp. aeschynomene; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the mycoherbicide *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides* f. sp. *aeschynomene* in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

COMMODITIES

Rice grain
Soybeans

[47 FR 25742, June 15, 1982]

§ 180.1076 Viable spores of the microorganism Bacillus popilliae; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

(a) For the purposes of this section the microbial insecticide for which exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is being established shall have the following specifications:

(1) The microorganism shall be an authentic strain of *Bacillus popilliae* conforming to the morphological and biochemical characteristics of *Bacillus popilliae* as described in Bergey's Manual of Determinative Bacteriology, Eighth Edition.

(2) Spore preparations of *Bacillus popilliae* shall be produced by an extraction process from diseased Japanese beetles, and may contain a small percentage of the naturally occurring milky disease bacterium *Bacillus lentimorbus.*

(3) Each lot of spore preparation, prior to the addition of other materials, shall be tested by subcutaneous injection of at least 1 million spores into each of five laboratory test mice weighing 17 grams to 23 grams. Such test shall show no evidence of infection of injury in the test animals when observed for 7 days following injection.

(b) Exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the microbial insecticide *Bacillus popilliae,* as specified in paragraph (a) of this section in or on pasture and rangeland forage when it is applied to growing crops in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[47 FR 38535, Sept. 1, 1982]

§ 180.1077 2,2-Dichloro-N-(1,3-dioxolan-2-ylmethyl)-N-2-propenylacetamide; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

2,2-Dichloro-*N*-(1,3-dioxolan-2-ylmethyl)-*N*-2-propenylacetamide is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as an inert ingredient in formulations of the herbicides *S*-ethyl dipropyl-thiocarbamate and *S*-ethyl diisobutyl thiocarbamate when applied to corn fields before corn plants emerge from the soil at a maximum rate of 0.5 pound per acre.

[48 FR 7443, Feb. 22, 1983]

§ 180.1078 Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-isooctadyl-omega-hydroxy; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The insecticide poly(oxy-1,2,-ethanediyl), alpha-isooctadecyl-omega-hydroxy (as Registry Number 52292-17-8) is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on fish, shellfish, irrigated crops, meat, milk, poultry, and eggs when used in accordance with good agricultural practice as a mosquito control agent in aquatic sites

[48 FR 36252, Aug. 10, 1983]

§ 180.1079 1-(8-Methoxy-4,8-dimethylnonyl)-4-(methylethyl) benzene; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the insecticide 1-(8-methoxy-4,8-dimethylnonyl)-4-(methylethyl) benzene when used for fire ants control on pasture and range grass.

[48 FR 8813, Mar. 2, 1983]

§ 180.1080 Plant volatiles and pheromone; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the plant volatiles cyclic decadiene, cyclic decene, cyclic pentadecatriene, and decatriene and the pheromone Z-2-isopropenyl-1-methylcyclobutaneethanol; Z-3,3-dimethyl-Δ^{1},β-cyclohexaneethanol; Z-3,3-dimethyl-Δ^{1},α-cyclohexaneethanal; E-3,3-dimethyl-Δ^{1},α-cyclohexaneethanal combination when applied to cotton in hollow synthetic fibers.

[48 FR 28442, June 22, 1983]

§ 180.1081 1-Triacontanol; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

1-Triacontanol is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as a plant growth regulator in or on all raw agricultural commodities.

[48 FR 21133, May 11, 1983]

§ 180.1082 Cross-linked polyurea-type encapsulating polymer (Alachlor); exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The cross-linked polyurea-type encapsulating polymer formed by the reaction of polymethylene polyphenylisocyanate and hexamethylene diamine is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as an inert capsulating material for formulations of alachlor (2-chloro-*N*-(2,6-diethylphenyl)-*N*-(methoxymethyl) acetamide) for use on the crops dry beans, lima beans, peas, potatoes, and soybeans, when applied to the soil before edible portions of the crops form.

[48 FR 26452, June 8, 1983]

§ 180.1083 Dimethyl sulfoxide; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) [CAS Registry Number 67-68-5] is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as an inert solvent or cosolvent in formulations with the following pesticides when used in accordance with good agricultural practices in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Pesticides	Commodities
(a) Carbaryl (1-naphthyl methyl-carbamate)	Peas
(b) *O*-*O*-Diethyl *O*-(2-isopropyl-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl) phosphorothioate.	Peas.

[48 FR 54819, Dec. 7, 1983]

§ 180.1084 Monocarbamide dihydrogen sulfate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Monocarbamide dihydrogen sulfate is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as a herbicide or desiccant in or on all raw agricultural commodities.

[53 FR 12152, Apr. 13, 1988]

§ 180.1085 Potassium ricinoleate and related C_{12}–C_{18} fatty acid potassium salts; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Potassium ricinoleate and related C_{12}–C_{18} fatty acid potassium salts are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on the raw agricultural commodity catfish when used as an algicide in managed catfish ponds in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[50 FR 23693, June 5, 1985]

§ 180.1086 3,7,11-Trimethyl-1,6,10-dodecatriene-1-ol and 3,7,11-trimethyl-2,6,10-dodecatriene-3-ol; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The insect pheromone containing the active ingredients 3,7,11-trimethyl-1,6,10-dodecatriene-1-ol and 3,7,11-trimethyl-2,6,10-dodecatriene-3-ol is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities.

[52 FR 12165, Apr. 15, 1987; 52 FR 29014, Aug. 5, 1987]

§ 180.1087 Sesame stalks; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biorational nematicide sesame stalk in or on the following raw agricultural commodities: cotton, soybeans, potatoes, sugarbeets, tomatoes, bell peppers, squash, strawberries, eggplants, cucumbers, carrots, radish, turnips, onions, peas, melons, grapes, walnuts, almond, orange, grapefruit, mulberry, peach, apple, apricot, blackberry, loganberry, pecan, cherry, plum, and cranberry.

[53 FR 5379, Feb. 24, 1988]

§ 180.1088 Pseudomonas fluorescens EG-1053; exemption from the requirement of tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biofungicide *Pseudomonas fluorescens* EG-1053 in or on cottonseed and cotton forage. This rule will expire on March 2, 1990.

[53 FR 7740, Mar. 10, 1988]

§ 180.1089 Poly-N-acetyl-D-glucosamine; exemption from the requirement of tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biochemical nematicide poly-*N*-acetyl-*D*-glucosamine on a variety of agricultural crops.

[53 FR 10249, Mar. 30, 1988]

§ 180.1090 Lactic acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Lactic acid (2-hydroxypropanoic acid) is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as a plant growth regulator in or on all raw agricultural commodities.

[53 FR 15286, May 4, 1988]

§ 180.1091 Aluminum isopropoxide and aluminum secondary butoxide; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Aluminum isopropoxide (CAS Reg. No. 555—31—7) and aluminum secondary butoxide (CAS Reg. No. 2269—22—9) are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used in accordance with good agricultural practices as stabilizers in formulations of the insecticide amitraz [*N'*-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-*N*-[[(2,4-dimethylphenyl)imino]-*N*-methylmethanimidamide] applied to growing crops or animals.

[53 FR 34509, Sept. 7, 1988, 53 FR 36696, Sept. 21, 1988]

§ 180.1092 Menthol; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the pesticidal chemical menthol in or on beeswax and honey when used in accordance with good agricultural practice in over-wintering bee hives.

[53 FR 47811, Nov. 28, 1988]

PART 185—TOLERANCES FOR PESTICIDES IN FOOD

Subpart A—[Reserved]

Subpart B—Food Additives Permitted in Food for Human Consumption

Sec.
185.100 Acephate.
185.150 Aldicarb.
185.200 Aluminum phosphide.
185.250 4-Amino-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-(Methylthio)-1,2,4-triazin-5(4*H*)-one.
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185.800 1-(4-Chlorophenoxy)-3,3-dimethyl-1-[1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]-2-butanone.
185.1000 Chlorpyrifos.
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185.1150 Combustion product gas.
185.1200 Copper.
185.1250 Cyfluthrin.
185.1300 Cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl 4-chloro-alpha-(1-methylethyl)benzeneacetate.
185.1350 Cyhexatin.
185.1450 2,4-D.
185.1500 Dalapon.
185.1550 Daminozide.
185.1650 Dialifor.
185.1700 Diatomaceous earth.
185.1750 Diazinon.
185.1800 Dicamba.
185.1850 3-(3,5-Dichlorophenyl)-5-ethenyl-5-methyl-2,4-oxazolidinedione.
185.1900 2,2-Dichlorovinyl dimethyl phosphate.
185.2150 2,2-Dimethyl-1,3-benzodioxol-4-ol methylcarbamate.
185.2200 *O,O*-Dimethyl *O*-(4-nitro-*m*-tolyl) phosphorothioate.
185.2225 *O,O*-Dimethyl *S*-[(4-oxo-1,2,3-benzotriazin-3(4*H*)-yl)methyl] phosphorodithioate.
185.2250 Dimethyl phosphate of 3-hydroxy-*N*-methyl-cis-crotonamide.
185.2500 Diquat.
185.2600 Endosulfan.
185.2650 Endothall.
185.2700 Ethephon.
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Sec.
185.2800 2-[1-(Ethoxyimino)butyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexene-1-one.
185.2850 Ethylene oxide.
185.2900 Ethyl formate.
185.2950 Ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylthio)phenyl (1-methylethyl)-phosphoramidate.
185.3000 *O*-Ethyl *O*-[4-(methylthio)phenyl] *S*-propyl phosphorodithioate.
185.3200 Fenarimol.
185.3250 Fluazifop-butyl.
185.3300 Flucythrinate.
185.3450 Formetanate hydrochloride.
185.3475 Fumigants for grain-mill machinery.
185.3480 Fumigants for processed grains used in production of fermented malt beverages.
185.3500 Glyphosate.
185.3550 Hexakis (2-methyl-2-phenylpropyl)distannoxane.
185.3600 Hydrogen cyanide.
185.3650 Imazalil.
185.3700 Inorganic bromides.
185.3750 Iprodione.
185.3800 Magnesium phosphide.
185.3850 Malathion.
185.3900 Maleic hydrazide.
185.3950 *N*-(Mercaptomethyl)phthalimide *S*-(*O,O*-dimethyl phosphorodithioate) and its oxygen analog.
185.4000 Metalaxyl.
185.4025 Metaldehyde.
185.4100 Methomyl.
185.4150 Methoprene.
185.4200 1-Methoxycarbonyl-1-propen-2-yl dimethylphosphate and its beta isomer.
185.4250 Methyl chloride.
185.4300 Methyl formate.
185.4350 Myclobutanil.
185.4400 Nitrogen.
185.4450 Norflurazon.
185.4500 *N*-Octylbicycloheptene dicarboximide.
185.4550 Oryzalin.
185.4600 Oxyfluorfen.
185.4650 Paraformaldehyde.
185.4700 Paraquat.
185.4800 Phosalone.
185.4850 Picloram.
185.4900 Piperonyl butoxide.
185.4950 Pirimiphos-methyl.
185.5000 Propargite.
185.5100 Propetamphos.
185.5150 Propylene oxide.
185.5200 Pyrethrins.
185.5250 Quizalofop-ethyl.
185.5300 Resmethrin.
185.5350 Simazine.
185.5450 Tralomethrin.
185.5475 Tetradifon.
185.5550 Thiabendazole.
185.5750 Toxaphene.
Sec.
185.5900 Trifluralin.
185.5950 Triforine.
185.6300 Zinc ion and maneb coordination product.

Subpart C—Food Additives Resulting From Contact With Containers or Equipment And Food Additives Otherwise Affecting Food

185.7000 Malathion.

AUTHORITY: 21 U.S.C. 348.

SOURCE: 40 FR 14156, Mar. 28, 1975, unless otherwise noted. Redesignated at 41 FR 26568, June 28, 1976, and 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988.

EDITORIAL NOTE: The full text of this part, transferred from former 21 CFR Part 121, was set out under 21 CFR Part 123 in the tenth recodification document published at 40 FR 14156, Mar. 28, 1975. 21 CFR Part 123 was subsequently transferred to 21 CFR Part 193 at 41 FR 26568, June 28, 1976.

The text of Part 185 set forth below was transferred and recodified at 53 FR 24666, June 29, 1988. New Part 185 formerly appeared in 21 CFR Part 193. A Redesignation Table appears in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

Subpart A—[Reserved]

Subpart B—Food Additives Permitted in Food for Human Consumption

§ 185.100 Acephate.

(a) A food additive tolerance of 0.02 ppm is established for the combined residues of acephate (*O,S*-dimethyl acetylphosphoramidothioate) and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolite, methamidophos as follows:

(1) In or on all food items (other than those already covered by a higher tolerance as a result of use on growing crops) in food handling establishments.

(2) The acephate may be present as a residue from applications of acephate in food handling establishments, including food service, manufacturing and processing establishments, such as restaurants, cafeterias, supermarkets, bakeries, breweries, dairies, meat slaughtering and packing plants, and canneries in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(i) Application shall be limited solely to spot and/or crack and crevice treatment in food handling establishments where food and food products are held, processed, prepared and served. Spray concentration shall be limited to a maximum of 1.0 percent active ingredient. For crack and crevice treatments, equipment capable of delivering a pin-stream of insecticide shall be used. For spot treatments, a coarse, low-pressure spray shall be used to avoid atomization or splashing of the spray. Contamination of food or food-contact surfaces shall be avoided.

(ii) To assure safe use of the insecticide, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and it shall be used in accordance with such lable and labeling.

[47 FR 52995, Nov. 24, 1982. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.150 Aldicarb.

(a) A regulation is established permitting the combined residues of the insecticide/nematocide aldicarb 2-methyl-2-(methylthio)propionaldehyde *O*-(methylcarbamoyl)oxime and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites 2-methyl-2-(methylsulfonyl) propionaldehyde *O*-(methylcarbamoyl)oxime and 2-methyl-2-(methylsulfonyl)propionaldehyde *O*-(methylcarbamoyl)oxime in or on the commodity sorghum bran at 0.5 part per million.

(b) [Reserved]

[47 FR 14894, Apr. 7, 1982, as amended at 53 FR 8874, Mar. 18, 1988. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.200 Aluminum phosphide.

The food additive aluminum phosphide may be safely used in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) It is used to generate phosphine in the fumigation of processed foods.

(b) To assure safe use of the additive, it is used in compliance with label and labeling conforming to that registered with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Labeling shall bear a warning to aerate the finished food for 48 hours before it is offered to the consumer. A further warning shall state that under no condition should the formulation containing aluminum phosphide be used so that it or its unreacted residues will come in contact with any processed food, except processed brewer's rice, malt, and corn grits stored in breweries for use in the manufacture of beer.

(c) Residues of phosphine in or on processed foods do not exceed 0.01 part per million.

[40 FR 14156, Mar. 28, 1975. Redesignated at 41 FR 26568, June 28, 1976, and amended at 44 FR 35210, June 19, 1979. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.250 4-Amino-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-methylthio)-1,2,4-triazin-5(4H)-one.

Tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide 4-amino-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-(methylthio)-1,2,4-triazin-5(4*H*)-one and its triazinone metabolites in or on the following processed foods when present therein as a result of application of this herbicide to growing crops:

Food	Parts per million
Barley, milled fractions (except flour)	3
Potatoes, processed (inc. potato chips)	3
Sugarcane molasses	2
Wheat milled fractions (except flour)	3

[44 FR 40283, July 10, 1979. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.300 Avermectin B_1 and its delta 8,9-geometric isomer.

A temporary tolerance of 0.10 part per million is established for residues of the miticide/insecticide avermectin B_1 and its delta 8,9-geometric isomer in citrus oil resulting from application of the miticide/insecticide to the growing citrus crop. Such residues may be present therein only as a result of the application of the miticide/insecticide in accordance with the provisions of the experimental use permit number 618-EUP-12 that expires May 1, 1989.

[52 FR 17942, May 13, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 23107, June 20, 1988. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.350 Benomyl.

Tolerances of 50 parts per million are established for combined residues of the fungicide benomyl (methyl-1-(butylcarbamoyl)-2-benzimidazolecarbamate) and its metabolites containing the benzimidazole moiety (calculated as benomyl) in raisins and concentrated tomato products when present therein as a result of application of the fungicide to growing grapes and tomatoes.

[49 FR 29056, July 18, 1984. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.410 1,1-Bis(p-chlorophenyl)-2,2,2-trichloroethanol.

A tolerance of 45 parts per million is established for residues of the insecticide 1,1-bis(*p*-chlorophenyl)-2,2,2-trichloroethanol in dried tea when present therein as a result of its application to the growing tea crop.

[40 FR 14156, Mar. 28, 1975. Redesignated at 41 FR 26568, June 28, 1976, and at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988. Correctly redesignated at 53 FR 28383, July 28, 1988]

§ 185.425 Bromide ion and residual bromine.

The food additives, bromide ion and residual bromine, may be present in potable water in accordance with the following conditions:

(a) The food additives are present as a result of treating water aboard ships with a polybrominated ion-exchange resin (as a source of bromine) under the supervision of trained personnel.

(b) Residual bromine levels are controlled to not exceed 1.0 part per million (ppm) in the final treated water. Control is effected using calibrated recirculating or proportioning bromine feeder equipment and periodic checks of residual bromine using a bromine test kit. To assure safe use of the additives, the label and labeling of the disinfectant formulation containing the food additives shall conform to the label and labeling registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

(c) No tolerance is established for bromide ion levels.

[41 FR 17893, Apr. 29, 1976. Redesignated at 41 FR 26568, June 28, 1976, and at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.500 Captan.

A tolerance of 50 parts per million is established for residues of captan (*N*-trichloromethylmercapto-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboximide) in or on washed raisins when present as a result of fungicidal treatment by preharvest application to grapes and postharvest application during the drying process.

§ 185.600 Carbofuran; tolerances for residues.

A tolerance is established for the combined residues of the insecticide carbofuran (2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-7-benzofuranyl-*N*-methylcarbamate), its carbamate metabolite 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-3-hydroxy-7-benzofuranyl-*N*-methylcarbamate, and the phenolic metabolites 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-7-benzofuranol, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-7-benzofuranol and 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-3, 7-benzofurandiol in or on the following food commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Raisins (of which no more than 1.0 ppm is carbamate)	2.0

[46 FR 58487, Dec. 2, 1981. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.650 Carbon dioxide.

The food additive carbon dioxide may be safely used after harvest in modified atmospheres for stored product insect control on all processed agricultural commodities.

[46 FR 32866, June 25, 1981. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.700 Carbophenothion.

A tolerance of 20 parts per million is established for combined residues of the insecticide carbophenothion (*S*-[(*p*-cholorophenylthio) methyl]*O,O*-diethyl phosphorodithioate) and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites in or on dried tea resulting from application of the insecticide to growing tea.

§ 185.750 Chlordimeform.

A tolerance of 15 parts per million is established for combined residues of the insecticide chlordimeform *N*′-(4-chloro-*o*-tolyl)-*N,N*-dimethylformamidine) and its metabolites containing the 4-chloro-*o*-toluidine moiety (calculated as the parent insecticide) in or on dried prunes from application of the insecticide to the growing raw agricultural commodity plums (fresh prunes).

§ 185.800 1-(4-Chlorophenoxy)-3,3-dimethyl-1-(1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-2-butanone.

Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide 1-(4-chlorophenoxy)-3,3-dimethyl-1-(1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-2-butanone and its metabolite beta-(4-chlorophenoxy)-alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol in or on the following food commodities:

Foods	Parts per million
Barley, milled fractions (except flour)	4.0
Wheat, milled fractions (except flour)	4.0

[48 FR 5901, Feb. 9, 1983. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.1000 Chlorpyrifos.

(a) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the insecticide chlorpyrifos [*O,O*-diethyl *O*-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl) phosphorothioate] and its metabolite 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinol resulting from application of the insecticide to growing crops as follows:

Foods	Parts per million
Citrus oil	25.0
Corn oil	3.0
Mint oil	10.0
Peanut oil	1.5

(b) The additive chlorpyrifos [*O,O*-diethyl *O*-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl) phosphorothioate] may be safely used in accordance with the following prescribed conditions.

(1) Application shall be limited solely to spot and/or crack and crevice treatment in food handling establishments where food and food products are held, processed, prepared or served. Contamination of food or food contact surfaces shall be avoided. Food must be removed or covered during treatment.

(2) Spray concentration for spot treatment shall be limited to a maximum of 0.5 percent of the active ingredient by weight. A course, low-pressure spray shall be used to avoid atomization or splashing of the spray.

(3) Paint-on application for spot treatment shall be limited to a maximum of 2 percent of the active ingredient by weight.

(4) Crack and crevice treatment shall be limited to a maximum of 2 percent of the active ingredient by weight. Equipment capable of delivering a pin-stream of insecticide shall be used.

(5) Application via adhesive strips shall contain a maximum of 10% by weight of the controlled-release product in food-handling establishments where food and food products are held, processed, prepared, or served. A maximum of 36 strips (or 5.15 grams of chlorpyrifos) is to be used per 100 square feet of floor space. The strips are not to be placed in exposed areas where direct contact with food, utensils, and food-contact surfaces would be likely to occur.

(6) To assure safe use of the insecticide, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and it shall be used in accordance with such label and labeling.

(c) [Reserved]

[47 FR 30478, July 14, 1982, as amended at 53 FR 9434, Mar. 23, 1988. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.1050 Chlorpyrifos-methyl.

Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the insecticide chlorpyrifos-methyl (*O,-O*-dimethyl-*O*-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl) phosphorothioate and its metabolite (3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinol) in or on the following processed feeds when present therein as a result of application to stored grains:

Foods	Parts per million
Barley milling fractions (except flour)	90
Oats milling fractions (except flour)	130
Sorghum milling fractions (except flour)	90
Rice milling fractions (except flour)	30
Wheat milling fractions (except flour)	30

[50 FR 26682, June 27, 1985. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.1100 Clopyralid.

Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide clopyralid (3,6-dichloro-2-pyridinecarboxylic acid), in or on the following foods:

Foods	Parts per million
Barley, milled fractions (except flour)	12.0
Oats, milled fractions (except flour)	12.0
Wheat, milled fractions (except flour)	12.0

[52 FR 10563, Apr. 2, 1987. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.1150 Combustion product gas.

The food additive combustion product gas may be safely used after harvest in modified atmospheres for stored product insect control on all processed agricultural commodities (except fresh meat) with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) The combustion product gas is produced by the controlled combustion in air of butane, propane, or natural gas. The combustion equipment shall be provided with an absorption type filter capable of removing possible toxic impurities through which all gas used in the treatment of food shall pass and with suitable controls to insure that any combustion products failing to meet the specifications provided will be prevented from reaching the food being treated.

(b) The insecticide meets the following specifications:

(1) Carbon monoxide content not to exceed 4.5 percent by volume.

(2) It is used or intended for use to displace or remove oxygen in the storage of food, except fresh meat.

[46 FR 32866, June 25, 1981. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.1200 Copper.

A tolerance of 1 part per million is established in potable water for residues of copper resulting from the use of the algicides or herbicides basic copper carbonate (malachite), copper sulfate, copper monoethanolamine, and copper triethanolamine to control aquatic plants in reservoirs, lakes, ponds, irrigation ditches, and other potential sources of potable water.

[45 FR 53459, Aug. 12, 1980. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.1250 Cyfluthrin.

(a) A tolerance of 2.0 parts per million is established for residues of the insecticide cyfluthrin (cyano(4-fluoro-3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcylcopropanecarboxylate; CAS Reg. No. 69359–37–5) in cottonseed oil resulting from application of the insecticide to cottonseed.

(b) A temporary tolerance of 0.5 part per million is established for residues of the insecticide cyfluthrin (cyano(4-fluoro-3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcylcopropanecarboxylate; CAS Reg. No. 69359–37–5) in concentrated tomato products resulting from application of the insecticide to tomatoes. Such residues may be present therein only as a result of the application of the insecticide in accordance with the provisions of the experimental use permit number 3125–EUP–194.

(c) A tolerance of 0.05 ppm is established for residues of the insecticide cyfluthrin (cyano(4-fluoro-3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcylcopropanecarboxylate; CAS Reg. No. 69359–37–5) in food commodities exposed to the insecticide during treatment of food-handling establishments where food and food products are held, processed, prepared, or served. Treatments may be made by general surface, spot, and/or crack and crevice applications.

(1) General surface treatments shall be limited to a maximum of 3.8 grams of active ingredient per 1,000 square feet, applying to walls, floors, and ceilings with a low-pressure system. Cover or remove all food processing and/or

handling equipment during application. Do not apply directly to food products. Reapplications may be made at 10-day intervals.

(2) Crack and crevice or spot treatments shall be limited to a maximum of 0.1 percent of the active ingredient by weight, applied with a low-pressure system with a pinpoint or variable pattern nozzle. Cover exposed food or remove from premises. Do not apply directly to food. Reapplications may be made at 10-day intervals.

(3) To ensure safe use of the insecticide, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered by the Environmental Protection Agency, and it shall be used in accordance with such label and labeling.

[52 FR 29009, Aug. 5, 1987; 52 FR 31846, Aug. 24, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 1917, Jan. 25, 1988; 53 FR 18837, May 25, 1988. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988; 54 FR 27643, June 30, 1989]

§ 185.1300 Cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl 4-chloro-alpha-(1-methylethyl)benzeneacetate.

(a) A food additive tolerance of 0.05 ppm is established for residues of insecticide cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)-methyl 4-chloro-alpha-(1-methylethyl)-benzeneacetate as follows:

(1) In or on all food items (other than those already covered by a higher tolerance as a result of use on growing crops) in food handling establishments where food and food products are held, processed, or prepared.

(2) Application shall be limited to space treatment with a maximum of 0.5 fl. oz. of a 0.05 percent active ingredient solution per 1,000 cu. ft. of space, or as a contact spray applied as a coarse wet spray at a maximum of 1 gallon of a 0.2 percent active ingredient solution per 1,000 sq. ft. of surface. Food must be removed or covered during treatment. Spray should not be applied directly to surfaces or utensils that may come into contact with food. Food contact surfaces and equipment should be thoroughly cleaned before using.

(3) To assure safe use of the additive, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and it shall be used in accordance with such label and labeling.

[49 FR 31666, Aug. 8, 1984. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.1350 Cyhexatin.

Tolerances are established for combined residues of the insecticide cyhexatin (tricyclohexylhydroxystannane; CAS Reg. No. 13121-70-5) and its organotin metabolites (calculated as cyhexatin) in or on the following processed foods when present therein as a result of application of this insecticide to the growing crops:

Foods	Parts per million
Hops, dried	90
Prunes, dried	4

[53 FR 23389, June 22, 1988. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.1450 2,4-D.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide 2,4-D (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid) as follows:

(1) 5 ppm in sugarcane molasses, resulting from application of the herbicide to sugarcane fields.

(2) 2 ppm in the milled fractions (except flour) derived from barley, oats, rye, and wheat to be ingested as food or to be converted to food. Such residues may be present therein only as a result of application to the growing crop of the herbicides identified in 40 CFR 180.142.

(3) 0.1 ppm (negligible residue) in potable water. Such residues may be present therein only:

(i) As a result of the application of the dimethylamine salt of 2,4-D to irrigation ditch banks in the Western United States in programs of the Bureau of Reclamation; cooperating water user organizations; the Bureau of Sport Fisheries, U.S. Department of the Interior; Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture; and the Corps of Engineers, U.S. Department of Defense.

(ii) As a result of the application of the dimethylamine salt of 2,4-D for water hyacinth control in ponds, lakes, reservoirs, marshes, bayous, drainage ditches, canals, rivers and streams that are quiescent or slow moving in programs of the Corps of Engineers or other Federal, State, or local public agencies.

(iii) As a result of application of its dimethylamine salt or is butoxyethanol ester for Eurasian watermilfoil control in programs conducted by the Tennessee Valley Authority in dams and reservoirs of the TVA system.

(b) [Reserved]

[53 FR 9434, Mar. 23, 1988. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.1500 Dalapon.

A tolerance of 0.2 part per million is established for residues of the herbicide dalapon (2,2-dichloropropionic acid) in potable water when present therein as a result of the application of dalapon sodium-magnesium salt mixtures to irrigation ditch banks in the western United States.

[43 FR 22345, May 25, 1978. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.1550 Daminozide.

Tolerances are established for residues of the plant regulator daminozide (but anedioic acid mono (2,2-dimethylhydrazide)) in the following processed food commodities, when present therein as a result of the application of the pesticide to the growing crop.

Food commodities	Parts per million
Tomato products, concentrated	3

[52 FR 27543, July 22, 1987. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.1650 Dialifor.

A tolerance of 2 parts per million is established for combined residues of the insecticide dialifor (*S*-(2-chloro-1-phthalimidoethyl) *O,O*-diethyl phosphorodithioate) and its oxygen analog *S*-(2-chloro-1-phthalimidoethyl *O,O*-diethyl phosphorothioate) in or on raisins from application of the insecticide to the growing raw agricultural commodity grapes.

§ 185.1700 Diatomaceous earth.

The food additive diatomaceous earth may be safely used in accordance with the following conditions. Application shall be limited solely to spot and/or crack and crevice treatments in food processing and food storage areas in accordance with the prescribed conditions:

(a) It is used or intended for use for control of insects in food processing and food storage areas: *Provided,* That the food is removed or covered prior to such use.

(b) To assure safe use of the insecticide, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and it shall be used in accordance with such label and labeling.

[46 FR 55511, Nov. 10, 1981. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.1750 Diazinon.

A regulation is established permitting the use of the insecticide diazinon (*O,O*-diethyl *O*-[6-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-4-pyrimidinyl] phosphorothioate; CAS Reg. No. 333-41-5) in food-handling establishments in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) Application shall be limited solely to spot and/or crack and crevice treatment in food handling establishments, including food service, manufacturing, and processing establishments, such as restaurants, cafeterias, supermarkets, bakeries, breweries, dairies, meat slaughtering and packing plants, and canneries where food and food products are held, processed, and served.

(1) Spray and dust concentrations shall be limited to a maximum of 1 percent and 2 percent, respectively, of active ingredient by weight. The spray concentration limit of 1 percent shall include, but not be limited to, encapsulated formulations of the additive utilizing the encapsulating polymer formed from the reaction of sebacoyl chloride, polymethylene polyphenylisocyanate, ethylenediamine and/or diethylenetriamine.

(2) Application to areas, surfaces, or utensils contacted by food, contamination of food and food contact surfaces,

and the introduction of spray or dust into the air is to be avoided.

(3) For spot treatment, a coarse, low pressure spray shall be used. Application is limited to floor surfaces only and to 20 percent of the surface area. Any individual spot treatment shall not exceed 2 square feet.

(4) For crack and crevice treatment, equipment capable of delivering dust or a pin stream of spray directly into the cracks and crevices shall be used.

(b) To assure safe use of the insecticide, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and it shall be used in accordance with such label and labeling.

[45 FR 12700, Feb. 18, 1981, as amended at 47 FR 25952, June 16, 1982; 52 FR 32293, Aug. 27, 1987; 53 FR 23389, June 22, 1988. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.1800 Dicamba.

Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide dicamba (3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid) and its metabolite 3,6-dichloro-5-hydroxy-o-anisic acid in or on the following processed foods when present therein as a result of application of this herbicide to growing crops.

Foods	Parts per million
Sugarcane molasses	2.0

[48 FR 11114, Mar. 16, 1983. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.1850 3-(3,5-Dichlorophenyl)-5-ethenyl-5-methyl-2,4-oxazolidinedione.

(a) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide 3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-5-ethenyl-5-methyl-2,4-oxazolidinedione and its metabolites containing the 3,5-dichloroaniline moiety in or on the following food commodities:

Foods	Parts per million
Prunes	75

(b) A food additive regulation is established for the combined residues of the fungicide, 3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-5-ethenyl-5-methyl-2,4-oxazolidinedione, and its metabolites containing the 3,5-dichloroaniline moiety in or on the following processed foods when present therein as a result of application to grapes:

Foods	Parts per million
Raisins	30

[51 FR 11437, Apr. 3, 1986, as amended at 52 FR 17941, May 13, 1987; 53 FR 20308, June 3, 1988. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.1900 2,2-Dichlorovinyl dimethyl phospate.

The food additive 2,2-dichlorovinyl dimethyl phosphate may be present as a residue, from application as an insecticide on packaged or bagged nonperishable processed food (see: 21 CFR 170.3(j)), in an amount in such food not in excess of 0.5 part per million (ppm); or from application as an insecticide to growing fig trees, in an amount in dried figs not in excess of 0.5 ppm. To assure safe use of the insecticide, its label and labeling shall conform to the label and labeling registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the usage employed shall conform with such label or labeling.

[47 FR 55214, Dec. 8, 1982; 47 FR 56845, Dec. 21, 1982. Redesignated and amended at 53 FR 24666, 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.2150 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-benzodioxol-4-ol methylcarbamate.

(a) The insecticide 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-benzodioxol-4-ol methylcarbamate may be safely used in spot and/or crack and crevice treatments in food handling establishments, including food service, manufacturing and processing establishments, such as restaurants, cafeterias, supermarkets, bakeries, breweries, dairies, meat slaughtering and packing plants, and canneries.

(b) To ensure safe use of the additive, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and it shall be used in accordance with such label and labeling.

(Sec. 409(c)(1) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 348(c)(1) transferred to the Administrator EPA in Reorganization Plan No. 3 (35 FR 15623))

[40 FR 45163, Oct. 1, 1975. Redesignated at 41 FR 26568, June 28, 1976, and amended at 53 FR 8874, Mar. 18, 1988. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.2200 O,O-Dimethyl O-(4-nitro-m-tolyl) phosphorothioate.

(a) A tolerance of 30 parts per million, of which no more than 15 parts per million is *O,O*-dimethyl *O*-(4-nitro-*m*-tolyl) phosphorothioate or *O,O*-dimethyl *O*-(4-nitro-*m*-tolyl) phosphate, is established for combined residues of the insecticide *O,O*-dimethyl *O*-(4-nitro-*m*-tolyl) phosphorothioate and its metabolites *O,O*-dimethyl *O*-(4-nitro-*m*-tolyl) phosphate and 3-methyl-4-nitrophenol in wheat gluten resulting from postharvest application of the insecticide to stored wheat in Australia.

(b) [Reserved]

[44 FR 40282, July 10, 1979, as amended at 53 FR 8874, Mar. 18, 1988. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.2225 *O,O*-Dimethyl S-[4-oxo-1,2,3-benzotriazin-3 (4H)-ylmethyl] phosphorodithioate.

A tolerance of 1 part per million is established for residues of the insecticide *O,O*-dimethyl *S*-[4-oxo-1,2,3-benzotriazin-3(4*H*)-ylmethyl] phosphorodithioate in soybean oil resulting from application of the insecticide to the raw agricultural commodity soybeans.

§ 185.2250 Dimethyl phosphate of 3-hydroxy-*N*-methyl-cis-crotonamide.

A tolerance of 2 parts per million is established for residues of the insecticide dimethyl phosphate of 3-hydroxy-*N*-methyl-cis-crotonamide in concentrated tomato products when present therein as a result of application of the insecticide to growing tomatoes.

(Sec. 409(c) (1) & (4), Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 348(c) (1) & (4)), transferred to the Administrator EPA in Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1970 (35 FR 15623))

[40 FR 18168, Apr. 25, 1975. Redesignated at 41 FR 26568, June 28, 1976. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.2500 Diquat.

(a) A tolerance of 0.01 ppm is established for residues of the herbicide diquat (6,7-dihydrodipyrido (1,2-a:2′,1′-c) pyrazidiinium) derived from application of the dibromide salt in potable water resulting from the application of the pesticide for control of aquatic weeds in ponds, lakes, reservoirs, marshes, bayous, drainage ditches, canals, streams, and rivers which are slow-moving or quiescent in programs of the Corps of Engineers or other Federal or State public agencies. These agencies or contractors or licensees under their direct control will make certain that the treated water will not be used for animal consumption, swimming, spraying, domestic purposes, or for irrigation for 14 days post-treatment or until approved analysis shows that the water does not contain more than 0.01 ppm of diquat (calculated as the cation) and that no treatment will be made where commercial processing of fish resulting in the production of fish protein concentrate or fish meal is practiced.

(b) A tolerance of 0.01 ppm is established for residues of the herbicide diquat (6,7-dihydrodipyrido (1,2-a:2′,1′-c) pyrazidiinium) (calculated as the cation) derived from application of the dibromide salt in potable water resulting from the application of the pesticide in ponds, lakes, and drainage ditches where there is little or no outflow of water and which are totally under control of the user. The applicator will make certain that treated water will not be used for animal consumption, swimming, spraying, irrigation, or domestic purposes for 14 days post-treatment. For the purposes of this paragraph only (§ 185.2500(b)) these applications of diquat are not to be used in aquatic sites in Florida.

(c) A food additive regulation of 0.5 part per million is established for residues of diquat in processed potatoes (includes potato chips).

[46 FR 30339, June 8, 1981, and 47 FR 8007, Feb. 24, 1982. Redesignated and amended at 53 FR 24666, 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.2600 Endosulfan.

A tolerance of 24 parts per million is established for combined residues of the insecticide endosulfan (6,7,8,9,10,10-hexachloro-1,5,5a,6,9,9a-hexahydro-6,9-methano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin-3-oxide) and its metabolite endosulfan sulfate (6,7,8,9,10,10-hexachloro-1,5,5a,6,9,9a-hexahydro-6,9-methano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin-3,3-dioxide) in or on dried tea (reflecting less than 0.1 part per million residues in beverage tea) resulting from application of the insecticide to growing tea.

§ 185.2650 Endothall.

An interim tolerance of 0.2 part per million is established for residues of the herbicide endothall (7-oxabicyclo[2.2.1] heptane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid) in potable water from use of its potassium, sodium, di-*N*,N-dimethylalkylamine, and mono-*N*-N-dimethylalkylamine salts as algicides or herbicides to control aquatic plants in canals, lakes, ponds, and other potential sources of potable water.

§ 185.2700 Ethephon.

(a) A food additive regulation is established permitting residues of the plant growth regulator ethephon [(2-chloroethyl) phosphonic acid] in or on the following food commodities:

Foods	Parts per million
Barley, milling fractions, except flour	5.0
Sugarcane, molasses	1.5
Wheat, milling fractions, except flour	5.0

(b) A food additive regulation is established for the plant growth regulator ethephon [(2-chloroethyl)-phosphonic acid] in or on the following food commodities resulting from application of ethephon to growing crops in accordance with an experimental use program.

Foods	Parts per million	Company	Expiration date
Sugarcane, molasses	7.0	Union Carbide	July 14, 1988.

(c) The following conditions for the regulation in paragraph (b) of this section shall be met.

(1) Residues in the food in excess of the established tolerance resulting from the use described in paragraph (b) of this section remaining after expiration of the experimental use program will not be considered to be actionable if the plant growth regulator is legally applied during the term of, and in accordance with, the provisions of the experimental use permit and the food additive regulation.

(2) The Company concerned shall immediately notify the Environmental Protection Agency of any findings for the experimental use that have a bearing on safety. The firm shall also keep records of production, distribution, and performance, and on request make the records available to any authorized officer or employee of the Environmental Protection Agency or the Food and Drug Administration.

[47 FR 20763, June 23, 1982, as amended at 50 FR 14097, Apr. 10, 1985; 51 FR 31325, Sept. 3, 1986; 53 FR 5367, Feb. 24, 1988. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.2750 Ethion.

Tolerances for residues of the insecticide ethion (*O,O,O',O'*-tetraethyl *S,S'*-methylene bisphosphorodithioate), including its oxygen analog (*S*-[[(diethoxyphosphinothioyl) thio]methyl]*O*, *O*-diethyl phosphorothioate), when present as a result of its application to growing agricultural commodities are established as follows:

10 parts per million in dried tea.
4 parts per million in raisins.

§ 185.2800 2-[1-(Ethoxyimino)butyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexene-1-one.

A food additive regulation is established to permit the combined residues of the herbicide 2-[1-(ethoxyimino)butyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexene-1-one and its metabolites on the food commodity tomato products, concentrated, at 24.0 parts per million and the food commodities potato flakes and potato granules, at 8.0 parts per million.

[53 FR 234, Jan. 6, 1988, as amended at 53 FR 23388, June 22, 1988. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.2850 Ethylene oxide.

Ethylene oxide may be safely used as a fumigant for the control of microorganisms and insect infestation in ground spices and other processed natural seasoning materials, except mixtures to which salt has been added, in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) Ethylene oxide, either alone or admixed with carbon dioxide or dichlorodifluoromethane, shall be used in amounts not to exceed that required to accomplish the intended technical effects. If used with dichlorodifluoromethane, the dichlorodifluoromethane shall conform with the requirements prescribed by 21 CFR 173.355 of this chapter.

(b) To assure safe use of the additive, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and it shall be used in accordance with such label or labeling.

(c) Residues of ethylene oxide in ground spices from both postharvest application to the raw agricultural commodity whole spices and application to the ground spices shall not exceed the established tolerance of 50 parts per million for residues in whole spices in 40 CFR 180.151.

[40 FR 14156, Mar. 28, 1975. Redesignated at 41 FR 26568, June 28, 1976, and amended at 50 FR 2958, Jan. 23, 1985. Redesignated and amended at 53 FR 24666, 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.2900 Ethyl formate.

The food additive ethyl formate may be safely used in or on specified dried fruits in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) It is used or intended for use in or on raisins and dried Zante currants as a bulk and package fumigant.

(b) It is used in accordance with directions registered with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and so used that the total formic acid present free and combined, in the finished product shall not exceed 250 parts per million.

(c) To assure safe use of the additive, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

§ 185.2950 Ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylthio)phenyl (1-methylethyl)-phosphoramidate.

Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the nematocide ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylthio)phenyl (1-methylethyl)-phosphoramidate and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylsulfinyl)phenyl (1-methylethyl)-phosphoramidate and ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylsulfonyl)-phenyl (1-methylethyl) phosphoramidate in or on the following food commodities:

Foods	Parts per million
Citrus oil	25.0
Raisins	0.3

[48 FR 29839, June 29, 1983. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.3000 *O*-Ethyl *O*-[4-(methylthio) phenyl] *S*-propyl phosphorodithioate.

A tolerance of 1 part per million is established for residues of the insecticide *O*-ethyl *O*-[4-(methylthio)-phenyl] *S*-propyl phosphorodithioate and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites in cottonseed oil resulting from application of the pesticide to growing cotton.

[43 FR 32130, July 25, 1978. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.3200 Fenarimol.

Tolerances are established for combined residues of the fungicide fenarimol [alpha-(2-chlorophenyl)-alpha-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-pyrimidinemethanol] and its metabolites, alpha-(2-chlorophenyl)-alpha-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,4-dihydro-5-pyrimidinemethanol and 5-[(2-chlorophenyl) (4-chlorophenyl)methyl]-3,4-dihydro-4-pyrimidinol measured as the total of fenarimol and 5-[(2-chlorophenyl)-(4-chlorophenyl) methyl]pyrimidine (calculated as fenarimol) in or on the following food additive commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Grape juice	0.6
Raisins	0.6

[53 FR 44403, Nov. 3, 1988]

§ 185.3250 Fluazifop-butyl.

Tolerances are established for residues of (±)-2-[4-[[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]oxy]phenoxy]propanoic acid (fluazifop), both free and conjugated, and of (±)-butyl 2[4-[[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]oxy]phenoxy]propanoate (fluazifop-butyl), all expressed as fluazifop, in or on the following foods:

Foods	Parts per million
Cottonseed, oil	0.2
Soybean, oil	2.0

[48 FR 19023, Apr. 27, 1983. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.3300 Flucythrinate.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide flucythrinate ((*RS*)-cyano-(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl (*S*)-4-(difluoromethoxy)-alpha-(1-methylethyl)benzeneacetate; CAS Reg. No. 70124-77-5) in or on the following food commodities, resulting from application of the insecticide to the growing crop:

Commodity	Part per million (ppm)
Cottonseed Oil	0.2

[47 FR 616, Jan. 6, 1982; 47 FR 2986, Jan. 21, 1982. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988; 54 FR 27643, June 30, 1989]

§ 185.3450 Formetanate hydrochloride.

A tolerance of 8 parts per million is established for residues of the insecticide formetanate hydrochloride (*m*-

[(dimethylamino) methylene amino] phenyl methyl-carbamate hydrochloride) in dried prunes when present therein as a result of the application of the insecticide to growing plums (fresh prunes).

§ 185.3475 Fumigants for grain-mill machinery.

Fumigants may be safely used in or on grain-mill machinery in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) The fumigants consist of methyl bromide.

(b) To assure safe use of the fumigant, its label and labeling shall conform to the label and labeling registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

(c) Residues of inorganic bromides (calculated as Br) in milled fractions derived from cereal grain from all fumigation sources, including fumigation of grain-mill machinery, shall not exceed 125 parts per million.

[40 FR 14156, Mar. 28, 1975. Redesignated at 41 FR 26568, June 28, 1976, and amended at 49 FR 44459, Nov. 7, 1984. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988; 54 FR 6130, Feb. 8, 1989]

§ 185.3480 Fumigants for processed grains used in production of fermented malt beverages.

Fumigants for processed grain may be safely used, in accordance with the following conditions.

(a) Methyl bromide. Total residues of inorganic bromides (calculated as Br) from the use of this fumigant shall not exceed 125 parts per milion.

(b) Methyl bromide is used to fumigate corn grits and cracked rice in the production of fermented malt beverages.

(c) To assure safe use of the fumigant, its label and labeling shall conform to the label and labeling registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the usage employed should conform with such label or labeling.

(d) The total residue of inorganic bromides in fermented malt beverages, resulting from the use of corn grits and cracked rice fumigated with the fumigant described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section plus additional residues of inorganic bromides that may be present from uses in accordance with other regulations in this chapter promulgated under section 408 and/or 409 of the Act, does not exceed 25 parts per million bromide (calculated as Br).

[40 FR 14156, Mar. 28, 1975. Redesignated at 41 FR 26568, June 28, 1976, and amended at 49 FR 44459, Nov. 7, 1984. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988; 54 FR 6130, Feb. 8, 1989]

§ 185.3500 Glyphosate.

(a) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide glyphosate and the metabolites as indicated when present therein as a result of the herbicide application to the growing crops.

(1) Glyphosate [*N*-(phosphonomethyl)glycine] and its metabolite aminomethylphosphonic acid resulting from the application of the isopropylamine salt of glyphosate for herbicidal purposes and/or the sodium sesqui salt for plant growth regulator purposes.

Foods	Parts per million
Molasses, sugarcane	30.0

(2) Glyphosate [*N*-(phosphonomethyl)glycine] and its metabolite aminomethylphosphonic acid resulting from the application of the isopropylamine salt of glyphosate for herbicidal purposes.

Foods	Parts per million
Oil, palm	0.1
Olives, imported	0.1
Tea, dried	1.0
Tea, instant	4.0

(b) [Reserved]

[48 FR 56577, Dec. 22, 1983, as amended at 53 FR 9434, Mar. 23, 1988. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.3550 Hexakis.

A regulation is established permitting the combined residues of the insecticide hexakis (2-methyl-2-phenylpropyl) distannoxane and its organotin metabolites calculated as hexakis (2-methyl-2-phenylpropyl) distannoxane in or on the following food items:

Food	Parts per million
Prunes, dried	20.0
Raisins	20

[47 FR 21532, May 19, 1982, as amended at 48 FR 37204, Aug. 17, 1983; 48 FR 39058, Aug. 29, 1983. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.3600 Hydrogen cyanide.

The food additive hydrogen cyanide may be present as a residue in certain processed foods in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) The food additive is present as a result of its use as a fumigant.

(b) The residues of hydrogen cyanide shall not exceed the following levels:

(1) 125 parts per million in cereal flours.

(2) 90 parts per million in cereals that are cooked before being eaten.

(3) 50 parts per million in uncooked ham, bacon, and sausage.

(4) 200 parts per million in cocoa.

(c) Where tolerances are established under both sections 408 and 409 of the Act on the raw agricultural commodity and on the processed food, respectively, the total residues of hydrogen cyanide in or on the processed food shall not be greater than that designated in paragraph (b) of this section.

(d) To assure safe use of the additive, the label and labeling of the pesticide formulation containing the food additive shall conform to the label and labeling registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

§ 185.3650 Imazalil.

Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide imazalil 1-[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-(2-propenyloxy)ethyl]-1*H*-imidazole and its metabolite 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-(1*H*-imidazole-1-yl)-1-ethanol in or on the following food commodity:

Foods	Parts per million
Citrus oil	25.0

[48 FR 28433, June 22, 1983. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.3700 Inorganic bromide.

The food additive inorganic bromide may be present as a residue in certain processed foods in accordance with the following conditions:

(a) When the food additive is present as a result of fumigation of the processed food with methyl bromide or from such fumigation in addition to the authorized use of methyl bromide on the source raw agricultural commodity, as provided for in 40 CFR Part 180, the total residues of inorganic bromides (calculated as Br) shall not exceed the following levels:

400 parts per million in or on dried eggs and processed herbs and spices.

325 parts per million in or on parmesan cheese and roquefort cheese.

250 parts per million in or on concentrated tomato products and dried figs.

125 parts per million in or on processed foods other than those listed above.

(b) [Reserved]

(c) When the food additive is present in fermented malt beverages in accordance with §§ 185.3480 and/or 21 CFR 172.730(a)(2) of this chapter, the amount shall not exceed 25 parts per million (calculated as Br).

(d)—(v) [Reserved]

(w) Where tolerances are established under sections 408 and 409 of the FFDCA on both the raw agricultural commodities and processed foods made therefrom, the total residues of inorganic bromides in or on the processed food shall not be greater than those designated in paragraphs (a) of this section, unless a higher level is established elsewhere in this Part or in Part 180.

[40 FR 14156, Mar. 28, 1975. Redesignated at 41 FR 26568, June 28, 1976, and amended at 49 FR 17149, Apr. 23, 1984; 50 FR 2958, Jan. 23, 1985; 50 FR 3755, Jan. 28, 1985. Redesignated and amended at 53 FR 24666, 24668, June 29, 1988; 53 FR 52709, Dec. 29, 1988]

§ 185.3750 Iprodione.

Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide iprodione [3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-*N*-(1-methylethyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidinecarboxamide], its isomer [3-(1-methyl-ethyl)-*N*-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidinecarboxamide], and its metabolite [3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidinecarboxamide in or on the following food commodity:

Foods	Parts per million
Ginseng, dried	4.0
Raisins	300

[50 FR 4208, Jan. 30, 1985, as amended at 52 FR 10562, Apr. 2, 1987. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.3800 Magnesium phosphide.

The food additive magnesium phosphide may be safely used in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) It is used to generate phosphine in the fumigation of processed foods.

(b) To assure safe use of the additive, it is used in compliance with the label and labeling conforming to that registered with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The labeling shall bear a warning to aerate the finished food for 48 hours before it is offered to the consumer. A further warning shall state that under no condition should the formulation containing magnesium phosphide be used so that it or its unreacted residues will come in contact with any processed food.

(c) Residues of phosphine in or on processed foods do not exceed 0.01 part per million.

[43 FR 56040, Nov. 30, 1978. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.3850 Malathion.

Malathion may be safely used in accordance with the following conditions:

(a)(1) It is incorporated into paper trays in amounts not exceeding 100 milligrams per square foot.

(2) Treated paper trays are intended for use only in the drying of grapes (raisins).

(3) Total residues of malathion resulting from drying of grapes on treated trays and from application to grapes before harvest shall not exceed 12 parts per million on processed ready-to-eat raisins.

(b) Residues of malathion in refined safflower oil from application to the growing safflower plant shall not exceed 0.6 part per million.

§ 185.3900 Maleic hydrazide.

A food additive known as maleic hydrazide (1,2-dihydro-3,6-pyridazinedione) may be present in potato chips when used in accordance with the following conditions:

(a) The food additive is present as a result of the application of a pesticide formulation containing maleic hydrazide to the growing potato plant in accordance with directions registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

(b) The label of the pesticide formulation containing the food additive conforms to labeling registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

(c) The food additive is present in an amount not to exceed 160 parts per million by weight of the finished food.

§ 185.3950 N-(Mercaptomethyl)phthalimide S-(O,O-dimethyl phosphorodithioate) and its oxygen analog.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide *N*-(mercaptomethyl)phthalimide *S*-(*O,O*-dimethyl phosphorodithioate) and its oxygen analog *N*-(mercaptomethyl)phthalimide *S*-(*O,O*-dimethyl phosphorothioate) in the following processed food when present therein as a result of application of the insecticide to growing cotton.

Food	Parts per million
Cottonseed oil	0.2

[45 FR 8979, Feb. 11, 1980. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.4000 Metalaxyl.

(a) A regulation is established permitting the combined residues of the fungicide metalaxyl [*N*-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-*N*-(methoxyacetyl) alanine methyl ester] and its metabolites containing the 2,6-dimethylaniline moiety, and *N*-(2-hydroxy methyl-6-methyl)-*N*-methoxyacetyl)-alanine methylester, each expressed as metalaxyl, in or on the following food commodities:

Foods	Parts per million
Citrus, oil	7.0
Potatoes, processed (including potato chips)	4.0
Tomatoes, processed	3.0

(b) *Indirect or inadvertent tolerances.* Tolerances are established for indirect or inadvertent residues of metalaxyl in the food commodities when present therein as a result of the application of metalaxyl to growing crops listed in 40 CFR 180.408(a) and other non-food crops as listed below:

Foods	Parts per million
Wheat, milling fractions	1.0

(c) [Reserved]

(d) A food additive regulation is established for residues of the fungicide metalaxyl, [N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-N-(methoxyacetyl)alanine methyl ester], and its metabolites containing the 2,6-dimethylaniline moiety, and N-(2-hydroxymethyl-6-methylphenyl)-N-(methyoxyacetyl) alanine methyl ester, each expressed as metalaxyl, in or on the following processed foods when present therein as a result of application to growing hops:

Foods	Parts per million
Hops, dried	20

[48 FR 3587, Jan. 26, 1983, as amended at 50 FR 49688, Dec. 4, 1985; 52 FR 41418, Oct. 28, 1987; 52 FR 42760, Nov. 6, 1987; 53 FR 8874, Mar. 18, 1988. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988, as amended at 54 FR 12445, Mar. 27, 1989]

§ 185.4025 Metaldehyde.

The food additive metaldehyde may be safely used as a preharvest spray or dust on strawberries to control slugs and snails, in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) The food additive is applied as a preharvest spray or dust on growing strawberries at a rate of not more than 1 pound per acre, calculated as metaldehyde, and applied not later than 14 days before first picking.

(b) A tolerance of zero is established for residues of metaldehyde on strawberries.

(c) To insure safe usage of the additive:

(1) The label of any market package of the additive shall bear, in addition to other information required by the act, the name of the additive.

(2) The label of any prepared mix or concentrate shall indicate the percentage by weight of the additive.

(3) The label shall bear adequate directions for use, in conformance with paragraph (a) of this section and may indicate that in the event the metaldehyde is removed by rain an additional application may be made provided such application is made not less than 14 days before first picking.

§ 185.4100 Methomyl; tolerance with expiration date.

A food additive tolerance of 7 parts per million is established until January 12, 1990, for residues of the insecticide methomyl (*S*-methyl-*N*-[(methylcarbomyl)oxy]thioacetimidate) in or on the processed commodity dried hops as a result of application to the growing hops.

[52 FR 43324, Nov. 12, 1987. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.4150 Methoprene.

(a) The insect growth regulator methoprene (isopropyl (E,E-11-methoxy-3,7,11-trimethyl-2,4-dodecadienoate)) is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in potable water when used on pastures, rice fields, marshlands, and other noncrop areas to control floodwater mosquitoes.

(b)(1) A tolerance of 10 parts per million is established for the insect growth regulator methoprene in or on raisins, wheat flour, macaroni (wheat), rice cereal, rye cereal, barley cereal, wheat cereal, corn cereal, corn meal, grits, hominy, oat cereal, spices, dry dog food, dried apples, dried apricots, dried peaches, and dried prunes resulting from applications of methoprene in accordance with the provisions of an experimental use permit that expires September 21, 1986.

(2) The total amount of the active ingredient to be used shall not exceed the quantity authorized by the experimental use permit.

(3) The Company concerned shall immediately notify the Environmental Protection Agency of any findings for the experimental use that have a bearing on safety. The firm shall also keep records of production, distribution, and performance, and on request make the records available to any authorized officer or employee of the Environmental Protection Agency or the Food and Drug Administration.

[40 FR 14156, Mar. 28, 1975. Redesignated at 41 FR 26568, June 28, 1976, and amended at 49 FR 48271, Dec. 12, 1984. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.4200 1-Methoxycarbonyl-1-propen-2-yl dimethylphosphate and its beta isomer.

A tolerance of 4 parts per million is established for residues of the insecticide 1-methoxycarbonyl-1-propen-2-yl dimethylphosphate and its beta isomer in dehydrated parsley when present as a result of application of the insecticide to the growing crop.

§ 185.4250 Methyl chloride.

The food additive methyl chloride may be safely used in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) It is used or intended for use as a propellant in pesticide formulations in an amount not to exceed 30 percent of the finished formulation.

(b) It is used or intended for use in food storage and processing areas whereby spray applications do not contact fatty foods.

(c) To assure safe use of the additive, the label and labeling of the pesticide formulation containing the food additive shall conform to the label and labeling registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

§ 185.4300 Methyl formate.

The food additive methyl formate may be safely used in or on specified dried fruits in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) It is used or intended for use in or on raisins and dried Zante currants as a bulk and package fumigant.

(b) It is used in accordance with directions registered with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and so used that the total formic acid present, free and combined in the finished product shall not exceed 250 parts per million.

(c) To assure safe use of the additive, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

§ 185.4350 Myclobutanil.

Tolerances are established for combined residues of the fungicide myclobutanil [alpha-butyl-alpha-(4-chlorophenyl)-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-1-propanenitrile] and its metabolite alpha-(3-hydroxybutyl)-alpha-(4-chlorophenyl)-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-1-propanenitrile (free and bound) in or on the following food additive commodity:

Commodities	Parts per million
Raisins	10.0

[54 FR 6131, Feb. 8, 1989]

§ 185.4400 Nitrogen.

The food additive nitrogen may be safely used after harvest in modified atmospheres for stored product insect control on all processed agricultural commodities.

[46 FR 32866, June 25, 1981. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.4450 Norflurazon.

A regulation is established for the combined residues of the herbicide norflurazon (4-chloro-5-(methylamino)-2-(alpha, alpha, alpha-trifluoro-

m-tolyl)-3(2*H*)-pyridazinone) and its desmethyl metabolite (4-chloro-5-amino-2-(alpha, alpha, alpha-trifluoro-*m*-tolyl)-3(2*H*)-pyridazinone) in dried hops at 3.0 parts per million when present therein as a result of its application to the growing crop.

[47 FR 14896, Apr. 7, 1982. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.4500 *N*-Octylbicycloheptene dicarboximide.

The food additive *N*-octylbicycloheptene dicarboximide may be safely used in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) It is used in combination with piperonyl butoxide and pyrethrins for insect control in food-processing and food-storage areas, provided that the food is removed or covered prior to such use.

(b) Residues in food resulting from the use described in paragraph (a) of this section shall not exceed 10 parts per million of *N*-octylbicycloheptene dicarboximide, 10 parts per million of piperonyl butoxide, and 1 part per million of pyrethrins.

(c) To assure safe use of the additive, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and it shall be used in accordance with such label and labeling.

§ 185.4550 Oryzalin.

A regulation is established permitting residues of the herbicide oryzalin (3,5-dinitro-N^4, N^4 dipropylsulfanilamide) resulting from application of the pesticide to the growing crops in the following food commodities:

Foods	Parts per million
Peppermint (oil)	0.1
Spearmint (oil)	0.1

[48 FR 5900, Feb. 9, 1983. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.4600 Oxyfluorfen.

A regulation is established permitting the combined residues of the herbicide oxyfluorfen [2-chloro-1-(3-ethoxy-4-nitrophenoxy)-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene] and its metabolities containing the diphenyl ether linkage in the following processed food when present therein as a result of application of the herbicide to growing crops:

Food commodity	Part per million (ppm)
Cottonseed oil	0.25
Mint oil (peppermint and spearmint)	0.25
Soybean oil	0.25

[47 FR 1375, Jan. 13, 1982. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.4650 Paraformaldehyde.

The food additive paraformaldehyde may be safely used in accordance with the following prescribed conditions.

(a) It is used to control microbial or fungal growth in maple tree tapholes

(b) It is so used that the maple sirup produced from the sap of treated maple trees does not contain in excess of 2 parts per million of formaldehyde.

§ 185.4700 Paraquat.

A tolerance of 0.2 part per million is established for residues of the defoliant, desiccant, and herbicide paraquat (1,1′-dimethyl-4,4′-bipyridinium ion) derived from the application of either the bis (methyl sulfate) or dichloride salt (both calculated as the cation) in or on dried hops resulting from application of the pesticide to growing hops.

[40 FR 43720, Sept. 23, 1975. Redesignated at 41 FR 26568, June 28, 1976, and at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.4800 Phosalone.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide phosalone (*S*-(6-chloro-3-(mercaptomethyl)-2-benzoxazolinone) *O,O*-diethyl phosphorodithioate) in or on the following processed foods when present therein as a result of application of the insecticide to the growing crops:

40 parts per million in or on dried prunes.
20 parts per million in or on raisins.
8 parts per million in or on dried tea.

§ 185.4850 Picloram.

Tolerances are established for residues of picloram [4-amino-3,5,6-trichloropicolinic acid] resulting from the application of the pesticide to growing crops in the following:

Feed	Parts per million
Barley, milled fractions (exc flour)	3
Oats, milled fractions (exc flour)	3
Wheat, milled fractions (exc flour)	3

[41 FR 19211, May 11, 1976. Redesignated at 41 FR 26568, June 28, 1976, and at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.4900 Piperonyl butoxide.

The food additive piperonyl butoxide may be safely used in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) It is used or intended for use in combination with pyrethrins for control of insects:

(1) In cereal grain mills and in storage areas for milled cereal grain products, whereby the amount of piperonyl butoxide is at least equal to but not more than 10 times the amount of pyrethrins in the formulation.

(2) On the outer ply of multiwall paper bags of 50 pounds or more capacity in amounts not exceeding 60 milligrams per square foot, whereby the amount of piperonyl butoxide is equal to 10 times the amount of pyrethrins in the formulation. Such treated bags are to be used only for dried foods.

(3) On cotton bags of 50 pounds or more capacity in amounts not exceeding 55 milligrams per square foot of cloth, whereby the amount of piperonyl butoxide is equal to 10 times the amount of pyrethrins in the formulation. Such treated bags are constructed with waxed paper liners and are to be used only for dried foods that contain 4 percent fat or less.

(4) In two-ply bags consisting of cellophane/polyolefin sheets bound together by an adhesive layer when it is incorporated in the adhesive. The treated sheets shall contain not more than 50 milligrams of piperonyl butoxide per square foot (538 milligrams per square meter). Such treated bags are to be used only for packaging prunes, raisins, and other dried fruits and are to have a maximum ratio of 3.12 milligrams of piperonyl butoxide per ounce of fruit (0.10 milligram of piperonyl butoxide per gram of product).

(5) In food processing and food storage areas: *Provided*, That the food is removed or covered prior to such use.

(b) It is used or intended for use in combination with pyrethrins and *N*-octylbicycloheptene dicarboximide for insect control in accordance with § 178.3730.

(c) A tolerance of 10 parts per million is established for residues of piperonyl butoxide in or on:

(1) Milled fractions derived from cereal grains when present therein as a result of its use in cereal grain mills and in storage areas for milled cereal grain products.

(2) Dried foods when present as a result of migration from its use on the outer ply of multiwall paper bags of 50 pounds or more capacity.

(3) Foods treated in accordance with § 178.3730.

(4) Dried foods that contain 4 percent fat, or less, when present as a result of migration from its use on the cloth of cotton bags of 50 pounds or more capacity constructed with waxed paper liners.

(5) Foods treated in accordance with paragraph (a)(4) and (5) of this section.

(d) To assure safe use of the additive, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and it shall be used in accordance with such label and labeling.

(e) Where tolerances are established under sections 408 and 409 of the Act on both raw agricultural commodities and processed foods made therefrom, the total residues of piperonyl butoxide in or on the processed food shall not be greater than that permitted by the larger of the two tolerances.

[40 FR 14156, Mar. 28, 1975. Redesignated at 41 FR 26568, June 28, 1976, and amended at 50 FR 2958, Jan. 23, 1985. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.4950 Pirimiphos-methyl.

(a) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the insecticide pirimiphos-methyl (*O*-[2-diethylamino-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl] *O,O*-dimethyl phosphorothioate) and its metabolite *O*-(2-ethylamino-6-methyl-pyrimidin-4-yl) *O,O*-dimethyl phosphorothioate and, in free and conjugated forms, the metabolites 2-diethylamino-6-methyl-pyrimidin-4-ol, 2-ethylamino-6-methyl-pyrimidin-4-ol, and 2-amino-6-methyl-pyrimidin-4-ol in or on the following processed foods when present therein as a result of application to stored grains:

Foods	Parts per million
Corn milling fractions (except flour)	40
Corn oil	88
Sorghum milling fractions (except flour)	40

(b) [Reserved]

[53 FR 8874, Mar. 18, 1988. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.5000 Propargite.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide propargite (2-(*p-tert*-butylphenoxy)cyclohexyl 2-propynyl sulfite) in or on the following processed foods when present therein as a result of the application of this insecticide to growing crops:

Feed	Parts per million
Figs, dried	9
Hops, dried	30
Raisins	25
Tea, dried	10

[44 FR 38841, July 3, 1979. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.5100 Propetamphos.

A tolerance of 0.1 part per million is established for residues of the insecticide propetamphos ([(e)-]-methylethyl 3-[[(ethylamino) methoxyphosphinothioyl]oxy]-2-butenoate]) in food commodities exposed to the insecticide during treatment of food-handling establishments.

(a) Direct application shall be limited solely to spot and/or crack and crevice treatment in food-handling establishments where food and food products are held, processed, prepared, or served. Spray and dust concentrations shall be limited to a maximum of 1 percent active ingredient. For crack and crevice treatment, equipment capable of delivering a dust or a pinstream of spray directly into cracks and crevices shall be used. For spot treatment, a coarse, low-pressure spray shall be used to avoid contamination of food or food-contact surfaces.

(b) To ensure safe use of the insecticide, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and it shall be used in accordance with such label and labeling.

[48 FR 52902, Nov. 23, 1983. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.5150 Propylene oxide.

The food additive propylene oxide may be safely used in or on foods in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) It is intended as a package fumigant in or on dried prunes and glace fruit. It is also intended as a fumigant in or on bulk quantities of cocoa, gums, processed spices, starch, and processed nutmeats (except peanuts) when such bulk foods are to be further processed into a final food form.

(b) Except in the fumigation of packaged dried prunes and glace fruits, it is applied in fumigation chambers not more than one time at a temperature not in excess of 125°F. The maximum period of fumigation shall not exceed 4 hours for cocoa, processed nutmeats (except peanuts), processed spices, and starch. For edible gums, the maximum duration shall be 24 hours.

(c) When used as described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, residues shall not exceed the following limitations:

Food	Limitations [1]
Cocoa	300.
Glace fruit	700 (as propylene glycol).
Gums	300.

Food	Limitations [1]
Processed nutmeats (except peanuts).	300.
Prunes, dried	700 (as propylene glycol).
Spices, processed	300.
Starch	300.

[1] Expressed as parts per million of propylene oxide except where noted.

(d) When used as a mixture with carbon dioxide (92 parts of carbon dioxide to 8 parts of propylene oxide on a weight/weight basis), all commodities listed in paragraph (c) of this section, except glace 1 fruit and dried prunes, may be processed not more than one time for a period not to exceed 48 hours and at a temperature not to exceed 125 degrees F.

(e) To assure safe use of the additive, the label and labeling of the pesticide formulation containing the food additive shall conform to the label and labeling registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

[40 FR 14156, Mar. 28, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 1589, Jan. 9, 1976. Redesignated at 41 FR 26568, June 28, 1976, and amended at 42 FR 59852, Nov. 22, 1977. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.5200 Pyrethrins.

The food additive pyrethrins may be safely used in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) It is used or intended for use in combination with piperonyl butoxide for control of insects:

(1) In cereal grain mills and in storage areas for milled cereal grain products, whereby the amount of pyrethrins is from 10 percent to 100 percent of the amount of piperonyl butoxide in the formulation.

(2) On the outer ply of multiwall paper bags of 50 pounds or more capacity in amounts not exceeding 6 milligrams per square foot, whereby the amount of pyrethrins is equal to 10 percent of the amount of piperonyl butoxide in the formulation. Such treated bags are to be used only for dried foods.

(3) On cotton bags of 50 pounds or more capacity in amounts not exceeding 5.5 milligrams per square foot of cloth, whereby the amount of pyrethrins is equal to 10 percent of the amount of piperonyl butoxide in the formulation. Such treated bags are constructed with waxed paper liners and are to be used only for dried foods that contain 4 percent fat or less.

(4) In two-ply bags consisting of cellophane/polyolefin sheets bound together by an adhesive layer when it is incorporated in the adhesive. The treated sheets shall contain not more than 10 milligrams of pyrethrins per square foot (107.6 milligrams per square meter). Such treated bags are to be used only for packaging prunes, raisins, and other dried fruits and are to have a maximum ratio of 0.31 milligram of pyrethrins per ounce of fruit (0.01 milligram of pyrethrins per gram of product).

(5) In food processing areas and food storage areas: *Provided,* That the food is removed or covered prior to such use.

(b) It is used or intended for use in combination with piperonyl butoxide and *N*-octylbicycloheptene dicarboximide for insect control in accordance with § 185.4500.

(c) A tolerance of one part per million is established for residues of pyrethrins in or on:

(1) Milled fractions derived from cereal grains when present as a result of its use in cereal grain mills and in storage areas for milled cereal grain products.

(2) Dried foods when present as the result of migration from its use on the outer ply of multiwall paper bags of 50 pounds or more capacity.

(3) Foods treated in accordance with § 185.4500.

(4) Dried foods that contain 4 percent fat, or less, when present as a result of migration from its use on the cloth of cotton bags of 50 pounds or more capacity constructed with waxed paper liners.

(5) Foods treated in accordance with paragraphs (a)(4) and (a)(5) of this section.

(d) To assure safe use of the additive, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and it shall be used in accordance with such label and labeling.

(e) Where tolerances are established under sections 408 and 409 of the Act on both raw agricultural commodities and processed foods made therefrom, the total residues of pyrethrins in or on the processed food shall not be greater than that permitted by the larger of the two tolerances.

[40 FR 14156, Mar. 28, 1975. Redesignated at 41 FR 26568, June 28, 1976, and further redesignated and amended at 53 FR 24666, 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.5250 Quizalofop ethyl.

A food additive regulation is established to permit the combined residues of the herbicide quizalofop (2-[4-(6-chloroquinoxalin-2-yl oxy) phenoxy]propanoic acid) and quizalofop ethyl (ethyl 2-[4-(6-chloroquinoxalin-2-yl oxy)phenoxy] propanoate, all expressed as quizalofop ethyl in or on the food commodity soybean flour at 0.5 part per million (ppm).

[53 FR 23387, June 22, 1988. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.5300 Resmethrin.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide resmethrin [5-(phenylmethyl)-3-furanyl] methyl 2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl) cyclopropanecarboxylate in or on food items at 3.0 ppm resulting from use of the insecticide in food handling and storage areas as a space concentration for spot/or crack and crevice treatment and shall be limited to a maximum of 3.00 percent of the active ingredient by weight, and as a space treatment shall be limited to a maximum of 0.5 fluid ounce of 3.0 percent active ingredient by weight per 1000 cubic feet of space provided that the food is removed or covered prior to such use. To assure safe use of the additive, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and shall be used in accordance with such label and labeling.

[48 FR 36247, Aug. 10, 1983. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.5350 Simazine.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide simazine (2-chloro-4,6-bis(ethylamino)-*s*-triazine) or simazine and its metabolites 2-amino-4-chloro-6-ethylamino-*s*-triazine and 2,4-diamino-6-chloro-*s*-triazine as follows:

(1) 1 ppm for residues of simazine in sugarcane byproducts (molasses and sirup), resulting from application of the herbicide to the growing crop sugarcane.

(2) 0.01 ppm for combined residues of simazine and its metabolities (2-amino-4-chloro-6-ethylamino-*s*-triazine and 2,4-diamino-6-chloro-*s*-triazine) in potable water when present therein as a result of application of the herbicide to growing aquatic weeds.

(b) [Reserved]

[53 FR 9434, Mar. 23, 1988. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.5450 Tralomethrin.

Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the insecticide tralomethrin ((*S*)-alpha-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl-(1*R*,3*S*)-2,2-dimethyl-3-[(*RS*)-1,2,2,2-tetrabromoethyl]cyclopropanecarboxylate; CAS Reg. No. 66841-25-6]) and its metabolites (*S*)-alpha-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (1*R*,3*R*)-3-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcylopropanecarboxylate and (*S*)-alpha-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (1*S*, 3*R*)-3-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate calculated as the parent in or on the following food commodities when present as a result of application of the insecticide to the growing crops:

Commodities	Parts per million
Cottonseed oil	0.20

[50 FR 37846, Sept. 18, 1985. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988, as amended at 54 FR 27643, June 30, 1989]

§ 185.5475 Tetradifon.

Tolerances are established for residues of tetradifon (2,4,5,4′-tetrachlorodiphenyl sulfone) when present as a result of its application as a pesticide chemical to growing agricultural crops, as follows:

120 parts per million in or on dried hops.
10 parts per million in or on dried figs.
8 parts per million in or on dried tea.

§ 185.5550 Thiabendazole.

A tolerance of 3 parts per million is established for residues of the fungicide thiabendazole [2-(4-thiazolyl) benzimidazole] in or on wheat milled fractions (except flour) resulting from applications of the fungicide to growing wheat.

[50 FR 14098, Apr. 10, 1985. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.5750 Toxaphene.

A tolerance of 6 parts per million is established for residues of the insecticide toxaphene (chlorinated camphene containing 67 to 69 percent chlorine) in crude soybean oil when present therein as a result of the application of this insecticide to the growing soybean crop.

[51 FR 46617, Dec. 24, 1986. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.5900 Trifluralin.

Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide trifluralin in or on peppermint oil and spearmint oil at 2 parts per million when present therein as a result of application of the herbicide to the growing crops.

§ 185.5950 Triforine.

A food additive regulation is established to permit residues of the fungicide triforine (*N,N*-[1,4-piperazinediylbis(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)] bis[formamide]) in or on the following processed foods when present therein as a result of application to growing hops:

Foods	Parts per million
Hops, dried	60

[52 FR 39222, Oct. 21, 1987. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988]

§ 185.6300 Zinc ion and maneb coordination product.

Tolerances are established for residues of a fungicide which is a coordination product of zinc ion and maneb (manganous ethylenebisdithiocarbamate) containing 20 percent manganese, 2.5 percent zinc, and 77.5 percent ethylenebisdithiocarbamate (the whole product calculated as zinc ethylenebisdithiocarbamate) in or on the following processed foods, when present therein as a result of the application of this fungicide to growing crops:

28 parts per million in raisins.
20 parts per million in the bran of barley, oats, rye, and wheat.
1 part per million in the flours of barley, oats, rye, and wheat.

Subpart C—Food Additives Resulting From Contact With Containers or Equipment and Food Additives Otherwise Affecting Food

§ 185.7000 Malathion.

Malathion may be safely used for the control of insects during the drying of grapes (raisins) in compliance with § 185.3850 by incorporation into paper trays in amounts not exceeding 100 milligrams per square foot.

[40 FR 14156, Mar. 28, 1975. Redesignated at 41 FR 26568, June 28, 1976, and amended at 50 FR 2958, Jan. 23, 1985. Redesignated and amended at 53 FR 24666, 24668, June 29, 1988]

PART 186—TOLERANCES FOR PESTICIDES IN ANIMAL FEEDS

Subpart A—[Reserved]

Subpart B—Feed Additives Permitted in Animal Feed

Sec.
186.100 Acephate.
186.150 Aldicarb.
186.200 Aluminum phosphide.
186.250 4-Amino-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-(methylthio)-1,2,4-triazin-5(4*H*)-one.
186.300 Avermectin B_1 and its delta 8,9-geometric isomer.
186.350 Benomyl.
186.375 Bentazon.
186.400 3,6-Bis(2-chlorophenyl)-1,2,4,5-tetrazine.
186.450 *sec*-Butylamine.
186.500 Captan.
186.550 Carbaryl.
186.600 Carbofuran.
186.700 Carbophenothion.
186.750 Chlordimeform.

Sec.
186.800 1-(4-Chlorophenoxy)-3,3-dimethyl-1-(1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-2-butanone.
186.850 2-(*m*-Chlorophenoxy)propionic acid.
186.950 2-Chloro-1-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl)vinyl dimethyl phosphate.
186.1000 Chlorpyrifos.
186.1050 Chlorpyrifos-methyl.
186.1100 Clopyralid.
186.1250 Cyfluthrin.
186.1300 Cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl 4-chloro-alpha-(1-methylethyl)benzeneacetate.
186.1350 Cyhexatin.
186.1400 Cyromazine.
186.1450 2,4-D.
186.1500 Dalapon.
186.1550 Daminozide.
186.1600 Demeton.
186.1650 Dialifor.
186.1700 Diatomaceous earth.
186.1750 Diazinon.
186.1800 Dicamba.
186.1850 3-(3,5-Dichlorophenyl)-5-ethenyl-5-methyl-2,4-oxazolidinedione.
186.1875 Propanil.
186.1950 *O,O*-Diethyl *S*-2(ethylthio)ethyl phosphorodithioate.
186.2000 Diflubenzuron.
186.2050 Dimethipin.
186.2100 Dimethoate including its oxygen analog.
186.2150 2,2-Dimethyl-1,3-benzodioxol-4-ol methylcarbamate.
186.2225 *O,O*-Dimethyl S-[(4-oxo-1,2,3-benzotriazin-3(4H)-yl methyl]phosphorodithioate.
186.2275 *N,N*-Dimethylpiperidinium chloride.
186.2325 *O,O*-Dimethyl 2,2,2-trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl phosphonate.
186.2400 2,4-Dinitro-6-octylphenyl crotonate and 2,6-dinitro-4-octylphenyl crotonate.
186.2450 Dioxathion.
186.2500 Diquat.
186.2550 Diuron.
186.2700 Ethephon.
186.2750 Ethion.
186.2775 Ethofumesate.
186.2800 2-[1-(Ethoxyimino)butyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexene-1-one.
186.2950 Ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylthio)phenyl (1-methylethyl)-phosphoramidate.
186.3000 *O*-Ethyl *O*-[4-(methylthio)phenyl] *S*-propyl phosphorodithioate.
186.3050 *S*-[2-(Ethylsulfinyl)ethyl] *O,O*-dimethyl phosphorothioate.
186.3200 Fenarimol.
186.3250 Fluazifop-butyl.
186.3300 Flucythrinate.
186.3350 Fluometuron.
186.3400 (alpha *RS,2R*)-Fluvalinate [(*RS*)-alpha-cyano-3-phenoxbenzyl(*R*)-2-[2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl) anilino]-3-methylbutanoate].
186.3415 Fluzilazol.
186.3450 Formetanate hydrochloride.
186.3500 Glyphosate.
186.3550 Hexakis (2-methyl-2-phenylpropyl)distannoxane.
186.3650 Imazalil.
186.3700 Inorganic bromides.
186,3750 Iprodione.
186.3800 Magnesium phosphide.
186.3850 Malathion.
186.4000 Metalaxyl.
186.4050 Methanearsonic acid.
186.4150 Methoprene.
186.4350 Myclobutanil.
186.4450 Norflurazon.
186.4575 Oxamyl.
186.4700 Paraquat.
186.4750 Phorate.
186.4800 Phosalone.
186.4850 Picloram.
186.4900 Piperonyl butoxide.
186.4950 Pirimiphos-methyl
186.4975 Profenofos.
186.5000 Propargite.
186.5100 Propetamphos.
186.5200 Pyrethrins.
186.5250 Quizalofop-ethyl.
186.5350 Simazine.
186.5400 Synthetic isoparaffinic petroleum hydrocarbons.
186.5550 Thiabendazole.
186.5600 Thidiazuron.
186.5650 Thiodicarb.
186.5700 Thiophanate-methyl.
186.5800 *S,S,S*-Tributyl phosphorotrithioate.
186.5850 Triflumizole.
186.5950 Triforine.
186.6300 Zinc ion and maneb coordination product.

AUTHORITY: 21 U.S.C. 348.

SOURCE: 40 FR 14161, Mar. 28, 1975, unless otherwise noted. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988.

EDITORIAL NOTE: The text of Part 186 set forth below was transferred and recodified at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988. New Part 186 formerly appeared in 21 CFR Part 561. A Redesignation Table appears in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

Subpart A—[Reserved]

Subpart B—Feed Additives Permitted in Animal Feed

§ 186.100 Acephate.

(a) Tolerances are established for combined residues of acephate (*O,S*-dimethyl acetylphosphramidothioate) and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabilite *O,S*-dimethyl phosphoramidothioate in the following processed feeds, when present as a result of the application of this insecticide to growing crops:

(1) 8 parts per million in cottonseed meal.

(2) 4 parts per million in cottonseed hulls and soybean meal.

(b) [Reserved]

[40 FR 14161, Mar. 28, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 28952, July 14, 1976; 53 FR 9435, Mar. 23, 1988. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 186.150 Aldicarb.

Tolerances are established for combined residues of the insecticide and nematocide aldicarb (2-methyl-2-(methylthio)-propionaldehyde *O*-(methylcarbamoyl)oxime) and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites 2-methyl-2-(methylsulfinyl) propionaldehyde *O*-(methylcarbamoyl)oxime and 2-methyl-2-(methylsulfonyl)-propionaldehyde *O*-(methylcarbamoyl)-oxime in the following processed feeds when present therein as a result of the application of this pesticide to growing crops:

Feed	Parts per million
Citrus pulp, dried	0.6
Cottonseed, hulls	0.3
Sorghum, bran	0.5

[42 FR 15409, Mar. 22, 1977, as amended at 47 FR 14898, Apr. 7, 1982. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 186.200 Aluminum phosphide.

The food additive aluminum phosphide may be safely used in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) It is used to generate phosphine in the fumigation of animal feeds.

(b) To assure safe use of the additive, it is used in compliance with label and labeling conforming to that registered with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Labeling shall bear a warning to aerate the finished feed for 48 hours before use.

(c) Residues of phosphine in or on animal feeds do not exceed 0.1 part per million.

[42 FR 12427, Mar. 4, 1977. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 186.250 4-Amino-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-(methylthio)-1,2,4-triazin-5(4H)-one.

Tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide 4-amino-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3(methylthio)-1,2,4-triazin-5(4*H*)-one and its triazinone metabolites in the following processed feeds when present therein as a result of application of this herbicide to growing crops:

Feed	Parts per million
Barley, milled fractions (except four)	3
Potato waste, processed (dried)	3
Sugarcane bagasse	0.5
Sugarcane molassses	0.3
Tomato pomace, dried	2
Wheat, milled fractions (except flour)	3

[43 FR 41386, Sept. 18, 1978, as amended at 44 FR 40283, July 10, 1979. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 186.300 Avermectin B$_1$ and its delta 8,9-geometric isomer.

A temporary tolerance of 0.10 part per million is established for residues of the insecticide/miticide avermectin B$_1$ and its delta 8,9-geometric isomer in or on dried citrus pulp resulting from application of the insecticide/miticide to citrus fruits. Such residues may be present therein only as a result of the application of the miticide-insecticide in accordance with the provisions of the experimental use permit number 618-EUP-12 that expires May 1, 1989.

[52 FR 17942, May 13, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 23107, June 20, 1988. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 186.350 Benomyl.

Tolerances are established for combined residues of the fungicide benomyl (methyl-1-(butylcarbamoyl)-2-benzimidazolecarbamate) and its metabolites containing the benzimidazole moiety (calculated as benomyl) as follows:

125 parts per million in dried grape pomace and raisin waste when present therein as a result of application of the fungicide to growing grapes.

70 parts per million in dried apple pomace when present therein as a result of application (preharvest and/or postharvest) of the fungicide to the raw agricultural commodity apples.

50 parts per million in dried citrus pulp when present therein as a result of application (preharvest and/or postharvest) of the fungicide to the raw agricultural commodity citrus fruits.

20 parts per million in or on rice hulls when present therein as a result of preharvest application of the fungicide to the raw agricultural commodity rice.

[40 FR 14161, Mar. 28, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 11286, Mar. 18, 1976; 44 FR 40283, July 10, 1979. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 186.375 Bentazon; tolerances for residues.

A tolerance of 4 parts per million is established for combined residues of the herbicide bentazon (3 - isopropyl - 1*H* - 2, 1, 3 - benzothiadiazin - 4 (3*H*) - one - 2, 2 - dioxide) and its 6- and 8-hydroxy metabolites in or on spent mint hay resulting from application of the herbicide to growing mint.

[43 FR 44838, Sept. 29, 1978. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988. Correctly redesignated at 53 FR 28383, July 28, 1988]

§ 186.400 3,6-Bis(2-chlorophenyl)-1,2,4,5-tetrazine.

A tolerance of 20.0 parts per million is established for residues of the acaricide 3,6-Bis(2-chlorophenyl)-1,2,4,5-tetrazine in apple pomace resulting from application of the acaricide to apples. Such residues may be present therein only as a result of the application of the acaricide in accordance with the provisions of the experimental use permit number 45639-EUP-14 that expires March 15, 1987.

[50 FR 9439, Mar. 19, 1986; 51 FR 12138, Apr. 9, 1986. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988. Correctly redesignated at 53 FR 28383, July 28, 1988]

§ 186.450 sec-Butylamine.

A tolerance of 90 parts per million is established for residues of the fungicide *sec*-butylamine in citrus molasses and dried citrus pulp for cattle feed when present therein as a result of postharvest application of the fungicide to citrus fruit.

§ 186.500 Captan.

A regulation permitting residues of the fungicide captan (*N*-trichloromethylthio-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboximide) at 100 ppm remaining on corn seed from its intended use as a seed protectant after detreatment is established. Detreated corn can be used only as feed for cattle and hogs up to 14 days prior to slaughter.

[46 FR 55092, Nov. 6, 1981. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 186.550 Carbaryl.

A tolerance is established for residues of the insecticide carbaryl (1-napthyl *N*-methyl carbamate) in or on the feed commodity pineapple bran (wet and dry) at 20 parts per million.

[50 FR 37847, Sept. 18, 1985. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 186.600 Carbofuran.

Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the insecticide carbofuran (2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-7-benzofuranyl-*N*-methylcarbamate), its carbamate metabolite 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-3-hydroxy-7-benzofuranyl-*N*-methylcarbamate, and the phenolic metabolites 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-7-benzofuranol, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-7-benzofuranol, and 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-3,7-benzofurandiol in or on the following animal feed commodities:

Feeds	Parts per million
Grape pomace, dried (of which not more than 1.5 ppm are carbamates)	2.0

Feeds	Parts per million
Peanut soapstock, fatty acids (of which not more than 3.0 ppm are carbamates, reflecting residues of 8.0 ppm phenolic metabolite and 1.0 ppm alkaline soapstock)	24.0
Raisin waste (of which not more than 3.0 ppm are carbamates)	6.0
Soybean soapstock, fatty acids (of which not more than 1.0 ppm is carbamates, reflecting residues of 2.0 ppm phenolic metabolites and 0.33 ppm carbamates in alkaline soapstock)	6.0
Sunflower seed hulls (of which not more than 0.6 ppm is carbamates)	1.4
Sunflower seed meal (of which not more than 0.6 ppm is carbamates)	1.4
Sunflower seed soapstock (of which not more than 0.5 ppm is carbamates, reflecting residues of 1.25 ppm phenolic metabolites and potential residues of 0.25 ppm carbamates in alkaline soapstock)	3.0

[49 FR 5750, Feb. 15, 1984. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 186.700 Carbophenothion.

A tolerance of 10 parts per million is established for residues of the insecticide carbophenothion (*S*-(*p*-chlorophenylthiomethyl) *O,O*-diethyl phosphorodithioate) in or on dehydrated citrus pulp and citrus meal for cattle feed when present therein as a result of the application of this insecticide in the production of grapefruit, lemons, limes, oranges, tangelos, and tangerines.

§ 186.750 Chlordimeform.

The following tolerances are established for combined residues of the insecticide chlordimeform (*N'*-(4-chloro-*o*-tolyl)-*N,N*-dimethylformamidine) and its metabolites containing the 4-chloro-*o*-toluidine moiety (calculated as the insecticide) resulting from carryover and concentration after application of the insecticide to growing crops:

25 parts per million in dried apple pomace.

10 parts per million in cottonseed hulls.

§ 186.800 1-(4-chlorophenoxy)-3,3-dimethyl-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-2-butanone.

Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide 1-(4-chlorophenoxy)-3,3-dimethyl-1-(*1H*-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-2-butanone and its metabolite beta-(4-chlorophenoxy)-alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol in or on the following feed commodities:

Feeds	Parts per million
Apple pomace (wet and dry)	4.0
Grape pomace (wet and dry)	3.0
Raisin waste	7.0

[48 FR 5901, Feb. 9, 1983. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 186.850 2-(*m*-Chlorophenoxy) propionic acid.

A feed additive regulation is established for residues of the plant growth regulator 2-(*m*-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid in or on the following commodity:

Commodity	Part(s) per million (ppm)
Pineapple bran	3.0

[46 FR 57479, Nov. 24, 1981. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 186.950 2-Chloro-1-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl)vinyl dimethyl phosphate.

The additive 2-chloro-1-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl)vinyl dimethyl phosphate may be safely used in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) It is used as a feed additive in the feed of beef, dairy cattle, and horses at a rate of 0.00015 pound (0.07 gram) and swine at the rate of 0.00011 pound (0.05 gram) per 100 pounds of body weight per day.

(b) It is used for control of fecal flies in manure of treated cattle, horses, and swine.

(c) To assure safe use of the additive, the label and labeling of the pesticide formulation containing the feed additive shall conform to the label and labeling registered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

[40 FR 21028, May 15, 1975, as amended at 47 FR 28368, June 30, 1982. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 186.1000 Chlorpyrifos.

(a) Tolerances are established for combined residues of the insecticide chlorpyrifos (*O,O*-diethyl *O*-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl) phosphorothioate) and its metabolite 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinol in the following processed feeds when present therein as a result of application of this insecticide to growing crops:

Feed	Parts per million
Apple pomace, dried	12.0
Beets, sugar, molasses	15.0
Beets, sugar, pulp (dried)	5.0
Citrus pulp, dried	5.0
Corn soapstock	1.0
Grape, pomace, dried	2.0
Sorghum milling fractions	1.5
Sunflower seed hulls	0.5

(b) [Reserved]

[44 FR 35212, June 19, 1979, as amended at 45 FR 26696, Apr. 21, 1980; 47 FR 19322, May 5, 1982; 47 FR 25955, June 16, 1982; 47 FR 30480, July 14, 1982; 47 FR 49840, Nov. 3, 1982; 48 FR 6894, Feb. 16, 1983; 48 FR 15623, Apr. 12, 1983; 53 FR 9435, Mar. 23, 1988. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 186.1050 Chlorpyrifos-methyl.

Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the insecticide chlorpyrifos-methyl (*O,-O*-dimethyl-*O*-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl) phosphorothioate and its metabolite (3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinol) in or on the following processed foods when present therein as a result of application to stored grains:

Foods	Parts per million
Barley milling fractions (except flour)	90
Oats milling fractions (except flour)	130
Sorghum milling fractions (except flour)	90
Rice milling fractions (except flour)	30
Wheat milling fractions (except flour)	30

[50 FR 26682, June 27, 1985. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 186.1100 Clopyralid.

Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide clopyralid (3,6-dichloro-2-pyridinecarboxylic acid), in or on the following feeds:

Feeds	Parts per million
Barley, milled fractions (except flour)	12.0
Oats, milled fractions (except flour)	12.0
Sugar beet molasses	7.0
Wheat, milled fractions (except flour)	12.0

[52 FR 10563, Apr. 2, 1987. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988, as amended at 53 FR 33490, Aug. 31, 1988]

§ 186.1250 Cyfluthrin.

(a) A tolerance of 2.0 parts per million is established for residues of the insecticide cyfluthrin (cyano(4-fluoro-3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate; CAS Reg. No. 68359-37-5) in cottonseed hulls resulting from application of the insecticide to cottonseed.

(b) A temporary tolerance of 2.0 parts per million is established for residues of the insecticide cyfluthrin (cyano(4-fluoro-3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate; CAS Reg. No. 68359-37-5) in tomato pomace (wet) and 5.0 parts per million in tomato pomace (dry) resulting from application of the insecticide to tomatoes. Such residues may be present therein only as a result of the application of the insecticide in accordance with the provisions of the experimental use permit number 3125-EUP-194.

(c) A tolerance of 0.05 part per million is established for residues of the insecticide cyfluthrin (cyano(4-fluoro-3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate; CAS Reg. No. 68359-37-5) in feed commodities exposed to the insecticide during treatment of feed-handling establishments where feed and feed products are held, processed, prepared, or served. Treatments may be made by general surface, spot, and/or crack and crevice applications.

(1) General surface treatments shall be limited to a maximum of 3.8 grams of active ingredient per 1,000 square feet, applying to walls, floors, and ceilings with a low-pressure system. Cover or remove all feed processing and/or handling equipment during application. Do not apply directly to feed products. Reapplications may be made at 10-day intervals.

(2) Crack and crevice or spot treatments shall be limited to a maximum of 0.1 percent of the active ingredient by weight, applied with a low-pressure system with a pinpoint or variable pattern nozzle. Cover exposed food or remove from premises. Do not apply directly to feed. Reapplications may be made at 10-day intervals.

(3) To ensure safe use of the insecticide, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered by EPA, and it shall be used in accordance with such label and labeling.

[52 FR 29009, Aug. 5, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 1916, Jan. 25, 1988; 53 FR 18837, May 25, 1988. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988; 54 FR 27643, June 30, 1989]

§ 186.1300 Cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl 4-chloro-alpha-(1-methylethyl)benzeneacetate.

A regulation is established permitting residues of the insecticide cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl 4-chloro-alpha-(1-methylethyl)benzeneacetate in or on the following commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Dried apple pomace	20
Dried tomato pomace	10
Soybean hulls	1.0
Sugarcane bagasse	20.0
Sunflower hulls	2.0

[47 FR 14897, Apr. 7, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 42700, Oct. 24, 1984; 50 FR 2284, Jan. 16, 1985. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 186.1350 Cyhexatin.

Tolerances are established for combined residues of the insecticide cyhexatin (tricyclohexylhydroxystannane; CAS Reg. No. 13121-70-5) and its organotin metabolites (calculated as cyhexatin) in or on the following processed foods when present therein as a result of application of the insecticide to the growing crops:

Feeds	Parts per million
Apple pomace, dried	8
Citrus pulp, dried	8

[53 FR 23389, June 22, 1989. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 186.1400 Cyromazine.

The additive cyromazine (*N*-cyclopropyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine) may be safety used in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) It is used as a feed additive only in the feed for chicken layer hens and chicken breeder hens at the rate of not more than 0.01 pound of cyromazine per ton of poultry feed.

(b) It is used for control of flies in manure of treated chicken layer hens and chicken breeder hens.

(c) Feeding of cyromazine-treated feed must stop at least 3 days (72 hours) before slaughter. If the feed is formulated by any person other than the end user, the formulator must inform the end user, in writing, of the 3-day (72 hours) preslaughter interval.

(d) To ensure safe use of the additive, the labeling of the pesticide formulation containing the feed additive shall conform to the labeling which is registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the additive shall be used in accordance with this registered labeling.

(e) Residues of cyromazine are not to exceed 5.0 parts per million (ppm) in poultry feed.

[52 FR 27545, July 22, 1987. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 186.1450 2,4-D.

The following tolerances are established for residues of 2,4-D (2,4-dichloro-phenoxyacetic acid) in the following processed feeds. Such residues may be present therein only as a result of application to the growing crop of the herbicides identified in 40 CFR 180.142:

5 parts per million in sugarcane bagasse and sugarcane molasses.

2 parts per million in the milled fractions derived from barley, oats, rye, and wheat to be ingested as animal feed or converted into animal feed.

[41 FR 11483, Mar. 19, 1976. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 186.1500 Dalapon.

A tolerance of 20 parts per million is established for residues of the herbicide dalapon (calculated as 2,2-dichloropropionic acid) in dehydrated citrus pulp for cattle feed, when present therein as a result of the application of dalapon sodium salt or dalapon sodium-magnesium salt mixtures during the growing of citrus fruit.

§ 186.1550 Daminozide.

Tolerances are established for residues of the plant regulator daminozide (but anedioic acid mono (2,2-dimethylhydrazide)) in the following animal feed commodities, when present therein as a result of the application of the pesticide to the growing crop.

Food commodities	Parts per million
Peanut meal	90
Tomato pomace, dried	10

[52 FR 27543, July 22, 1987. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 186.1600 Demeton.

A tolerance of 5 parts per million is established for residues of demeton (a mixture of *O,O*-diethyl *O*(and *S*)-2-(ethylthio)ethyl phosphorothioates) in dehydrated sugar beet pulp for livestock feed when present therein as a result of the application of the pesticide in the production of sugar beets, provided that if residues of *O,O*-diethyl *S*-2-(ethylthio)ethyl phosphorodithioate are also present, the total of both residues shall not exceed 5 parts per million.

§ 186.1650 Dialifor.

Tolerances are established for combined residues of the insecticide dialifor (*S*-(2-chloro-1-phthalimidoethyl) *O,O*-diethyl phosphorodithioate) and its oxygen analog *S*-(2-chloro-1-phthalimido-ethyl) *O,O*-diethyl phosphorothioate in or on the following processed foods when present therein as a result of application to growing apples, citrus, and grapes:

40 parts per million in dried apple pomace.

20 parts per million in dried grape pomace.

15 parts per million in dried citrus pulp.

10 parts per million in or on raisin waste.

§ 186.1700 Diatomaceous earth.

The feed additive diatomaceous earth may be safely used in accordance with the following conditions. Application shall be limited solely to spot and/or crack and crevice treatments in feed processing and feed storage areas in accordance with the prescribed conditions:

(a) It is used or intended for use for control of insects in feed processing and feed storage areas: *Provided*, That the feed is removed or covered prior to such use.

(b) To assure safe use of the insecticide, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and it shall be used in accordance with such label and labeling.

[46 FR 55512, Nov. 10, 1981. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 186.1750 Diazinon.

A regulation is established permitting the use of the insecticide diazinon (*O,O*-diethyl *O*-[6-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-4-pyrimidinyl] phosphorothioate; CAS Reg. No. 333-41-5) in animal feed-handling establishments in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) Application shall be limited solely to spot and/or crack and crevice treatment in animal feed handling establishments, including feed manufacturing and processing establishments such as stores, supermarkets, dairies, meat slaughtering and packing plants, and canneries, where feed and feed products are held, processed, and sold.

(1) Spray and dust concentrations shall be limited to a maximum of 1 percent and 2 percent, respectively, of active ingredient by weight. The spray concentration limit of 1 percent shall include, but not be limited to, encapsulated formulations of the additive utilizing the encapsulating polymer formed from the reaction of sebacoyl chloride, polymethylene polyphenylisocyanate, ethylenediamine and/or diethylenetriamine.

(2) Application to areas, surfaces, or utensils contacted by feed, contamination of feed or feed contact surfaces, and the introduction of spray or dust into the air is to be avoided.

(3) For spot treatment, a coarse, low-pressure spray shall be used. Application is limited to floor surfaces only and to 20 percent of the surface area. Any individual spot treatment shall not exceed 2 square feet.

(4) For crack and crevice treatment, equipment capable of delivering dust or a pin stream of spray directly into cracks and crevices shall be used.

(b) To assure safe use of the insecticide, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and it shall be used in accordance with such label and labeling.

[46 FR 12701, Feb. 18, 1981, as amended at 47 FR 25953, June 16, 1982; 52 FR 32293, Aug. 27, 1987; 53 FR 23389, June 22, 1988. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 186.1800 Dicamba.

Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide dicamba (3,6-dichloro-*o*-anisic acid) and its metabolite 3,6-dichloro-5-hydroxy-*o*-anisic acid in or on the following processed feeds when present therein as a result of application of this herbicide growing crops.

Feeds	Parts per million
Sugarcane molasses	2.0

[48 FR 11114, Mar. 16, 1983. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 186.1850 3-(3,5-Dichlorophenyl)-5-ethenyl-5-methyl-2,4-oxazolidinedione.

A feed additive regulation is established for the combined residues of the fungicide, 3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-5-ethenyl-5-methyl-2,4-oxazolidinedione and its metabolites containing the 3,5-dichloroaniline moiety in or on the processed feeds when present therein as a result of application to grapes:

Feeds	Parts per million
Grape, pomace, dry	42.0

[52 FR 17941, May 13, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 20308, June 3, 1988. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 186.1875 Propanil.

Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide propanil (3′,4′-dichloropropionanilide; CAS Reg. No. 709-98-8) and its metabolites (calculated as the parent compound) in or on the following processed feeds when present therein as a result of application of the herbicide to the growing crops:

Commodities	Parts per million
Rice bran	10
Rice hulls	10
Rice polishings	10
Rice mill fractions	10

[54 FR 27644, June 30, 1989]

§ 186.1950 *O,O*-Diethyl S-2-(ethylthio)ethyl phosphorodithioate.

Tolerances for residues of *O,O*-diethyl *S*-2-(ethylthio)ethyl phosphorodithioate, calculated as demeton, in ingredients for livestock feed are established as follows:

(a) 5 parts per million in dehydrated sugar beet pulp when present therein as a result of the application of the pesticide to the growing agricultural crop, provided that, if residues of demeton are also present, the total of both residues shall not exceed 5 parts per million.

(b) 5 parts per million in pineapple bran when present therein as a result of the application of the insecticide in the production of pineapples.

§ 186.2000 Diflubenzuron.

A regulation is established permitting residues of the insecticide diflubenzuron (*N*-[[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2,6-difluorobenzamide) in or on the following feed commodities:

Feeds	Parts per million
Soybean hulls	0.5
Soybean soap stock	0.1

[47 FR 32526, July 28, 1982. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 186.2050 Dimethipin.

A tolerance is established for residues of the harvest growth regulant dimethipin (2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethyl-1,4-dithiin 1,1,4,4-tetraoxide; CAS Reg. No. 55290-64-7) in or on the following processed feeds when present therein as a result of application of the harvest growth regulant to the growing crops:

Feeds	Part per million
Cottonseed hulls	0.7

[53 FR 23389, June 22, 1988. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 186.2100 Dimethoate including its oxygen analog.

A tolerance of 5 parts per million is established for total residues of the insecticide dimethoate (*O,O*-dimethyl *S*-(*N*-methylcarbamoylmethyl) phosphorodithioate) including its oxygen analog (*O,O*-dimethyl *S*-(*N*-methylcarbamoylmethyl) phosphorothioate) in dried citrus pulp for cattle feed. Such residue may be present therein only as a result of the application of the insecticide to the growing agricultural crop.

§ 186.2150 2,2-Dimethyl-1,3-benzodioxol-4-ol methylcarbamate.

(a) The insecticide 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-benzodioxol-4-ol methylcarbamate may be safely used in spot and/or crack and crevice treatments in animal feed handling establishments, including feed manufacturing and processing establishments, such as stores, supermarkets, dairies, meat slaughtering and packing plants, and canneries.

(b) To ensure safe use of the additive, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and it shall be used in accordance with such label and labeling.

[40 FR 45164, Oct. 1, 1975. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 186.2225 *O,O*-Dimethyl S-[4-oxo-1,2,3-benzotriazin-3(4H)-ylmethyl] phosphorodithioate.

The following tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide *O,O*-dimethyl *S*-[4-oxo-1,2,3-benzotriazin-3(4H)-ylmethyl] phosphorodithioate in the indicated commodities when used for the feed of cattle, goats, and sheep:

5 parts per million in dried citrus pulp.

1.5 parts per million in sugarcane bagasse.

Such residues may be present therein only as a result of the application of the insecticide to the growing agricultural crop.

§ 186.2775 Ethofumesate.

Tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide ethofumesate (2-ethoxy-2,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-5-benzofuranyl methanesulfonate; CAS Reg. No. 26225-79-6) and its metabolites 2-hydroxy-2,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-5-benzofuranyl methanesulfonate and 2,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-2-oxo-5-benzofuranyl methanesulfonate (both calculated as the parent compound) in or on the following processed feeds when present therein as a result of application of the herbicide to the growing crops:

Commodities	Parts per million
Sugar beet molasses	0.5

[54 FR 27644, June 30, 1989]

§ 186.2325 *O,O*-Dimethyl 2,2,2-trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl phosphonate.

A tolerance of 2.5 parts per million is established for residues of the insecticide *O,O*-dimethyl 2,2,2-trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl phosphonate in dried citrus pulp when present therein as a result of application of the insecticide to growing citrus fruit.

§ 186.2400 2,4-Dinitro-6-octylphenyl crotonate and 2,6-dinitro-4-octylphenyl crotonate.

A tolerance of 0.3 part per million is established for combined residues of the fungicide and insecticide that is a mixture consisting of 2,4-dinitro-6-octylphenyl crotonate and 2,6-dinitro-4-octylphenyl crotonate and related nitro-octylphenols (principally dinitro, calculated as the ester) in dried apple pomace when present as a result of application of the fungicide and insecticide to the growing crop apples.

§ 186.2450 Dioxathion.

A tolerance of 18 parts per million is established for residues of dioxathion (2,3-*p*-dioxanedithiol-*S,S*-bis (*O,O*-diethylphosphorodithioate)) in dehydrated citrus pulp for cattle feed when present therein as a result of the application of the pesticide to the growing agricultural crop.

§ 186.2500 Diquat.

A feed additive regulation of 1.0 part per million (ppm) is established for residues of the desiccant diquat [6,7-dihydrodipyrido (1,2-a:2′,1′-c) pyrazinediium] derived from application of the dibromide salt and calculated as the cation, in processed, dried potato waste.

[46 FR 30340, June 8, 1981. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 186.2550 Diuron.

A tolerance of 4 parts per million is established for residues of diuron (3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl) -1,1-dimethylurea) in dried citrus pulp for livestock feed when present therein as a result of the application of the pesticide in the production of citrus fruits.

§ 186.2700 Ethephon.

(a) A feed additive regulation is established permitting residue of the plant growth regulator ethephon [(2-chloroethyl) phosphonic acid] in or on the following feed commodities.

Feeds	Parts per million
Barley, milling fractions, except flour	5.0
Raisin waste	65.0
Sugarcane, molasses	1.5
Wheat, milling fractions, except flour	5.0

(b) [Reserved]

[47 FR 27064, June 23, 1982, as amended at 50 FR 14097, Apr. 10, 1985; 53 FR 5367, Feb. 24, 1988; 53 FR 12640, Apr. 15, 1988]

§ 186.2750 Ethion.

A tolerance of 10 parts per million is established for total residues of the insecticide ethion (*O,O,O′,O′*-tetraethyl *S,S′*-methylene bisphosphorodithioate) including its oxygen analog (*S*-[[(diethoxyphosphinothioyl)thio]methyl]*O,O*-diethyl phosphorothioate) in dehydrated citrus pulp for cattle feed when present therein as a result of the application of the pesticide to the growing agricultural crop.

§ 186.2775 2-Ethoxy-2,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-5-benzofuranyl methanesulfonate.

A tolerance of 0.5 part per million is established for combined residues of the herbicide 2-ethoxy-2,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-5-benzofuranyl methanesulfonate and its metabolites 2-hydroxy-2,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-5-benzofuranyl methanesulfonate and 2,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-2-oxo-5-benzofuranyl methanesulfonate (both calculated as the parent compound) in sugar beet molasses resulting from application of the herbicide to growing sugar beets.

[43 FR 14009, Mar. 4, 1978. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 186.2800 2-[1-(Ethoxyimino)butyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexene-1-one.

Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide 2-[1-(ethoxyimino)butyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexene-1-one and its metabolites containing the 2-cyclohexene-1-one moiety (calculated as the herbicide) in or on the following commodities:

Feed	Parts per million
Cottonseed soapstock	15
Flaxseed meal	7
Peanut soapstock	75.0
Processed potato waste (wet and dry)	8.0
Sugar beet molasses	0.5
Sunflower meal	20.0
Tomato pomace, dried	12.00

[49 FR 31667, Aug. 8, 1984, as amended at 52 FR 1447, Jan. 14, 1987; 52 FR 27544, July 22, 1987; 53 FR 234, Jan. 6, 1988; 53 FR 23388, June 22, 1988. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 186.2950 Ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylthio)phenyl (1-methylethyl)-phosphoramidate.

Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the nematocide ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylthio)phenyl (1-methylethyl)-phosphoramidate and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylsulfinyl)phenyl (1-methylethyl)-phosphoramidate and ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl (1-methylethyl) phosphoramidate in or on the following feed commodities:

Feeds	Parts per million
Apple pomace (dried)	5.0
Citrus molasses	2.5
Citrus pulp (dried)	2.5
Grape pomace	1.0
Pineapple bran	10.0
Raisin waste	3.0

[48 FR 29839, June 29, 1983. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 186.3000 O-Ethyl O-[4-(methylthio)phenyl] S-propyl phosphorodithioate.

A regulation is established to permit the combined residues of the insecticide *O*-ethyl *O*-[4-(methylthio)phenyl] *S*-propyl phosphorodithioate and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites in or on the following feed commodities with the stated tolerance limitations resulting from application of the insecticide to growing crops as follows:

Feeds	Parts per million
Cottonseed hulls	10.0
Soybean hulls	1.0

[49 FR 49289, Dec. 19, 1984. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 186.3050 S-[2-(ethylsulfinyl)ethyl] O, O-dimethyl phosphorothioate.

A tolerance of 2.0 ppm is established for combined residues of the insecticide S-[2-(ethylsulfinyl)ethyl] O,O-dimethyl pnosphorothioate and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites in the milled fractions of sorghum (except flour) for animal feed when present therein as a result of application of the insecticide to growing sorghum.

[41 FR 28790, July 13, 1976. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 186.3200 Fenarimol.

(a) A regulation is established to permit residues of the fungicide fenarimol [alpha-(2-chlorophenyl)-alpha-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-pyrimidinemethanol] in or on the following feed commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Apple pomace (wet and dry)	2.0

(b) Tolerances are established to permit the combined residues of the fungicide fenarimol [alpha-(2-chlorophenyl)-alpha-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-pyrimidinemethanol] and its metabolites, alpha(2-chlorophenyl)alpha-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,4-dihydro-5-

pyrimidinemethanol and 5[(2-chlorophenyl) (4-chlorophenyl)methyl]- 3,4-dihydro-4-pyrimidinol measured as the total of fenarimol and 5-[(2chlorophenyl)-(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]pyrimidine (calculated as fenarimol) in or on the following feed additive commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Grape pomace (wet & dry)	2.0
Raisin waste	3.0

[51 FR 39655, Oct. 30, 1986. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988, as amended at 53 FR 44403, Nov. 3, 1988]

§ 186.3250 Fluazifop-butyl.

Tolerances are established for residues of (±)-2-[4-[[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]oxy]phenoxy]propanoic acid (fluazifop), both free and conjugated, and of (±)-butyl 2[4-[[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]oxy]phenoxy]propanoate (fluazifop-butyl), all expressed as fluazifop, in or on the following feeds:

Feeds	Parts per million
Cottonseed, soapstock	0.2
Soybean, meal	2.0
Soybean, soapstock	2.0

[48 FR 19023, Apr. 27, 1983. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 186.3300 Flucythrinate.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide flucythrinate ((*RS*)-cyano-(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl (*S*)-4-(difluoromethoxy)-alpha-(1-methylethyl)benzeneacetate; CAS Reg. No. 70124-77-5) in or on the following processed feeds when present therein as a result of application of the herbicide to growing crops:

Food	Parts per million
Apple pomace (dry)	10.0

[48 FR 52918, Nov. 23, 1983. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988, as amended at 54 FR 27644, June 30, 1989]

§ 186.3350 Fluometuron.

A tolerance of 0.2 part per million is established for residues of the herbicide fluometuron (1,1-dimethyl-3-(*a*,*a*,*a*-trifluoro-*m*-tolyl)urea) in or on sugarcane bagasse resulting from application of the herbicide to the growing raw agricultural commodity sugarcane.

§ 186.3400 (Alpha RS,2R)-fluvalinate [(RS)-alpha-cyano-3 phenoxybenzl (R)-2-[2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl) anilino]-3-methylbutanoate].

A regulation is established permitting residues of the insecticide (alpha *RS*, 2R)-fluvalinate [(*RS*)-alpha-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (*R*)-2-[2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl) anilino]-3-methylbutanoate] in or on the following feed commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Cottonseed hulls	0.3
Cottonseed oil (crude and refined)	1.0

[51 FR 15317, Apr. 23, 1986; 51 FR 19168, May 28, 1986. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 186.3415 Fluzilazol.

A feed additive regulation is established to permit residues of the fungicide fluzilazol, bis(4-fluorophenyl)methyl (1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl) silane, in or on the following processed feed when present therein as a result of application to apples in connection with an experimental use program that expires October 9, 1989:

Feeds	Parts per million	Expiration date
Apple pomace	3.0	10/09/89

[53 FR 34514, Sept. 7, 1988]

§ 186.3450 Formetanate hydrochloride.

A tolerance of 10 parts per million is established for residues of the insecticide formetanate hydrochloride (*m*-[[(dimethylamino)methylene]amino]-

phenyl methylcarbamate hydrochloride) in citrus molasses resulting from application of the insecticide to the growing raw agricultural commodities grapefruit, lemons, limes, oranges, and tangerines.

§ 186.3500 Glyphosate.

(a) A feed additive regulation is established permitting the combined residues of the herbicide glyphosate (*N*-(phosphonomethyl) glycine) and its metabolite aminomethylphosphonic acid in or on the following feed commodities.

Feeds	Parts per million
Citrus pulp, dried	0.4
Soybean hulls	20

(b) [Reserved]

[47 FR 47550, Oct. 27, 1982, as amended at 53 FR 9435, Mar. 23, 1988. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 186.3550 Hexakis (2-methyl-2-phenylpropyl) distannoxane.

Tolerances are established for combined residues of the insecticide hexakis (2-methyl-2-phenylpropyl) distannoxane and its organotin metabolites calculated as hexakis (2-methyl-2-phenylpropyl) distannoxane in the following processed feeds when present therein as a result of application of the insecticide to growing crops:

Feed	Parts per million
Apple pomace, dried	75.0
Citrus pulp, dried	35.0
Grape pomace, dried	100
Raisin waste	20

[45 FR 62979, Sept. 23, 1980, as amended at 48 FR 37204, Aug. 17, 1983. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 186.3650 Imazalil.

A tolerance is established for the combined residues of the fungicide imazalil 1-[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-(2-propenyloxy)ethyl]-1*H*-imidazole and its metabolite 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-(1*H*-imidazole-1-yl)-1-ethanol in or on the following feed commodity:

Feed	Parts per million
Citrus pulp (dried)	25.0

[48 FR 28433, June 22, 1983. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 186.3700 Inorganic bromides.

Tolerances are established for residues of inorganic bromides (calculated as Br) as follows:

(a) 400 parts per million for residues in or on dog food, resulting from fumigation with methyl bromide.

(b) 125 parts per million for residues in or on milled fractions for animal feed from barley, corn, grain sorghum (milo), oats, rice, rye, and wheat, resulting directly from fumigation with methyl bromide or from carryover and concentration of residues of inorganic bromides from fumigation of the grains with methyl bromide.

[40 FR 14161, Mar. 28, 1975, as amended at 49 FR 17150, Apr. 23, 1984; 51 FR 1785, Jan. 15, 1986. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 186.3750 Iprodione.

Tolerances are established for combined residues of the fungicide iprodione [3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-*N*-(1-methylethyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidinecarboxamide], its isomer [3-(1-methyl-ethyl)-*N*-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidinecarboxamide], and its metabolite [3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidinecarboxamide] in or on the following feed commodities:

Feed	Parts per million
Grape, pomace, dry	225.0
Raisin waste	300.0
Soapstock	10.0

[50 FR 4208, Jan. 30, 1985, as amended at 50 FR 23676, June 5, 1985. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 186.3800 Magnesium phosphide.

The feed additive magnesium phosphide may be safely used in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) It is used to generate phosphine in the fumigation of animal feeds.

(b) To assure safe use of the additive, it is used in compliance with the label and labeling conforming to that registered with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The labeling shall bear a warning to aerate the finished feed for 48 hours before use. A further warning shall state that under no condition should the formulation containing magnesium phosphide be used so that it or its unreacted residues will come in contact with any processed feed.

(c) Residues of phosphine in or on animal feeds do not exceed 0.1 part per million.

[43 FR 56040, Nov. 30, 1978; 44 FR 12031, Mar. 5, 1979. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 186.3850 Malathion.

Malathion (*O,O*-dimethyl dithiophosphate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate) may be safely used in feed in accordance with the following conditions.

(a) A tolerance of 50 parts per million is established for residues of malathion in dehydrated citrus pulp for cattle feed, when present as the result of the application of the pesticide to bagged citrus pulp during storage. Whether or not tolerances for residues of malathion on the fresh fruit have been established under section 408 of the Act, the total residue of malathion in the dried citrus pulp shall not exceed 50 parts per million.

(b) A tolerance of 10 parts per million is established for malathion in nonmedicated cattle feed concentrate blocks resulting from its application as a pesticide to paper used in packaging the nonmedicated cattle feed concentrate blocks.

§ 186.4000 Metalaxyl.

(a) A regulation is established permitting the combined residues of the fungicide metalaxyl [*N*-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-*N*-(methoxyacetyl) alanine methyl ester] and its metabolites containing the 2,6-dimethylaniline moiety, and *N*-(2-hydroxymethyl-6-methyl)-*N*-(methoxyacetyl)-alanine methylester, each expressed as metalaxyl, in or on the following feed commodities:

Feeds	Parts per million
Apple, pomace (dry)	2.0
Apple, pomace (wet)	0.4
Citrus, molasses	7.0
Citrus, pulp	7.0
Hops, dry	2.0
Legume vegetable, cannery waste	5.0
Peanut, meal	1.0
Peanut, soapstock	2.0
Potato waste, dried, processed	4.0
Soybean, hulls	2.0
Soybean, meal	2.0
Soybean, soapstock	2.0
Sugar beet molasses	1.0
Tomato pomace (dry and wet)	20.0

(b) Indirect or inadvertent tolerances. Tolerances are established for indirect or inadvertent residues of metalaxyl in the food commodities when present therein as a result of the application of metalaxyl to growing crops listed in 40 CFR 180.408(a) and other non-food crops as listed below:

Feeds	Parts per million
Wheat, milling fractions	1.0

(c) [Reserved]

(d) A feed additive regulation is established for residues of the fungicide metalaxyl, [N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-N-(methoxyacetyl) alanine methyl ester], and its metabolites containing the 2,6-dimethylaniline moiety, and N-[2-hydroxymethyl-6-methylphenyl)-N-(methoxyacetyl) alanine methyl ester, each expressed as metalaxyl, in or on the following processed feeds when present therein as a result of application to growning hops.

Feeds	Parts per million
Hops, spent	20

[48 FR 3587, Jan. 26, 1983, as amended at 50 FR 49688, Dec. 4, 1985; 52 FR 41418, Oct. 28, 1987; 53 FR 8874, Mar. 18, 1988. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988, as amended at 54 FR 12445, Mar. 27, 1989; 54 FR 15874, Apr. 19, 1989]

§ 186.4050 Methanearsonic acid.

(a) A tolerance of 0.9 part per million (expressed as As_2O_3) is established for residues of the herbicide methanearsonic acid in cottonseed hulls from application of the disodium and monosodium salts of methanearsonic acid in the production of cotton.

(b) [Reserved]

[40 FR 22132, May 21, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 31530, July 29, 1976; 53 FR 9435, Mar. 23, 1988. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 186.4150 Methoprene.

The feed additive methoprene (isopropyl (*E,E*)-11-methoxy-3,7,11-trimethyl-2,4-dodecadienoate) may be safely used in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) It is used as a feed additive in the form of mineral and/or protein blocks or other feed supplements in the feed of cattle at the rate of 22.7 to 45.4 milligrams per 100 pounds of body weight per month.

(b) It is used to prevent the breeding of hornflies in the manure of treated cattle.

(c) To ensure safe use of the additive, the label and labeling of the pesticide formulation containing this additive shall conform to the label and labeling registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

[42 FR 22363, May 3, 1977. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 186.4350 Myclobutanil.

Tolerances are established for combined residues of the fungicide myclobutanil [alpha-butyl-alpha-(4-chlorophenyl)-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-1-propanenitrile] and its metabolite alpha-(3-hydroxybutyl)-alpha-(4-chlorophenyl)-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-1-propanenitrile (free and bound) in or on the following feed additive commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Apple pomace (wet and dry)	5.0
Grape pomace (wet and dry)	10.0
Raisin waste	25.0

[54 FR 6131, Feb. 8, 1989]

§ 186.4450 Norflurazon.

A regulation is established for the combined residues of the herbicide norflurazon (4-chloro-5-(methylamino)-2-(alpha, alpha, alpha-trifluoro-*m*-tolyl)-3(2*H*)-pyridazinone) and its desmethyl metabolite (4-chloro-5-amino-2-(alpha, alpha, alpha-trifluoro-*m*-tolyl)-3(2*H*)-pyridazinone) in citrus molasses at 1.0 part per million (ppm) and dried citrus pulp at 0.4 ppm when present therein as a result of the application of the pesticide to the growing crop.

[47 FR 14897, Apr. 7, 1982. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 186.4575 Oxamyl.

A tolerance of 6 parts per million is established for residues of the insecticide oxamyl (methyl *N'*,*N'*-dimethyl-*N*-[(methylcarbamoyl)oxy]-1-thiooxamimidate) in pineapple bran as a result of application of the insecticide to growing pineapples.

[43 FR 41386, Sept. 18, 1978. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 186.4700 Paraquat.

Tolerances are established for residues of the defoliant, desiccant, and herbicide paraquat (1,1'-dimethyl-4,4'-bipyridinium ion) derived from the application of either the bis(methyl sulfate) or dichloride salt (both calculated as the cation) in the following processed feeds when present therein as a result of application of paraquat to the growing crops:

Foods	Parts per million
Mint, hay, spent	3.0
Sunflower, seed hulls	6.0

[48 FR 7331, Feb. 24, 1983. Redesignated at 53 FR 24666, June 29, 1988]

§ 186.4750 Phorate.

A tolerance of 1 part per million is established for residues of the insecticide phorate (*O,O*-diethyl *S*-(ethylthiomethyl) phosphorodithioate) in or on dried sugarbeet pulp for cattle feed when present therein as a result of application of the insecticide to the growing agricultural crop.

§ 186.4800 Phosalone.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide phosalone (*S*-(6-chloro-3-(mercaptomethyl)-2-benzoxazolinone)*O,O*,-diethyl phosphorodithioate) in or on the following processed foods, when present therein as a result of the application of this insecticide to growing crops:

85 parts per million in or on dried apple pomace.

45 parts per million in or on dried grape pomace.

12 parts per million in or on dried citrus pulp.

§ 186.4850 Picloram.

Tolerances are established for residues of picloram [4-amino-3,5,6-trichloro-picolinic acid] resulting from the application of the pesticide to growing crops in the following:

Feed	Parts per million
Barley, milled fractions (exc flour)	3
Oats, milled fractions (exc flour)	3
Wheat, milled fractions (exc flour)	3

[41 FR 19211, May 11, 1976. Redesignated at 53 FR 24666, June 29, 1988]

§ 186.4900 Piperonyl butoxide.

The food additive piperonyl butoxide may be safely used in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) It is used or intended for use in combination with pyrethrins for control of insects:

(1) On the outer ply of multiwall paper bags of 50 pounds or more capacity in amounts not exceeding 60 milligrams per square foot.

(2) On cotton bags of 50 pounds or more capacity in amounts not exceeding 55 milligrams per square foot of cloth. Such treated bags are constructed with waxed paper liners and are to be used only for dried feeds that contain 4 percent fat or less.

(b) It is used in combination with pyrethrins, whereby the amount of piperonyl butoxide is equal to 10 times the amount of pyrethrins in the formulation. Such treated bags are to be used only for dried feeds.

(c) A tolerance of 10 parts per million is established for residues of piperonyl butoxide when present as the result of migration:

(1) In or on dried feeds from its use on the outer ply of multiwall paper bags of 50 pounds or more capacity.

(2) In or on dried feeds that contain 4 percent fat, or less, from its use on cotton bags of 50 pounds or more capacity constructed with waxed paper liners.

(d) To assure safe use of the additive, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

(e) Where tolerances are established under sections 408 and 409 of the Act on both raw agricultural commodities and processed foods made therefrom, the total residues of piperonyl butoxide in or on the processed food shall not be greater than that permitted by the larger of the two tolerances.

§ 186.4950 Pirimiphos-methyl.

(a) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the insecticide pirimiphos-methyl (*O*-[2-diethylamino-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl] *O,O*-dimethyl phosphorothioate) and its metabolite *O*-(2-ethylamino-6-methyl-pyrimidin-4-yl) *O,O*-dimethyl phosphorothioate and, in free and conjugated forms, the metabolites 2-diethylamino-6-methyl-pyrimidin-4-ol, 2-ethylamino-6-methyl-pyrimidin-4-ol, and 2-amino-6-methyl-pyrimidin-4-ol in or on the following processed feeds when present therein as a result of application to stored grains:

Foods	Parts per million
Corn milling fractions (except flour)	40
Sorghum milling fractions (except flour)	40

(b) [Reserved]

[53 FR 8874, Mar. 18, 1988. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 186.4975 Profenofos.

A regulation is established permitting residues of the insecticide profenofos [*O*-(4-bromo-2-chlorophenyl)-*O*-ethyl-*S*-propyl phosphorothioate] and its metabolites converted to 4-bromo-2-chlorophenol and calculated as profenofos in cottonseed hulls at 6.0 ppm and in soapstock at 15.0 ppm resulting from the application of the insecticide to the growing crop, cotton.

[47 FR 30479, July 14, 1982. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988. Correctly redesignated at 53 FR 28383, July 28, 1988]

§ 186.5000 Propargite.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide propargite (2-(*p*-*tert*-butylphenoxy)cyclohexyl 2-propynyl sulfite) in the following processed feeds, when present therein as a result of the application of propargite to growing crops:

Feeds	Parts per million
Apple pomace, dried	80
Citrus pulp, dried	40
Grape pomace, dried	40

(b) [Reserved]

[53 FR 9435, Mar. 23, 1988. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 186.5100 Propetamphos.

A tolerance of 0.1 part per million is established for residues of the insecticide propetamphos ([e)-]-methylethyl 3-[[(ethylamino) methoxyphosphinothioyl]oxy]-2-butenoate]) in animal feed exposed to the insecticide during treatment of animal feed-handling establishments.

(a) Direct application shall be limited soley to spot and/or crack and crevice treatment in feed-handling establishments where feed and feed products are held, processed, prepared, or sold. Spray and dust concentrations shall be limited to a maximum of 1 percent active ingredient. For crack and crevice treatment, equipment capable of delivering a dust or a pin-stream of spray directly into cracks and crevices shall be used. For spot treatment, a coarse, low-pressure spray shall be used to avoid contamination of feed or feed-contact surfaces.

(b) To ensure safe use of the insecticide, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and it shall be used in accordance with such label and labeling.

[48 FR 52903, Nov. 23, 1983. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 186.5200 Pyrethrins.

The food additive pyrethrins may be safely used in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) It is used or intended for use in combination with piperonyl butoxide for control of insects:

(1) On the outer ply of multiwall paper bags of 50 pounds or more capacity in amounts not exceeding 6 milligrams per square foot.

(2) On cotton bags of 50 pounds or more capacity in amounts not exceeding 5.5 milligrams per square foot of cloth. Such treated bags are constructed with waxed paper liners and are to be used only for dried feeds that contain 4 percent fat or less.

(b) It is used in combination with piperonyl butoxide, whereby the amount of pyrethrins is equal to 10 percent of the amount of piperonyl butoxide in the formulation. Such treated bags are to be used only for dried feeds.

(c) A tolerance of 1 part per million is established for residues of pyrethrins when present as the result of migration:

(1) In or on dried feeds from its use on the outer ply of multiwall paper bags of 50 pounds or more capacity.

(2) In or on dried feeds that contain 4 percent fat, or less, from its use on cotton bags of 50 pounds or more capacity constructed with waxed paper liners.

(d) To assure safe use of the additive, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

(e) Where tolerances are established under sections 408 and 409 of the Act on both raw agricultural commodities and processed foods made therefrom, the total residues of pyrethrins in or on the processed food shall not be greater than that permitted by the larger of the two tolerances.

§ 186.5250 Quizalofop ethyl.

A feed additive regulation is established to permit the combined residues of the herbicide quizalofop (2-[4-(6-chloroquinoxalin-2-yl oxy) phenoxy]propanoic acid) and quizalofop ethyl (ethyl 2-[4-(6-chloroquinoxalin-2-yl oxy)phenoxy] propanoate, all expressed as quizalofop ethyl, in or on the feed commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Soybean hulls	0.02
Soybean meal	0.5
Soybean soapstock	1.0

[53 FR 23387, June 29, 1988. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 186.5350 Simazine.

A tolerance of 1 part per million is established for residues of the herbicide simazine (2-chloro-4,6-bis(ethylamino)-*s*-triazine) in the sugarcane byproduct molasses intended for animal feed, resulting from application of the herbicide to the growing crop sugarcane.

§ 186.5400 Synthetic isoparaffinic petroleum hydrocarbons.

Synthetic isoparaffinic petroleum hydrocarbons complying with 21 CFR 172.882 (a) and (b) may be safely used as a component of insecticide formulations for use on animal feeds in an amount no greater than reasonably required to accomplish its intended effect as an adjuvant in the insecticide formulation and shall not be intended to accomplish any effect in animal feed. It is used or intended for use as a component of insecticide formulations used in compliance with regulations issued in 40 CFR Part 180 and in this part.

[40 FR 14161, Mar. 28, 1975, as amended at 50 FR 2959, Jan. 23, 1985, and amended at 53 FR 24668, 24669, June 29, 1988]

§ 186.5550 Thiabendazole.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of thiabendazole (2-(4-thiazolyl)benzimidazole) in the following processed feeds when present as a result of the application of this pesticide to growing crops or post-harvest crops:

Feed	Parts per million
Apple pomace, dried (POST-H)	33
Beets, sugar, pulp (dried and/or dehydrated)	3.5
Citrus molasses	20
Citrus pulp, dried (POST-H)	35
Grape, pomace (dry or wet)	150.0
Potato processing waste (PRE- & POST-H)	30
Rice, hulls	8
Wheat milled fractions (except flour)	3.0

(b)(1) [Reserved]

[44 FR 4468, Jan. 22, 1979, as amended at 45 FR 46068, July 9, 1980; 47 FR 39480, Sept. 8, 1982; 50 FR 14098, Apr. 10, 1985; 53 FR 9435, Mar. 23, 1988. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 186.5600 Thidiazuron.

A regulation is established for the combined residues of the defoliant thidiazuron (*N*-phenyl-*N'*-1,2,3-thiadiazol-5-ylurea) and its aniline containing metabolites in cottonseed hulls at 0.8 ppm when present therein as a result of the application of the pesticide to the growing crop.

[47 FR 25954, June 16, 1982. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 186.5650 Thiodicarb.

Tolerances are established for residues of thiodicarb (dimethyl *N*, *N'*-[thiobis[(methylimino)carbonyloxy]] bis [ethanimidothioate]) and its metabolite methomyl in or on the following processed feeds when present therein as a result of application of this insecticide to growing crops:

Feed	Parts per million
Cottonseed hulls	0.8
Soybean hulls	0.8

[50 FR 41344, Oct. 10, 1985. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 186.5700 Thiophanate-methyl.

Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide thiophanate-methyl (dimethyl [(1,2-phenylene)bis (iminocarbonothioyl)], bis [carbamate]), its oxygen analogue dimethyl-4, 4'-*o*-phenylene bis (allophanate), and its benzimidazole-containing metabolites (calculated as thiophanate-methyl) in or on the following commodity:

Feed	Parts per million
Apple, dried pomace	40.0

[46 FR 12957, Feb. 19, 1981; 46 FR 18023, Mar. 23, 1981. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 186.5800 S,S,S-Tributyl phosphorotrithioate.

A tolerance of 6 parts per million is established for residues of the defoliant *S,S,S*-tributyl phosphorotrithioate in or on cottonseed hulls. Such residue may be present only as a result of application of the defoliant to the growing cotton crop.

§ 186.5850 Triflumizole.

A feed additive regulation is renewed to permit residues of the fungicide triflumizole (1-(1-((4-chloro-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)imino)2-propoxyethyl)-1H-imidazole) and its metabolites containing the 4-chloro-2-trifluoromethyl-aniline moiety (calculated as triflumizole) in or on the following processed feeds when present therein as a result of application to grapes and apples in connection with an experimental use program which expires on April 12, 1990.

Feeds	Parts per million
Apple pomace	2.0
Grape pomace	25.0
Raisin waste	8.0

[54 FR 23212, May 31, 1989]

§ 186.5950 Triforine.

A feed additive regulation is established to permit residues of the fungicide triforine (*N,N*-[1,4-piperazinediyl-bis(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)]bis[formamide]) in or on processed feeds when present therein as a result of application to growing hops:

Feeds	Parts per million
Hops, spent	60

[52 FR 39222, Oct. 21, 1987. Redesignated at 53 FR 24668, June 29, 1988]

§ 186.6300 Zinc ion and maneb coordination product.

Tolerances are established for residues of a fungicide which is a coordination product of zinc ion and maneb (manganous ethylenebisdithiocarbamate) containing 20 percent manganese, 2.5 percent zinc, and 77.5 percent ethylenebisdithiocarbamate (the whole product calculated as zinc ethylenebisdithiocarbamate) in or on the following processed feed, when present therein as a result of the application of this fungicide to growing crops: 20 parts per million in the milled feed fractions of barley, oats, rye, and wheat.

PARTS 187—189 [RESERVED]

FINDING AIDS

A list of CFR titles, subtitles, chapters, subchapters and parts and an alphabetical list of agencies publishing in the CFR are included in the CFR Index and Finding Aids volume to the Code of Federal Regulations which is published separately and revised annually.

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The Director of the Federal Register has approved under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR Part 51 the incorporation by reference of the following publications. This list contains only those incorporations by reference effective as of the revision date of this volume. Incorporations by reference found within a regulation are effective upon the effective date of that regulation. For more information on incorporation by reference, see the preliminary pages of this volume.

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	40 CFR
The following is available from the Document Control Officer, Rm. E-107, Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460.	
Williams & Wilkinson Baltimore, MD	
Bergey's Manual of Determinative Bacteriology, Eighth Ed., 1974, pp. 530–536.	180.1011(a)(1)

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PESTICIDE TOLERANCE CHEMICAL/COMMODITY INDEX

For the convenience of the user, the Office of Pesticide Programs, Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances, Environmental Protection Agency, has developed the following Pesticide Tolerance Chemical Index. This index indicates the name of the pesticide chemical, commodity and allowable tolerances. Publication of this index alternates yearly with a correlated commodity index.

For technical questions regarding the preparation of this index and the correlated commodity index, inquiries may be made to the:

Biological Analysis Branch (H7503C),
Office of Pesticide Programs,
Environmental Protection Agency,
401 M St., SW.,
Washington, DC 20460,
(703-557-9710).

Questions regarding pesticide tolerances and how they are established may be directed to the:

Dietary Exposure Branch (H7509C),
Office of Pesticide Programs,
EPA, same mailing address as above,
(703-557-7324).

General questions about pesticides and pesticide regulations may be directed to the:

Public Information Branch (H7506C),
Office of Pesticide Programs,
EPA, same mailing address as above,
(703-557-2805).

GLOSSARY

APPLI = Application
C-I MET = Cholinesterase-Inhibiting Metabolites
CARB = Carbamates
CONC = Concentrated
CT.F. = Cattle Feed
EPWRR = Edible Portion With Rind Removed
EXC = Except
FAR = Food Additive Regulation
FEAR = Feed Additive Regulation
GT.F. = Goat Feed
HG.F. = Hog Feed
HR.F. = Horse Feed
I (In PPM Column) = Interim Tolerance
INC = Including
K+C = Kernel Plus Cob
K+CWHR = Kernel Plus Cob With Husk Removed
LS.F. = Livestock Feed
MBYP = Meat Byproducts
MFG = Manufactured
MIN = Minimum
N (In PPM Column) = Negligible Residues
NMT = Not More Than
NON - PER BAG/PKGD RAC = Non-perishable Packaged or Bagged Raw Agricultural Commodity
NONMED. = Non Medicated
PPM = Part(s) Per Million
POST - H = Postharvest Application
PRE - H = Preharvest Application
PRE - S = Preslaughter Application
PRODS. = Products
SH. F = Sheep Feed
T (In PPM Column) = Temporary Tolerance
Trans = Transplant TRT = Treatment

Tolerances and exemptions established for pesticide chemicals in or on the general category of raw agricultural commodities listed in column A apply to the corresponding specific raw agricultural commodities listed in column B. However, a tolerance or exemption for a specific commodity in column B does not apply to the general category in column A. Also refer to 40 CFR 180.34 (f) for additional crop groupings.

A	B
Bananas	Banana, Plaintains.
Beans	Green Beans, Lima Beans, Navy Beans, Red Kidney Beans, Snap Beans, Cowpeas, Black-Eyed Peas.
Celery	Anise (fresh leaves and stalks only), Celery.

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Cherries	Sour Cherries, Sweet Cherries.
Citrus Fruits	Grapefruit, Lemons, Limes, Oranges, Tangelos, Tangerines, Citrus Citron, Kumquats, and Hybrids of these.
Corn Grain	Includes Field Corn, Sweet Corn, and Popcorn.
Cucurbits	Cantaloups, Casabas, Crenshaws, Cucumbers, Honey Balls, Honeydew Melon, Melon Hybrids, Muskmelons, Melons, Persian Melons, Pumpkins, Summer Squash, Watermelons and Hybrids, Winter Squash.
Forage Grasses	Any Grasses (either green or cured) that will be fed to or grazed by livestock, all Pasture and Range Grasses, all Grasses grown for hay or silage, Corn grown for fodder or silage, Sorghum grown for hay or silage, Small Grains grown for hay, grazing or silage.
Forage Legumes	Any crop belonging to the family Leguminosae that is grown for forage (hay, grazing, silage, etc.) Alfalfa, Beans (for forage), Clovers, Cowpeas (for forage), Cowpea Hay, Lespedezas Lupines, Peanuts (for forage), Peanut Hay, Trefoil, Velvet Beans (for forage), Soybeans (for forage), Soybean Hay, Peas (for forage), Pea Vine Hay.
Fruiting Vegetables	Eggplants, Peppers, Pimentos, Tomatoes.
Grain Crops	Any crop belonging to the family Graminae that produces mature seed that is used for food and feed, Barley, Buckwheat, Corn (Field Corn, Sweet Corn, Popcorn), Millet Milo, Oats, Rice, Tye, Sorghum (grain), Wheat.

Leafy Vegetables	Anise (fresh leaf and stock only), Beet Greens (tops), Broccoli, Broccoli Raab, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Chinese Cabbage, Collard, Dandelion, Endive, Escarole, Fennel, Kale, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Mustard Greens, Parsley, Rhubarb, Salsify Tops, Spinach, Sugar Beet Tops, Swiss Chard, Turnip Greens (tops), Watercress.
Melons	Cantaloups, Casabas, Crenshaws, Honeyballs, Honeydew Melons, Muskmelons, Persian Melons and Hybrids of these, Watermelons and their Hybrids.
Nuts	Almonds, Brazil Nuts, Bush Nuts, Butternuts, Cashews, Chestnuts, Filberts, Hazelnuts, Hickory Nuts, Macadamia Nuts, Pecans, Walnuts.
Onions	Dry Bulb Onions, Green Onions, Garlic Leeks, Shallots, Spring Onions.
Onions (Dry Bulb Only)	Garlic, Onions (Dry Bulb Only).
Peppers	All varieties of Peppers including Pimentos and Bell, Hot, and Sweet Peppers.
Pome Fruits	Apples, Crabapples, Pears, Quinces.
Poultry	Chickens, Ducks, Geese, Guinea, Pheasant, Pigeons, Quail, Turkeys.
Root Crops-Vegetables	Beets, Carrots, Chicory, Garlic, Green Onions, Parsnips, Potatoes, Radishes, Rutabagas, Salsify, Shallots, Spring Onions, Sugar Beets, Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Yams.

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

Seed and Pod Vegetables (Dry or Succulent)	Black-Eyed Peas, Cowpeas, Dill, Edible Soybeans, Field Beans, Field Peas, Garden Peas, Green Beans, Kidney Beans, Lima Beans, Navy Beans, Okra, Peas, Pole Beans, Snap Beans, String Beans, Wax Beans, Other Beans and Peas, Lentils.
Small Fruits	Blackberries, Blueberries, Boysenberries, Cranberries, Currants, Dewberries, Elderberries, Gooseberries, Grapes, Huckleberries, Loganberries, Raspberries, Strawberries, Youngberries.
Stone Fruits	Apricots, Cherries (Sour and Sweet), Damsons, Nectarines, Pawpaws, Peaches, Plums, Prunes.
Tangerines	Tangelos, Tangerines.
Turnip Tops or Greens	Broccoli Raab (Raab, Raab Salad), Hanover Salad, Turnip Tops (Turnip Greens).

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Acephate (O,S-dimethyl acetylphosphoramidothioate)			
	BEANS, DRY	180.108	3.0
	BEANS, SUCCULENT	180.108	3.0
	BRUSSELS SPROUTS	180.108	3.0
	CATTLE, FAT	180.108	0.1
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.108	0.1
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.108	0.1
	CAULIFLOWER	180.108	2.0
	CELERY	180.108	10.0
	COTTON, SEED	180.108	2.0
	COTTON, SEED, HULLS	186.100	4.0
	COTTON, SEED, MEAL	186.100	8.0
	CRANBERRIES	180.108	0.5
	EGGS	180.108	0.1
	GOATS, FAT	180.108	0.1
	GOATS, MBYP	180.108	0.1
	GOATS, MEAT	180.108	0.1
	GRASSES, HAY	180.108	15.0
	GRASSES, PASTURE & RANGE	180.108	15.0
	HOGS, FAT	180.108	0.1
	HOGS, MBYP	180.108	0.1
	HOGS, MEAT	180.108	0.1
	HORSES, FAT	180.108	0.1
	HORSES, MBYP	180.108	0.1
	HORSES, MEAT	180.108	0.1
	LETTUCE, HEAD	180.108	10.0
	MACADAMIA NUTS (PRE-H)	180.108	0.05
	MILK	180.108	0.1
	MINT, HAY	180.108	15.0
	PEANUTS	180.108	0.2
	PEANUTS, HULLS	180.108	5.0
	PEPPERS	180.108	4.0
	PEPPERS, BELL	180.108	4.0
	POULTRY, FAT	180.108	0.1
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.108	0.1
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.108	0.1
	PROCESSED FOOD	185.100	0.02
	RHUBARB	180.108	4.0
	SHEEP, FAT	180.108	0.1
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.108	0.1
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.108	0.1
	SOYBEANS	180.108	1.0
	SOYBEANS, MEAL	186.100	4.0
Alachlor (2-chloro-2',6'-diethyl-N-(methoxymethyl)acetanilide)			
	BEANS, DRY	180.249	0.1
	BEANS, FORAGE	180.249	0.2
	BEANS, HAY	180.249	0.2
	BEANS, LIMA, GREEN	180.249	0.1
	CATTLE, FAT	180.249	0.02

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Alachlor (2-chloro-2',6'-diethyl-N-(methoxymethyl)acetanilide)			
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.249	0.02
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.249	0.02
	CORN, FODDER	180.249	0.2
	CORN, FORAGE	180.249	0.2
	CORN, FRESH (INC. SWEET) (K+CWHR)	180.249	0.05
	CORN, GRAIN	180.249	0.2
	COTTON, FORAGE	180.249	0.2
	COTTON, SEED	180.249	0.05
	EGGS	180.249	0.02
	GOATS, FAT	180.249	0.02
	GOATS, MBYP	180.249	0.02
	GOATS, MEAT	180.249	0.02
	HOGS, FAT	180.249	0.02
	HOGS, MBYP	180.249	0.02
	HOGS, MEAT	180.249	0.02
	HORSES, FAT	180.249	0.02
	HORSES, MBYP	180.249	0.02
	HORSES, MEAT	180.249	0.02
	MILK	180.249	0.02
	PEANUTS	180.249	0.05
	PEANUTS, FORAGE	180.249	3.0
	PEANUTS, HAY	180.249	3.0
	PEANUTS, HULLS	180.249	1.5
	PEAS, FORAGE	180.249	0.2
	PEAS, HAY	180.249	0.2
	PEAS, PODS REMOVED	180.249	0.1
	POTATOES	180.249	0.1
	POULTRY, FAT	180.249	0.02
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.249	0.02
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.249	0.02
	SHEEP, FAT	180.249	0.02
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.249	0.02
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.249	0.02
	SORGHUM, FODDER	180.249	1.0
	SORGHUM, FORAGE	180.249	1.0
	SORGHUM, GRAIN, MILO	180.249	0.1
	SOYBEANS	180.249	0.2
	SOYBEANS, FORAGE	180.249	0.75
	SOYBEANS, HAY	180.249	0.2
	SUNFLOWER, SEEDS	180.249	0.25
Aldicarb (2-methyl-2-(methylthio)propionaldehyde O-(methylcabamoyl)oxime)			
	BANANAS	180.269	0.3
	BEANS, DRY	180.269	0.1
	BEETS, SUGAR	180.269	0.05
	BEETS, SUGAR, TOPS	180.269	1.0
	CATTLE, FAT	180.269	0.01
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.269	0.01

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Aldicarb (2-methyl-2-(methylthio)propionaldehyde O-(methylcabamoyl)oxime)			
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.269	0.01
	CITRUS, PULP, DRIED	186.150	0.6
	COFFEE, BEANS	180.269	0.1
	COTTON, SEED	180.269	0.1
	COTTON, SEED, HULLS	186.150	0.3
	GOATS, FAT	180.269	0.01
	GOATS, MBYP	180.269	0.01
	GOATS, MEAT	180.269	0.01
	GRAPEFRUIT	180.269	0.3
	HOGS, FAT	180.269	0.01
	HOGS, MBYP	180.269	0.01
	HOGS, MEAT	180.269	0.01
	HORSES, FAT	180.269	0.01
	HORSES, MBYP	180.269	0.01
	HORSES, MEAT	180.269	0.01
	LEMONS	180.269	0.3
	LIMES	180.269	0.3
	MILK	180.269	0.002
	ORANGES	180.269	0.3
	PEANUTS	180.269	0.05
	PEANUTS, HULLS	180.269	0.5
	PECANS	180.269	0.5
	POTATOES	180.269	0.1
	SHEEP, FAT	180.269	0.01
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.269	0.01
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.269	0.01
	SORGHUM BRAN	186.150	0.5
	SORGHUM, BRAN	185.150	0.5
	SORGHUM, FODDER	180.269	0.5
	SORGHUM, GRAIN	180.269	0.2
	SOYBEANS	180.269	0.02
	SUGARCANE	180.269	0.02
	SUGARCANE, FODDER	180.269	0.1
	SUGARCANE, FORAGE	180.269	0.1
	SWEET POTATOES	180.269	0.1
Allethrin (allyl homolog of cinerin I)			
	APPLES	180.1002	
	APPLES (POST-H)	180.113	4.0
	ARTICHOKES, JERUSALEM	180.1002	
	BARLEY, GRAIN (POST-H)	180.113	2.0
	BEANS	180.1002	
	BEETS	180.1002	
	BEETS, SUGAR	180.1002	
	BLACKBERRIES (POST-H)	180.113	4.0
	BLUEBERRIES (HUCKLEBERRIES) (POST-H)	180.113	4.0
	BOYSENBERRIES (POST-H)	180.113	4.0
	BROCCOLI	180.1002	

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Allethrin (allyl homolog of cinerin I)			
	BRUSSELS SPROUTS	180.1002	
	CABBAGE	180.1002	
	CABBAGE, CHINESE	180.1002	
	CARROTS	180.1002	
	CAULIFLOWER	180.1002	
	CELERY	180.1002	
	CHERRIES (POST-H)	180.113	4.0
	CHICKORY	180.1002	
	CITRUS	180.1002	
	COLLARDS	180.1002	
	CORN	180.1002	
	CORN, GRAIN (POST-H)	180.113	2.0
	CRABAPPLES (POST-H)	180.113	4.0
	CURRANTS (POST-H)	180.113	4.0
	DEWBERRIES (POST-H)	180.113	4.0
	ENDIVE (ESCAROLE)	180.1002	
	FIGS (POST-H)	180.113	4.0
	GARLIC	180.1002	
	GOOSEBERRIES (POST-H)	180.113	4.0
	GRAPES (POST-H)	180.113	4.0
	GUAVAS (POST-H)	180.113	4.0
	HORSERADISH	180.1002	
	KALE	180.1002	
	KOHLRABI	180.1002	
	LEEKS	180.1002	
	LETTUCE	180.1002	
	LOGANBERRIES (POST-H)	180.113	4.0
	MANGOES (POST-H)	180.113	4.0
	MUSHROOMS	180.1002	
	MUSKMELONS (POST-H)	180.113	4.0
	MUSTARD GREENS	180.1002	
	OATS, GRAIN (POST-H)	180.113	2.0
	ONIONS	180.1002	
	ORANGES (POST-H)	180.113	4.0
	PARSLEY	180.1002	
	PARSNIPS	180.1002	
	PEACHES	180.1002	
	PEACHES (POST-H)	180.113	4.0
	PEARS	180.1002	
	PEARS (POST-H)	180.113	4.0
	PEPPERS	180.1002	
	PINEAPPLES (POST-H)	180.113	4.0
	PLUMS (FRESH PRUNES) (POST-H)	180.113	4.0
	POTATOES	180.1002	
	RADISHES	180.1002	
	RASPBERRIES (POST-H)	180.113	4.0
	RUTABAGAS (POST-H)	180.1002	
	RYE, GRAIN (POST-H)	180.113	2.0
	SALSIFY	180.1002	

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Allethrin (allyl homolog of cinerin I)			
	SHALLOTS	180.1002	
	SORGHUM, GRAIN (MILO)	180.1002	
	SORGHUM, GRAIN (MILO) (POST-H)	180.113	2.0
	SPINACH	180.1002	
	SWEET POTATOES	180.1002	
	TOMATOES	180.1002	
	TOMATOES (POST-H)	180.113	4.0
	TURNIPS	180.1002	
	WHEAT, GRAIN (POST-H)	180.113	2.0
Alternaria cassiae			
	COTTON, FORAGE	180.1001	
	COTTON, SEED	180.1001	
	PEANUTS	180.1001	
	SOYBEANS	180.1001	
Aluminum isopropoxide			
	ANIMALS, FARM	180.1091	
	RAW AGRIC COMMODITIES	180.1091	
Aluminum phosphide (residues calculated as phosphide)			
	ALMONDS (POST-H)	180.225	0.1
	BARLEY (POST-H)	180.225	0.1
	BRAZIL NUTS (POST-H)	180.225	0.1
	CASHEWS (POST-H)	180.225	0.1
	COCOA BEANS (POST-H)	180.225	0.1
	COFFEE BEANS (POST-H)	180.225	0.1
	CORN (POST-H)	180.225	0.1
	CORN, POP (POST-H)	180.225	0.1
	COTTON, SEED (POST-H)	180.225	0.1
	DATES (POST-H)	180.225	0.1
	FEEDS, ANIMAL	186.200	0.1
	FILBERTS (POST-H)	180.225	0.1
	MILLET (POST-H)	180.225	0.1
	OATS (POST-H)	180.225	0.1
	PEANUTS (POST-H)	180.225	0.1
	PECANS (POST-H)	180.225	0.1
	PISTACHIOS (POST-H)	180.225	0.1
	PROCESSED FOOD	185.200	0.01
	RICE (POST-H)	180.225	0.1
	RYE (POST-H)	180.225	0.1
	SAFFLOWER SEED	180.225	0.1
	SESAME (POST-H)	180.225	0.1
	SORGHUM (POST-H)	180.225	0.1
	SOYBEANS (POST-H)	180.225	0.1
	SUNFLOWER, SEED (POST-H)	180.225	0.1
	VEGETABLES,SEED AND POD (EXC.SOYBEAN)	180.225	0.01
	WALNUTS (POST-H)	180.225	0.1
	WHEAT (POST-H)	180.225	0.1

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CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Aluminum secondary butoxide			
	ANIMALS, FARM	180.1091	
	RAW AGRIC COMMODITIES	180.1091	
Aluminum tris(o-ethylphosphonate)			
	ASPARAGUS	180.415	0.1
	CITRUS	180.415	0.1
	CITRUS	180.415	0.1
Aluminum tris(0-ethylphosphonate)			
	PINEAPPLE	180.415	0.1
	PINEAPPLES, FODDER	180.415	0.1
	PINEAPPLES, FORAGE	180.415	0.1
Ametryn (2-(Ethylamino)-4-(isopropylamino)-6-(methylthio)-s-triazine)			
	BANANAS	180.258	0.25
	CASSAVA, ROOTS	180.258	0.1
	CCRN, FODDER	180.258	0.5
	CORN, FORAGE	180.258	0.5
	CORN, FRESH (INC. SWEET) (K+CWHR)	180.258	0.25
	CORN, GRAIN	180.258	0.25
	GRAPEFRUIT	180.258	0.1
	ORANGES	180.258	0.1
	PINEAPPLES	180.258	0.25
	PINEAPPLES, FODDER	180.258	0.25
	PINEAPPLES, FORAGE	180.258	0.25
	POTATOES	180.258	0.25
	SUGARCANE	180.258	0.25
	SUGARCANE, FODDER	180.258	0.25
	SUGARCANE, FORAGE	180.258	0.25
	TANIERS	180.258	0.25
	YAMS	180.258	0.25
4-Amino-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-(methylthio)-1,2,4-triazin-5(4H)-one			
	ALFALFA, GREEN	180.332	2.0
	ALFALFA, HAY	180.332	7.0
	ASPARAGUS	180.332	0.05
	BARLEY, GRAIN	180.332	0.75
	BARLEY, MILLED FRACTIONS (EXC FLOUR)	185.250	3.0
	BARLEY, MILLED FRACTIONS (EXC FLOUR)	186.250	3.0
	BARLEY, STRAW	180.332	1.0
	CARROTS	180.332	0.3
	CATTLE, FAT	180.332	0.7
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.332	0.7
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.332	0.7
	CORN, FODDER	180.332	0.1
	CORN, FORAGE	180.332	0.1
	CORN, FRESH (INC. SWEET K+CWHR)	180.332	0.05
	CORN, GRAIN	180.332	0.05

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
4-Amino-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-(methylthio)-1,2,4-triazin-5(4H)-one			
	EGGS	180.332	0.01
	GOATS, FAT	180.332	0.7
	GOATS, MBYP	180.332	0.7
	GOATS, MEAT	180.332	0.7
	GRASSES	180.332	2.0
	GRASSES, HAY	180.332	7.0
	HOGS, FAT	180.332	0.7
	HOGS, MBYP	180.332	0.7
	HOGS, MEAT	180.332	0.7
	HORSES, FAT	180.332	0.7
	HORSES, MBYP	180.332	0.7
	HORSES, MEAT	180.332	0.7
	LENTILS, DRY	180.332	0.05
	LENTILS, FORAGE	180.332	0.5
	LENTILS, VINE HAY	180.332	0.05
	MILK	180.332	0.05
	PEAS	180.332	0.1
	PEAS, DRY	180.332	0.05
	PEAS, FORAGE	180.332	0.5
	PEAS, VINEHAY	180.332	0.05
	POTATOES	180.332	0.6
	POTATOES, PROCESSED (INC. POT. CHIPS)	185.250	3.0
	POTATOES, WASTE, PROCESSED (DRIED)	186.250	3.0
	POULTRY, FAT	180.332	0.7
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.332	0.7
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.332	0.7
	SAINFOIN	180.332	2.0
	SAINFOIN, HAY	180.332	7.0
	SHEEP, FAT	180.332	0.7
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.332	0.7
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.332	0.7
	SOYBEANS	180.332	0.1
	SOYBEANS, FORAGE	180.332	4.0
	SOYBEANS, HAY	180.332	4.0
	SUGARCANE	180.332	0.1
	SUGARCANE, BAGASSE	186.250	0.5
	SUGARCANE, MOLASSES	185.250	2.0
	SUGARCANE, MOLASSES	186.250	0.3
	TOMATOES	180.332	0.1
	TOMATOES, POMACE, DRIED	186.250	2.0
	WHEAT, FORAGE	180.332	2.0
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.332	0.75
	WHEAT, MILLED FRACTIONS (EXC FLOUR)	186.250	3.0
	WHEAT, MILLED FRACTIONS (EXC FLOUR)	185.250	3.0
	WHEAT, STRAW	180.332	1.0

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
4-Aminopyridine			
	CORN, FODDER	180.312	0.1
	CORN, FORAGE	180.312	0.1
	CORN, FRESH (INC. SWEET) (K+CWHR)	180.312	0.1
	CORN, GRAIN	180.312	0.1
	SUNFLOWER, SEED	180.312	0.1
Amitraz			
(N'-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-N-(((2,4-dimethylphenyl)imino)methyl)-N-methylmethanimidamide)			
	APPLES	180.287	0.0
	CATTLE, FAT	180.287	0.1
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.287	0.3
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.287	0.05
	COTTON, SEED	180.31	0.3
	EGGS	180.31	0.01
	EGGS	180.31	0.01
	GOATS, FAT	180.31	0.01
	GOATS, FAT	180.31	0.01
	GOATS, FAT	180.287	0.0
	GOATS, MBYP	180.287	0.0
	GOATS, MBYP	180.31	0.01
	GOATS, MBYP	180.31	0.01
	GOATS, MEAT	180.31	0.01
	GOATS, MEAT	180.31	0.01
	GOATS, MEAT	180.287	0.0
	HOGS, FAT	180.287	0.10
	HOGS, KIDNEY	180.287	0.2
	HOGS, LIVER	180.287	0.2
	HOGS, MBYP	180.287	0.3
	HOGS, MEAT	180.287	0.05
	HORSES, FAT	180.31	0.01
	HORSES, FAT	180.287	0.0
	HORSES, FAT	180.31	0.01
	HORSES, MBYP	180.31	0.01
	HORSES, MBYP	180.287	0.0
	HORSES, MBYP	180.31	0.01
	HORSES, MEAT	180.31	0.01
	HORSES, MEAT	180.287	0.0
	HORSES, MEAT	180.31	0.01
	MILK	180.287	0.03
	MILK, FAT	180.287	0.3
	PEARS	180.287	3.0
	POULTRY, FAT	180.31	0.01
	POULTRY, FAT	180.31	0.01
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.31	0.01
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.31	0.01
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.31	0.01
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.31	0.01
	SHEEP, FAT	180.31	0.01

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Amitraz (N'-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-N-(((2,4-dimethylphenyl)imino)methyl)-N-methylmeth animidamide)			
	SHEEP, FAT	180.287	0.0
	SHEEP, FAT	180.31	0.01
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.31	0.01
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.287	0.0
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.31	0.01
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.31	0.01
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.287	0.0
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.31	0.01
Ammonium sulfamate			
	APPLES	180.188	5.0
	PEARS	180.188	5.0
An isomer of O-(4,5-Dichloro-2-(methylthio)phenyl) O,O-diethyl phosphorothioate			
	TOMATOES	180.398	0.5
Aqueous extract of seaweed meal			
	ASPARAGUS	180.1042	
	BEANS	180.1042	
	BEETS, SUGAR	180.1042	
	BROCCOLI	180.1042	
	BRUSSELS SPROUTS	180.1042	
	CABBAGE	180.1042	
	CAULIFLOWER	180.1042	
	CUCUMBERS	180.1042	
	EGGPLANT	180.1042	
	LETTUCE	180.1042	
	MELONS	180.1042	
	OKRA	180.1042	
	ONIONS	180.1042	
	ORANGES	180.1042	
	PARSLEY	180.1042	
	RADISHES	180.1042	
	RICE	180.1042	
	SORGHUM, MILO	180.1042	
	SPINACH	180.1042	
	SQUASH	180.1042	
	SWEET POTATOES	180.1042	
Arsenic acid			
	COTTON, SEED	180.180	4.0

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Asulam			
	SUGARCANE	180.360	0.1
Atrazine (2-chloro-4-(ethylamino)-6-(isopropylamino)-s-triazine)			
	CATTLE, FAT	180.220	0.02
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.220	0.02
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.220	0.02
	CORN, FIELD, FODDER	180.220	15.0
	CORN, FIELD, FORAGE	180.220	15.0
	CORN, FRESH (INC. SWEET) (K+CWHR)	180.220	0.25
	CORN, GRAIN	180.220	0.25
	CORN, POP, FODDER	180.220	15.0
	CORN, POP, FORAGE	180.220	15.0
	CORN, SWEET, FODDER	180.220	15.0
	CORN, SWEET, FORAGE	180.220	15.0
	EGGS	180.220	0.02
	GOATS, FAT	180.220	0.02
	GOATS, MBYP	180.220	0.02
	GOATS, MEAT	180.220	0.02
	GRASSES, ORCHARDGRASS	180.220	15.0
	GRASSES, ORCHARDGRASS, HAY	180.220	15.0
	GRASSES, RANGE	180.220	4.0
	GRASSES, RYE, PERENNIAL	180.220	15.0
	GUAVAS	180.220	0.05
	HOGS, FAT	180.220	0.02
	HOGS, MBYP	180.220	0.02
	HOGS, MEAT	180.220	0.02
	HORSES, FAT	180.220	0.02
	HORSES, MBYP	180.220	0.02
	HORSES, MEAT	180.220	0.02
	MACADAMIA NUTS	180.220	0.25
	MILK	180.220	0.02
	MILLET, PROSO, GRAIN	180.220	0.25
	PINEAPPLES	180.220	0.25
	PINEAPPLES, FODDER	180.220	10.0
	PINEAPPLES, FORAGE	180.220	10.0
	POULTRY, FAT	180.220	0.02
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.220	0.02
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.220	0.02
	SHEEP, FAT	180.220	0.02
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.220	0.02
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.220	0.02
	SORGHUM, FODDER	180.220	15.0
	SORGHUM, FORAGE	180.220	15.0
	SORGHUM, GRAIN	180.220	0.25
	SUGARCANE	180.220	0.25
	SUGARCANE, FODDER	180.220	0.25
	SUGARCANE, FORAGE	180.220	0.25
	WHEAT, FODDER	180.220	5.0
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.220	0.25

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Atrazine (2-chloro-4-(ethylamino)-6-(isopropylamino)-s-triazine)			
	WHEAT, STRAW	180.220	5.0
Avermectin			
	CATTLE, FAT	180.31	0.001
	CATTLE, MBYB	180.31	0.001
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.31	0.001
	CITRUS FRUITS	180.31	0.005
	CITRUS, OIL	180.31	0.10
	CITRUS, OIL	185.300	0.10
	CITRUS, PULP	180.31	0.10
	CITRUS, PULP, DRIED	186.300	0.10
	COTTON, SEED	180.449	0.005
	MILK	180.31	0.001
Bacillus popilliae and B. lentimorbus			
	FORAGE, PASTURE	180.1076	
	FORAGE, RANGELAND	180.1076	
Barban (4-chloro-2-butynyl m-chlorocarbanilate)			
	BARLEY	180.268	0.1
	BEETS, SUGAR	180.268	0.1
	BEETS, SUGAR, TOPS	180.268	0.1
	FLAX, SEED	180.268	0.1
	LENTILS	180.268	0.1
	MUSTARD, SEED	180.268	0.1
	PEAS	180.268	0.1
	SAFFLOWER, SEED	180.268	0.1
	SOYBEANS	180.268	0.1
	SUNFLOWER, SEED	180.268	0.1
	WHEAT	180.268	0.1
Basic copper sulfate (declare copper equivalent)			
	RAW AGRIC COMMODITIES	180.1001	
Basic zinc sulfate			
	PEACHES	180.244	30.0
Bendiocarb (2,2-dimethyl-1,3-benzoldioxol-4-yl methylcarbamate)			
	FEEDS, ANIMAL	186.2150	
	PROCESSED FOOD	185.2150	
Benomyl (methyl 1-(butylcarbamoyl)-2-benzimidazolecarbamate)			
	ALMONDS, HULLS	180.294	1.0
	APPLES (PRE & POST-H)	180.294	7.0
	APPLES, POMACE, DRIED (POST & PRE-H)	186.350	70.0
	APRICOTS (PRE & POST-H)	180.294	15.0
	AVOCADOS	180.294	3.0
	BANANAS (PRE & POST-H)	180.294	1.0
	BANANAS, PULP	180.294	0.2

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Benomyl (methyl 1-(butylcarbamoyl)-2-benzimidazolecarbamate)			
	BARLEY, GRAIN	180.294	0.2
	BARLEY, STRAW	180.294	0.2
	BEANS	180.294	2.0
	BEANS, VINES, FORAGE	180.294	50.0
	BEETS, SUGAR, ROOTS	180.294	0.2
	BEETS, SUGAR, TOPS	180.294	15.0
	BLACKBERRIES	180.294	7.0
	BLUEBERRIES	180.294	7.0
	BOYSENBERRIES	180.294	7.0
	BROCCOLI	180.294	0.2
	BRUSSELS SPROUTS	180.294	15.0
	CABBAGE	180.294	0.2
	CABBAGE, CHINESE	180.294	10.0
	CARROTS	180.294	0.2
	CATTLE, FAT	180.294	0.1
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.294	0.1
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.294	0.1
	CAULIFLOWER	180.294	0.2
	CELERY	180.294	3.0
	CHERRIES (PRE & POST-H)	180.294	15.0
	CITRUS FRUITS (PRE & POST-H)	180.294	10.0
	CITRUS, PULP, DRIED (POST & PRE-H)	186.350	50.0
	COLLARDS	180.294	0.2
	CORN, SWEET, FODDER	180.294	0.2
	CORN, SWEET, FORAGE	180.294	0.2
	CUCUMBERS	180.294	1.0
	CURRANTS	180.294	7.0
	DANDELION	180.294	10.0
	DEWBERRIES	180.294	7.0
	EGGPLANT	180.294	0.2
	EGGS	180.294	0.1
	GARLIC	180.294	0.2
	GOATS, FAT	180.294	0.1
	GOATS, MBYP	180.294	0.1
	GOATS, MEAT	180.294	0.1
	GRAPES	180.294	10.0
	GRAPES, POMACE, DRIED	186.350	125.0
	HOGS, FAT	180.294	0.1
	HOGS, MBYP	180.294	0.1
	HOGS, MEAT	180.294	0.1
	HORSES, FAT	180.294	0.1
	HORSES, MBYP	180.294	0.1
	HORSES, MEAT	180.294	0.1
	KALE	180.294	0.2
	KOHLRABI	180.294	0.2
	LOGANBERRIES	180.294	7.0
	MANGOES	180.294	3.0
	MELONS	180.294	1.0
	MILK	180.294	0.1

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Benomyl (methyl 1-(butylcarbamoyl)-2-benzimidazolecarbamate)			
	MUSHROOMS	180.294	10.0
	MUSHROOMS (POST-H)	180.294	10.0
	MUSTARD, GREENS	180.294	0.2
	NECTARINES (PRE & POST-H)	180.294	15.0
	NUTS	180.294	0.2
	OATS, GRAIN	180.294	0.2
	OATS, STRAW	180.294	0.2
	PAPAYAS	180.294	3.0
	PEACHES (PRE & POST-H)	180.294	15.0
	PEANUTS	180.294	0.2
	PEANUTS, FORAGE	180.294	15.0
	PEANUTS, HAY	180.294	15.0
	PEANUTS, HULLS	180.294	2.0
	PEARS (PRE & POST-H)	180.294	7.0
	PEPPERS	180.294	0.2
	PINEAPPLES (POST-H)	180.294	35.0
	PISTACHIOS	180.294	0.2
	PLUMS (FRESH PRUNES) (PRE & POST-H)	180.294	15.0
	POULTRY, FAT	180.294	0.1
	POULTRY, LIVER	180.294	0.2
	POULTRY, MBYP (EXC. LIVER)	180.294	0.1
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.294	0.1
	PUMPKINS	180.294	1.0
	RAISINS	185.350	50.0
	RAISINS, WASTE	186.350	125.0
	RASPBERRIES	180.294	7.0
	RICE	180.294	5.0
	RICE, HULLS (PRE-H)	186.350	20.0
	RICE, STRAW	180.294	15.0
	RUTABAGAS	180.294	0.2
	RYE, GRAIN	180.294	0.2
	RYE, STRAW	180.294	0.2
	SHEEP, FAT	180.294	0.1
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.294	0.1
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.294	0.1
	SOYBEANS	180.294	0.2
	SPINACH	180.294	0.2
	SQUASH, SUMMER	180.294	1.0
	SQUASH, WINTER	180.294	1.0
	STRAWBERRIES	180.294	5.0
	SWEET POTATOES	180.294	0.2
	TOMATOES	180.294	5.0
	TOMATOES, CONC PRODS	185.350	50
	TURNIPS, GREENS	180.294	6.0
	TURNIPS, ROOTS	180.294	0.2
	WATERCRESS	180.294	10.0
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.294	0.2
	WHEAT, STRAW	180.294	15.0

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Bensulfuron methyl ester			
	FISH	180.31	0.3
	RICE	180.445	0.02
	RICE, STRAW	180.445	0.05
	WATER, POTABLE	180.31	0.1
Bentazon			
	BEANS, (EXC. SOYBEANS), FORAGE	180.355	3.0
	BEANS, (EXC. SOYBEANS),DRY	180.355	0.05
	BEANS, (EXC. SOYBEANS),DRY,VINEHAY	180.355	3.0
	BEANS, LIMA, SUCCULENT	180.355	0.05
	BEANS, SUCCULENT	180.355	0.5
	CATTLE, FAT	180.355	0.05
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.355	0.05
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.355	0.05
	CORN, FODDER	180.355	3.0
	CORN, FORAGE	180.355	3.0
	CORN, FRESH (INC. SWEET K+CWHR)	180.355	0.05
	CORN, GRAIN	180.355	0.05
	EGGS	180.355	0.05
	GOATS, FAT	180.355	0.05
	GOATS, MBYP	180.355	0.05
	GOATS, MEAT	180.355	0.05
	HOGS, FAT	180.355	0.05
	HOGS, MBYP	180.355	0.05
	HOGS, MEAT	180.355	0.05
	MILK	180.355	0.02
	MINT	180.355	1.0
	MINT, HAY, SPENT	186.400	4.0
	PEANUTS	180.355	0.05
	PEANUTS, FORAGE	180.355	3.0
	PEANUTS, HAY	180.355	3.0
	PEANUTS, HULLS	180.355	0.3
	PEAS, DRY	180.355	0.05
	PEAS, DRY, VINEHAY	180.355	3.0
	PEAS, FORAGE	180.355	0.3
	PEAS, SUCCULENT	180.355	0.5
	PEPPERS, CHILI, BOHEMIAN	180.355	0.05
	POULTRY, FAT	180.355	0.05
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.355	0.05
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.355	0.05
	RICE	180.355	0.05
	RICE, STRAW	180.355	3.0
	SHEEP, FAT	180.355	0.05
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.355	0.05
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.355	0.05
	SORGHUM, FODDER	180.355	0.05
	SORGHUM, FORAGE	180.355	0.20
	SORGHUM, GRAIN	180.355	0.05
	SOYBEANS	180.355	0.05

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Bentazon			
	SOYBEANS, FORAGE	180.355	3.0
	SOYBEANS, HAY	180.355	0.3
Benzaldehyde			
	HONEY	180.2	
Bifenox (methyl 5-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-2-nitrobenzoate)			
	BARLEY, GRAIN	180.351	0.05
	BARLEY, STRAW	180.351	0.05
	CORN, FIELD	180.351	0.05
	CORN, FORAGE	180.351	0.05
	CORN, GRAIN	180.351	0.05
	OATS, GRAIN	180.351	0.05
	OATS, STRAW	180.351	0.05
	RICE, GRAIN	180.351	0.05
	RICE, STRAW	180.351	0.05
	SORGHUM, FORAGE	180.351	0.05
	SORGHUM, GRAIN	180.351	0.05
	SOYBEANS	180.351	0.05
	SOYBEANS, FORAGE	180.351	0.05
	SOYBEANS, HAY	180.351	0.05
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.351	0.05
	WHEAT, STRAW	180.351	0.05
Bifenthrin			
	APPLES	180.31	
	CATTLE, FAT	180.442	0.1
	CATTLE, FAT	180.31	0.5
	CATTLE, MBYB	180.31	0.3
	CATTLE, MBYB	180.442	0.1
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.442	0.1
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.31	0.1
	CORN, FIELD, FODDER	180.31	4.0
	CORN, FIELD, GRAIN	180.31	0.05
	CORN, FIELD, SILAGE	180.31	2.0
	COTTON, SEED	180.442	0.5
	GOATS, FAT	180.442	0.1
	GOATS, MBYP	180.442	0.1
	GOATS, MEAT	180.442	0.1
	HOGS, FAT	180.442	0.1
	HOGS, FAT	180.31	0.5
	HOGS, MBYP	180.31	0.3
	HOGS, MBYP	180.442	0.1
	HOGS, MEAT	180.442	0.1
	HOGS, MEAT	180.31	0.1
	HORSES, FAT	180.31	0.5
	HORSES, FAT	180.442	0.1
	HORSES, MBYP	180.442	0.1
	HORSES, MBYP	180.31	0.3

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Bifenthrin			
	HORSES, MEAT	180.31	0.1
	HORSES, MEAT	180.442	0.1
	MILK	180.442	0.02
	MILK	180.31	0.03
	SHEEP, FAT	180.442	0.1
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.442	0.1
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.442	0.1
	STRAWBERRIES	180.31	1.0
	WALNUTS	180.31	0.05
Biphenyl			
	CITRUS FRUITS AND HYBRIDS THEREOF (POST	180.141	110.0
3,6-Bis(2-chlorophenyl)-1,2,4,5-tetrazine			
	ALMOND, HULLS	180.31	15.0
	ALMONDS, MEAT	180.31	0.4
	APPLES	180.31	1.0
	APPLES, POMACE, WET & DRY	186.425	20.0
	CATTLE, FAT	108.31	0.01
	CATTLE, KIDNEY	108.31	0.05
	CATTLE, KIDNEY	180.31	0.05
	CATTLE, LIVER	180.31	0.20
	CATTLE, LIVER	108.31	0.1
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.31	0.05
	CATTLE, MBYP (EXC KIDNEY & LIVER)	108.31	0.01
	CATTLE, MEAT	108.31	0.01
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.31	0.05
	MILK	180.31	0.05
	NECTARINES	180.31	1.0
	PEACHES	180.31	1.0
	PEARS	180.31	0.5
	PEARS	180.446	0.5
	STRAWBERRIES	180.31	3.0
1,1-Bis(chlorophenyl)-2,2,2-trichloroethanol			
	APPLES	180.163	5.0
	APRICOTS	180.163	10.0
	BEANS, DRY	180.163	5.0
	BEANS, LIMA, SUCCULENT	180.163	5.0
	BEANS, SNAP, SUCCULENT	180.163	5.0
	BLACKBERRIES	180.163	5.0
	BOYSENBERRIES	180.163	5.0
	BUSH NUTS	180.163	5.0
	BUTTERNUTS	180.163	5.0
	CANTALOUPS	180.163	5.0
	CHERRIES	180.163	5.0
	CHESTNUTS	180.163	5.0
	COTTON, SEED	180.163	0.1
	CRABAPPLES	180.163	5.0

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
1,1-Bis(chlorophenyl)-2,2,2-trichloroethanol			
	CUCUMBERS	180.163	5.0
	DEWBERRIES	180.163	5.0
	EGGPLANT	180.163	5.0
	FIGS	180.163	5.0
	FILBERTS (HAZELNUTS)	180.163	5.0
	GRAPEFRUIT	180.163	10.0
	GRAPES	180.163	5.0
	HICKORY NUTS	180.163	5.0
	HOPS	180.163	30.0
	KUMQUATS	180.163	10.0
	LEMONS	180.163	10.0
	LIMES	180.163	10.0
	LOGANBERRIES	180.163	5.0
	MELONS	180.163	5.0
	MUSKMELONS	180.163	5.0
	NECTARINES	180.163	10.0
	ORANGES	180.163	10.0
	PEACHES	180.163	10.0
	PEARS	180.163	5.0
	PECANS	180.163	5.0
	PEPPERMINT, HAY	180.163	25.0
	PEPPERS	180.163	5.0
	PIMENTOS	180.163	5.0
	PLUMS (FRESH PRUNES)	180.163	5.0
	PUMPKINS	180.163	5.0
	QUINCES	180.163	5.0
	RASPBERRIES	180.163	5.0
	SPEARMINT, HAY	180.163	25.0
	SQUASH, SUMMER	180.163	5.0
	SQUASH, WINTER	180.163	5.0
	STRAWBERRIES	180.163	5.0
	TANGERINES	180.163	10.0
	TEA, DRIED	185.375	45.0
	TOMATOES	180.163	5.0
	WALNUTS	180.163	5.0
	WATERMELONS	180.163	5.0
Bis(4-fluorophenyl)methyl(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl methyl)- silane			
	APPLES, POMACE, WET & DRY	186.3415	3.0
	GRAPES	180.31	0.05
Boron, elemental			
	CITRUS FRUITS (POST-H)	180.271	8.0
	COTTON, SEED	180.271	30.0

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Bromacil (5-bromo-3-sec-butvl-6-methyluracil)			
	CITRUS FRUITS	180.210	0.1
	PINEAPPLES	180.210	0.1
Bromine			
	WATER, POTABLE (ABOARD SHIPS)	185.425	1.0
Bromoxynil (3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxybenzonitrile)			
	ALFALFA	180.324	0.10
	BARLEY, FORAGE, GREEN	180.324C	0.1
	BARLEY, FORAGE, GREEN	180.324	0.1
	BARLEY, GRAIN	180.324	0.1
	BARLEY, GRAIN	180.324C	0.1
	BARLEY, STRAW	180.324C	0.1
	BARLEY, STRAW	180.324	0.1
	CATTLE, FAT	180.324C	0.1
	CATTLE, FAT	180.324	0.1
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.324	0.1
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.324C	0.1
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.324C	0.1
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.324	0.1
	CORN, FIELD, FODDER, DRY	180.324	0.1
	CORN, FIELD, FORAGE, GREEN	180.324	0.1
	CORN, FIELD, GRAIN	180.324	0.1
	CORN, FIELD, GRAIN	180.324C	0.1
	CORN, FODDER	180.324	0.1
	CORN, FODDER, DRY	180.324B	0.1
	CORN, FODDER, DRY	180.324C	0.1
	CORN, FORAGE	180.324	0.1
	CORN, FORAGE, GREEN	180.324B	0.1
	CORN, FORAGE, GREEN	180.324C	0.1
	CORN, GRAIN	180.324B	0.1
	FLAX, SEED	180.324	0.1
	FLAX, SEED	180.324C	0.1
	FLAX, STRAW	180.324C	0.1
	FLAX, STRAW	180.324	0.1
	GARLIC	180.324	0.1
	GARLIC	180.324C	0.1
	GOATS, FAT	180.324C	0.1
	GOATS, FAT	180.324	0.1
	GOATS, MBYP	180.324C	0.1
	GOATS, MBYP	180.324	0.1
	GOATS, MEAT	180.324	0.1
	GOATS, MEAT	180.324C	0.1
	GRASS, CANARY, ANNUAL, SEED	180.324C	0.1
	GRASS, CANARY, ANNUAL, SEED	180.324	0.1
	GRASS, CANARY, ANNUAL, STRAW	180.324	0.1
	GRASS, CANARY, ANNUAL, STRAW	180.324C	0.1
	HOGS, FAT	180.324C	0.1
	HOGS, FAT	180.324	0.1

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Bromoxynil (3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxybenzonitrile)			
	HOGS, MBYP	180.324C	0.1
	HOGS, MBYP	180.324	0.1
	HOGS, MEAT	180.324	0.1
	HOGS, MEAT	180.324C	0.1
	HORSES, FAT	180.324C	0.1
	HORSES, FAT	180.324	0.1
	HORSES, MBYP	180.324	0.1
	HORSES, MBYP	180.324C	0.1
	HORSES, MEAT	180.324C	0.1
	HORSES, MEAT	180.324	0.1
	MINT, HAY	180.324	0.1
	MINT, HAY	180.324C	0.1
	OATS, FORAGE, GREEN	180.324C	0.1
	OATS, FORAGE, GREEN	180.324	0.1
	OATS, GRAIN	180.324	0.1
	OATS, GRAIN	180.324C	0.1
	OATS, STRAW	180.324C	0.1
	OATS, STRAW	180.324	0.1
	ONIONS, DRY BULB	180.324	0.1
	ONIONS, DRY BULB	180.324C	0.1
	RYE, FORAGE, GREEN	180.324C	0.1
	RYE, FORAGE, GREEN	180.324	0.1
	RYE, GRAIN	180.324	0.1
	RYE, GRAIN	180.324C	0.1
	RYE, STRAW	180.324C	0.1
	RYE, STRAW	180.324	0.1
	SHEEP, FAT	180.324	0.1
	SHEEP, FAT	180.324C	0.1
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.324C	0.1
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.324	0.1
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.324	0.1
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.324C	0.1
	SORGHUM, FODDER	180.324C	0.1
	SORGHUM, FODDER	180.324B	0.1
	SORGHUM, FORAGE	180.324B	0.1
	SORGHUM, FORAGE	180.324C	0.1
	SORGHUM, GRAIN	180.324C	0.1
	SORGHUM, GRAIN	180.324B	0.1
	WHEAT, FORAGE, GREEN	180.324	0.1
	WHEAT, FORAGE, GREEN	180.324C	0.1
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.324C	0.1
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.324	0.1
	WHEAT, STRAW	180.324	0.1
	WHEAT, STRAW	180.324C	0.1

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Bufencarb (3-(1-methylbutyl)phenyl methylcarbamate and 3-(1-ethylpropyl)phenyl methylcarbamate(3:1)) (Use 2 code nos. 059301 and 059302			
	CORN, FODDER	180.255	0.05
	CORN, FORAGE	180.255	0.05
	CORN, FRESH (INC. SWEET) (K+CWHR)	180.255	0.05
	CORN, GRAIN	180.255	0.05
	RICE	180.255	0.05
	RICE, STRAW	180.255	0.05
Butanoic anhydride			
	HONEYCOMB WITH HONEY	180.1034	
Butralin (4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-N-(1-methylpropyl)-2,6-dinitrobenzenamine)			
	BEANS, LIMA	180.358	0.1
	COTTON, SEED	180.358	0.1
	PEAS, SOUTHERN	180.358	0.1
	SOYBEANS	180.358	0.1
	SOYBEANS, FORAGE	180.358	0.1
	WATERMELONS	180.358	0.1
sec-Butylamine			
	CATTLE, FAT	180.321	0.75
	CATTLE, KIDNEY	180.321	3.0
	CATTLE, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY)	180.321	0.75
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.321	0.75
	CITRUS FRUITS (POST-H)	180.321	30.0
	CITRUS, MOLASSES (CT.F.)(POST-H)	186.450	90.0
	CITRUS, PULP, DRIED (CT.F.)(POST-H)	186.450	90.0
	MILK	180.321	0.75
N-Butyl-N-ethyl-a,a,a-trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-p-toluidine (Note: a = alpha)			
	ALFALFA	180.208	0.05
	CLOVER	180.208	0.05
	LETTUCE	180.208	0.05
	PEANUTS	180.208	0.05
	TREFOIL, BIRDSFOOT	180.208	0.05
Cacodylic acid			
	CATTLE, FAT	180.311	0.7
	CATTLE, KIDNEY	180.311	1.4
	CATTLE, LIVER	180.311	1.4
	CATTLE, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.311	0.7
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.311	0.7
	COTTON, SEED	180.311	2.8

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Calcium arsenate			
	ASPARAGUS	180.192	3.5
	BEANS	180.192	3.5
	BLACKBERRIES	180.192	3.5
	BLUEBERRIES (HUCKLEBERRIES)	180.192	3.5
	BOYSENBERRIES	180.192	3.5
	BROCCOLI	180.192	3.5
	BRUSSELS SPROUTS	180.192	3.5
	CABBAGE	180.192	3.5
	CARROTS	180.192	3.5
	CAULIFLOWER	180.192	3.5
	CELERY	180.192	3.5
	COLLARDS	180.192	3.5
	CORN	180.192	3.5
	CUCUMBERS	180.192	3.5
	DEWBERRIES	180.192	3.5
	EGGPLANT	180.192	3.5
	KALE	180.192	3.5
	KOHLRABI	180.192	3.5
	LOGANBERRIES	180.192	3.5
	MELONS	180.192	3.5
	PEPPERS	180.192	3.5
	PUMPKINS	180.192	3.5
	RASPBERRIES	180.192	3.5
	RUTABAGAS, TOPS	180.192	3.5
	RUTABAGAS, WITH TOPS	180.192	3.5
	RUTABAGAS, WITHOUT TOPS	180.192	3.5
	SPINACH	180.192	3.5
	SQUASH	180.192	3.5
	SQUASH, SUMMER	180.192	3.5
	STRAWBERRIES	180.192	3.5
	TOMATOES	180.192	3.5
	TURNIPS, GREENS	180.192	3.5
	TURNIPS, WITH TOPS	180.192	3.5
	TURNIPS, WITHOUT TOPS	180.192	3.5
	YOUNGBERRIES	180.192	3.5
Calcium cyanide			
	BARLEY, GRAIN (POST-H)	180.125	25.0
	BUCKWHEAT, GRAIN (POST-H)	180.125	25.0
	CORN, GRAIN (POST-H)	180.125	25.0
	CUCUMBERS	180.125	5.0
	LETTUCE	180.125	5.0
	OATS, GRAIN (POST-H)	180.125	25.0
	RADISHES	180.125	5.0
	RICE, GRAIN (POST-H)	180.125	25.0
	RYE, GRAIN (POST-H)	180.125	25.0
	SORGHUM, GRAIN (POST-H)	180.125	25.0
	TOMATOES	180.125	5.0
	WHEAT, GRAIN (POST-H)	180.125	25.0

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Calcium oxide			
	ANIMAL PRODUCTS	180.2	
	RAW AGRIC COMMODITIES	180.2	
Calcium polysulfide			
	ANIMAL PRODUCTS	180.2	
	RAW AGRIC COMMODITIES	180.2	
Captafol (cis-N-((1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethyl)thio)-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboximide)			
	APPLES	180.267	0.25
	APRICOTS	180.267	30.0
	BLUEBERRIES	180.267	35.0
	CHERRIES, SOUR	180.267	50.0
	CHERRIES, SWEET	180.267	2.0
	CITRUS FRUITS	180.267	0.5
	CORN, FRESH (INC. SWEET) (K+CWHR)	180.267	0.1
	CRANBERRIES	180.267	8.0
	CUCUMBERS	180.267	2.0
	MACADAMIA NUTS	180.267	0.1
	MELONS	180.267	5.0
	NECTARINES	180.267	2.0
	ONIONS	180.267	0.1
	PEACHES	180.267	30.0
	PEANUTS, HULLS	180.267	2.0
	PEANUTS, MEAT (HULLS REMOVED)	180.267	0.05
	PINEAPPLES	180.267	0.1
	PLUMS (FRESH PRUNES)	180.267	2.0
	POTATOES	180.267	0.5
	TARO (CORM)	180.267	0.02
	TOMATOES	180.267	15.0
Captan (N-trichloromethylthio-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboximide)			
	ALMOND, HULLS	180.103	100.0
	ALMONDS	180.103	2.0
	APPLES	180.103	25.0
	APRICOTS	180.103	50.0
	AVOCADOS	180.103	25.0
	BEANS, DRY	180.103	25.0
	BEANS, SUCCULENT	180.103	25.0
	BEETS, GREENS	180.103	100.0
	BEETS, ROOTS	180.103	2.0
	BLACKBERRIES	180.103	25.0
	BLUEBERRIES (HUCKLEBERRIES)	180.103	25.0
	BROCCOLI	180.103	2.0
	BRUSSELS SPROUTS	180.103	2.0
	CABBAGE	180.103	2.0
	CANTALOUPS	180.103	25.0
	CARROTS	180.103	2.0

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Captan (N-trichloromethylthio-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboximide)			
	CATTLE, FAT	180.103	0.05
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.103	0.05
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.103	0.05
	CAULIFLOWER	180.103	2.0
	CELERY	180.103	50.0
	CHERRIES	180.103	100.0
	COLLARDS	180.103	2.0
	CORN, SEED (CT, HG.F)	186.500	100.0
	CORN, SWEET (K+CWHR)	180.103	2.0
	COTTON, SEED	180.103	2.0
	CRABAPPLES	180.103	25.0
	CRANBERRIES	180.103	25.0
	CUCUMBERS	180.103	25.0
	DEWBERRIES	180.103	25.0
	EGGPLANT	180.103	25.0
	GARLIC	180.103	25.0
	GRAPEFRUIT	180.103	25.0
	GRAPES	180.103	50.0
	HOGS, FAT	180.103	0.05
	HOGS, MBYP	180.103	0.05
	HOGS, MEAT	180.103	0.05
	HONEYDEW	180.103	25.0
	KALE	180.103	2.0
	LEEKS	180.103	50.0
	LEMONS	180.103	25.0
	LETTUCE	180.103	100.0
	LIMES	180.103	25.0
	MANGOES	180.103	50.0
	MUSKMELONS	180.103	25.0
	MUSTARD, GREENS	180.103	2.0
	NECTARINES	180.103	50.0
	ONIONS, DRY BULB	180.103	25.0
	ONIONS, GREEN	180.103	50.0
	ORANGES	180.103	25.0
	PEACHES	180.103	50.0
	PEARS	180.103	25.0
	PEAS, DRY	180.103	2.0
	PEAS, SUCCULENT	180.103	2.0
	PEPPERS	180.103	25.0
	PIMENTOS	180.103	25.0
	PINEAPPLES	180.103	25.0
	PLUMS (FRESH PRUNES)	180.103	100
	POTATOES	180.103	25.0
	PUMPKINS	180.103	25.0
	QUINCES	180.103	25.0
	RAISINS, WASHED (PRE & POST-H)	185.500	50.0
	RASPBERRIES	180.103	25.0
	RHUBARB	180.103	25.0
	RUTABAGAS, ROOTS	180.103	2.0

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Captan (N-trichloromethylthio-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboximide)			
	SHALLOTS	180.103	50.0
	SOYBEANS, DRY	180.103	2.0
	SOYBEANS, SUCCULENT	180.103	2.0
	SPINACH	180.103	100.0
	SQUASH, SUMMER	180.103	25.0
	SQUASH, WINTER	180.103	25.0
	STRAWBERRIES	180.103	25.0
	TANGERINES	180.103	25.0
	TARO (CORM)	180.103	0.25
	TOMATOES	180.103	25.0
	TURNIPS, GREENS	180.103	2.0
	TURNIPS, ROOTS	180.103	2.0
	WATERMELONS	180.103	25.0
Carbaryl (1-naphthylmethylcarbamate)			
	ALFALFA	180.169	100.0
	ALFALFA, HAY	180.169	100.0
	ALMONDS	180.169	1.0
	ALMONDS, HULLS	180.169	40.0
	APRICOTS	180.169	10.0
	ASPARAGUS	180.169	10.0
	AVOCADOS	180.169	10.0
	BANANAS	180.169	10.0
	BARLEY, FODDER, GREEN	180.169	100.0
	BARLEY, GRAIN	180.169	0.0
	BARLEY, STRAW	180.169	100.0
	BEANS	180.169	10.0
	BEANS, FORAGE	180.169	100.0
	BEANS, HAY	180.169	100.0
	BEETS, GARDEN, ROOTS	180.169	5.0
	BEETS, GARDEN, TOPS	180.169	12.0
	BEETS, SUGAR, TOPS	180.169	100.0
	BLACKBERRIES	180.169	12.0
	BLUEBERRIES	180.169	10.0
	BOYSENBERRIES	180.169	12.0
	BROCCOLI	180.169	10.0
	BRUSSELS SPROUTS	180.169	10.0
	CABBAGE	180.169	10.0
	CABBAGE, CHINESE	180.169	10.0
	CARROTS	180.169	10.0
	CATTLE, FAT	180.169	0.1
	CATTLE, KIDNEY	180.169	1.0
	CATTLE, LIVER	180.169	1.0
	CATTLE, MBYP (EXC KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.169	0.1
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.169	0.1
	CAULIFLOWER	180.169	10.0
	CELERY	180.169	10.0
	CHERRIES	180.169	10.0
	CHESTNUTS	180.169	1.0

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Carbaryl (1-naphthylmethylcarbamate)			
	CITRUS FRUITS	180.169	10.0
	CLOVER	180.169	100.0
	CLOVER, HAY	180.169	100.0
	COLLARDS	180.169	12.0
	CORN (INC SWEET (K+CWHR))	180.169	5.0
	CORN, FODDER	180.169	100.0
	CORN, FORAGE	180.169	100.0
	COTTON, FORAGE	180.169	100.0
	COTTON, SEED	180.169	5.0
	CRANBERRIES	180.169	10.0
	CUCUMBERS	180.169	10.0
	DANDELION	180.169	12.0
	DEWBERRIES	180.169	12.0
	DILL	180.169	0.2
	EGGPLANT	180.169	10.0
	EGGS	180.319	0.5
	ENDIVE (ESCAROLE)	180.169	10.0
	FILBERTS (HAZELNUTS)	180.169	1.0
	FLAX SEED	180.169	5.0
	FLAX, STRAW	180.169	100.0
	GOATS, FAT	180.169	0.1
	GOATS, KIDNEY	180.169	1.0
	GOATS, LIVER	180.169	1.0
	GOATS, MBYP (EXC KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.169	0.1
	GOATS, MEAT	180.169	0.1
	GRAPES	180.169	10.0
	GRASSES	180.169	100.0
	GRASSES, HAY	180.169	100.0
	HORSERADISH	180.169	5.0
	HORSES, FAT	180.169	0.1
	HORSES, KIDNEY	180.169	1.0
	HORSES, LIVER	180.169	1.0
	HORSES, MBYP (EXC KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.169	0.1
	HORSES, MEAT	180.169	0.1
	KALE	180.169	12.0
	KOHLRABI	180.169	10.0
	LENTILS	180.169	10.0
	LETTUCE	180.169	10.0
	LOGANBERRIES	180.169	12.0
	MAPLE SAP	180.169	0.5
	MELONS	180.169	10.0
	MILK	180.169	0.3
	MILLET, PROSO, GRAIN	180.169	3.0
	MILLET, PROSO, STRAW	180.169	100.0
	MUSTARD, GREENS	180.169	12.0
	NECTARINES	180.169	10.0
	OATS, FODDER, GREEN	180.169	100.0
	OATS, GRAIN	180.169	0.0
	OATS, STRAW	180.169	100.0

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Carbaryl (1-naphthylmethylcarbamate)			
	OKRA	180.169	10.0
	OLIVES	180.169	10.0
	OYSTERS	180.169	0.25
	PARSLEY	180.169	12.0
	PARSNIPS	180.169	5.0
	PEACHES	180.169	10.0
	PEANUTS	180.169	5.0
	PEANUTS, HAY	180.169	100.0
	PEAS, COWPEAS	180.169	5.0
	PEAS, COWPEAS, FORAGE	180.169	100.0
	PEAS, COWPEAS, HAY	180.169	100.0
	PEAS, VINES	180.169	100.0
	PEAS, WITH PODS	180.169	10.0
	PECANS	180.169	1.0
	PEPPERS	180.169	10.0
	PINEAPPLE, BRAN	186.550	20.0
	PINEAPPLES	180.169	2.0
	PISTACHIOS	180.169	1.0
	PLUMS (FRESH PRUNES)	180.169	10.0
	POME FRUITS	180.169	10.0
	POTATOES	180.169	0.2
	POULTRY, FAT	180.169	5.0
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.169	5.0
	PRICKLY PEAR CACTUS, FRUIT	180.169	12.0
	PRICKLY PEAR CACTUS, PADS	180.169	12.0
	PUMPKINS	180.169	10.0
	RADISHES	180.169	5.0
	RASPBERRIES	180.169	12.0
	RICE	180.169	5.0
	RICE, STRAW	180.169	100.0
	RUTABAGAS	180.169	5.0
	RYE, FODDER, GREEN	180.169	100.0
	RYE, GRAIN	180.169	0.0
	RYE, STRAW	180.169	100.0
	SALSIFY, ROOTS	180.169	5.0
	SALSIFY, TOPS	180.169	10.0
	SHEEP, FAT	180.169	0.1
	SHEEP, KIDNEY	180.169	1.0
	SHEEP, LIVER	180.169	1.0
	SHEEP, MBYP (KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.169	0.1
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.169	0.1
	SORGHUM, FORAGE	180.169	100.0
	SORGHUM, GRAIN	180.169	10.0
	SOYBEANS	180.169	5.0
	SOYBEANS, FORAGE	180.169	100.0
	SOYBEANS, HAY	180.169	100.0
	SPINACH	180.169	12.0
	SQUASH, SUMMER	180.169	10.0
	SQUASH, WINTER	180.169	10.0

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Carbaryl (1-naphthylmethylcarbamate)			
	STRAWBERRIES	180.169	10.0
	SUNFLOWER, SEED	180.169	1.0
	SWEET POTATOES	180.169	0.2
	SWINE, FAT	180.169	0.1
	SWINE, KIDNEY	180.169	1.0
	SWINE, LIVER	180.169	1.0
	SWINE, MBYP (EXC KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.169	0.1
	SWINE, MEAT	180.169	0.1
	SWISS CHARD	180.169	12.0
	TOMATOES	180.169	10.0
	TREFOIL, BIRDSFOOT, FORAGE	180.169	100.0
	TREFOIL, BIRDSFOOT, HAY	180.169	100.0
	TURNIPS, ROOTS	180.169	5.0
	TURNIPS, TOPS	180.169	12.0
	WALNUTS	180.169	1.0
	WHEAT, FODDER, GREEN	180.169	100.0
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.169	3.0
	WHEAT, STRAW	180.169	100.0
1-(Carboethoxy)ethyl-5-(2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl) phenoxyl-2-nitrobenzoate			
	COTTON, SEED	180.31	0.01
	SOYBEANS	180.432	0.05
Carbofuran (2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-7-benzofuranyl methylcarbamate)			
	ALFALFA, FRESH	180.254	10.0
	ALFALFA, HAY	180.254	40.0
	ARTICHOKES	180.254	0.4
	BANANAS	180.254	0.1
	BARLEY, GRAIN	180.254	0.2
	BARLEY, STRAW	180.254	5.0
	BEETS, SUGAR	180.254	0.1
	BEETS, SUGAR, TOPS	180.254	2.0
	CATTLE, FAT	180.254	0.05
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.254	0.05
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.254	0.05
	COFFEE BEANS	180.254	0.1
	CORN, FODDER	180.2[illegible]	25.0
	CORN, FORAGE	180.254	25.0
	CORN, FRESH (INC SWEET)(K+CWHR)	180.254	1.0
	CORN, GRAIN (INC POP)	180.254	0.2
	COTTON, SEED	180.254	1.0
	CRANBERRIES	180.254	0.5
	CUCUMBERS	180.254	0.4
	GOATS, FAT	180.254	0.05
	GOATS, MBYP	180.254	0.05
	GOATS, MEAT	180.254	0.05
	GRAPES	180.254	0.4
	GRAPES, POMACE, DRIED	186.600	2.0
	HOGS, FAT	180.254	0.05

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Carbofuran (2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-7-benzofuranyl methylcarbamate)			
	HOGS, MBYP	180.254	0.05
	HOGS, MEAT	180.254	0.05
	HORSES, FAT	180.254	0.05
	HORSES, MBYP	180.254	0.05
	HORSES, MBYP	180.254	0.05
	HORSES, MEAT	180.254	0.05
	MELONS	180.254	0.4
	MILK	180.254	0.1
	OATS, GRAIN	180.254	0.2
	OATS, STRAW	180.254	5.0
	PEANUTS	180.254	4.0
	PEANUTS, HULLS	180.254	10.0
	PEANUTS, SOAPSTOCK, FATTY ACIDS	186.600	24.0
	PEPPERS	180.254	1.0
	POTATOES	180.254	2.0
	PUMPKINS	180.254	0.8
	RAISINS	185.600	2.0
	RAISINS, WASTE	186.600	6.0
	RICE	180.254	0.2
	RICE, STRAW	180.254	1.0
	SHEEP, FAT	180.254	0.05
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.254	0.05
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.254	0.05
	SORGHUM, FODDER	180.254	3.0
	SORGHUM, GRAIN	180.254	0.1
	SORGHUM,FORAGE	180.254	3.0
	SOYBEANS	180.254	1.0
	SOYBEANS, FORAGE	180.254	35.0
	SOYBEANS, HAY	180.254	35.0
	SOYBEANS, SOAPSTOCK, FATTY ACIDS	186.600	6.0
	SQUASH	180.254	0.8
	STRAWBERRIES	180.254	0.5
	SUGARCANE	180.254	0.1
	SUNFLOWER, SEED, HULLS	186.600	1.4
	SUNFLOWER, SEED, MEAL	186.600	1.4
	SUNFLOWER, SEED, SOAPSTOCK	186.600	3.0
	SUNFLOWER, SEEDS	180.254	1.0
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.254	0.2
	WHEAT, STRAW	180.254	5.0
2-Carbomethoxy-1-methylvinyl dimethyl phosphate, a isomer and related compounds			
	ALFALFA	180.157	1.0
	APPLES	180.157	0.5
	ARTICHOKES	180.157	1.0
	BEANS	180.157	0.25
	BEETS, GARDEN, (INC. TOPS)	180.157	1.0
	BROCCOLI	180.157	1.0
	BRUSSELS SPROUTS	180.157	1.0

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
2-Carbomethoxy-1-methylvinyl dimethyl phosphate, a isomer and related compounds			
	CABBAGE	180.157	1.0
	CARROTS	180.157	0.25
	CAULIFLOWER	180.157	1.0
	CELERY	180.157	1.0
	CHERRIES	180.157	1.0
	CHICORY, RED (TOPS) (RADICCHIO)	180.157	0.5
	CITRUS	180.157	0.2
	CLOVER	180.157	1.0
	COLLARDS	180.157	1.0
	CORN, FIELD, FORAGE	180.157	1.0
	CORN, FIELD, GRAIN	180.157	0.25
	CORN, POP, FORAGE	180.157	1.0
	CORN, POP, GRAIN	180.157	0.25
	CORN, SWEET (K+CWHR)	180.157	0.25
	CORN, SWEET, FORAGE	180.157	1.0
	CUCUMBERS	180.157	0.2
	EGGPLANT	180.157	0.25
	GRAPES	180.157	0.5
	KALE	180.157	1.0
	LETTUCE	180.157	0.5
	MELONS	180.157	0.5
	MUSTARD, GREENS	180.157	1.0
	OKRA	180.157	0.25
	ONIONS, GREEN	180.157	0.25
	PARSLEY	180.157	1.0
	PARSLEY, DEHYDRATED	185.4200	4.0
	PEACHES	180.157	1.0
	PEARS	180.157	0.5
	PEAS	180.157	0.25
	PEAS, VINES	180.157	1.0
	PEPPERS	180.157	0.25
	PLUMS	180.157	1.0
	POTATOES	180.157	0.25
	RASPBERRIES	180.157	1.0
	SORGHUM, FORAGE	180.157	1.0
	SORGHUM, GRAIN	180.157	1.0
	SPINACH	180.157	1.0
	SQUASH, SUMMER	180.157	0.25
	STRAWBERRIES	180.157	1.0
	TOMATOES	180.157	0.2
	TREFOIL, BIRDSFOOT, FORAGE	180.157	1.0
	TREFOIL, BIRDSFOOT, HAY	180.157	1.0
	TURNIPS	180.157	0.25
	TURNIPS, TOPS	180.157	1.0
	WALNUTS, MEAT (SHELL REMOVED)	180.157	0.25
	WATERCRESS	180.157	2.0
	WATERMELON	180.157	0.5

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Carbon dioxide			
	PROCESSED FOOD	185.650	
Carbon disulfide			
	GRAPEFRUIT	180.31	0.1
	GRAPES	180.31	0.1
	ORANGES	180.31	0.1
	POTATOES	180.31	0.1
Carbon tetrachloride			
	BARLEY	180.1005	
	CORN	180.1005	
	CORN, POP	180.1005	
	OATS	180.1005	
	RICE	180.1005	
	RYE	180.1005	
	SORGHUM, MILO	180.1005	
	WHEAT	180.1005	
Carbophenothion (S-(((p-chlorophenyl)thio)methyl) O,O-diethyl phosphorodithioate)			
	ALFALFA, FRESH	180.156	5.0
	ALFALFA, HAY	180.156	5.0
	ALMONDS, HULLS	180.156	10.0
	APPLES	180.156	0.8
	APRICOTS	180.156	0.8
	BEANS, DRY	180.156	0.1
	BEANS, LIMA, SUCCULENT	180.156	0.8
	BEANS, SNAP, SUCCULENT	180.156	0.8
	BEANS, STRAW	180.156	5.0
	BEETS, GARDEN, ROOTS	180.156	0.8
	BEETS, GARDEN, TOPS	180.156	0.8
	BEETS, SUGAR, ROOTS	180.156	5.0
	BEETS, SUGAR, TOPS	180.156	5.0
	BLUEBERRIES	180.156	4.0
	CANTALOUPS	180.156	0.8
	CATTLE, FAT OF MEAT	180.156	0.1
	CHERRIES	180.156	0.8
	CITRUS, MEAL (CT.F.)	186.700	10.0
	CITRUS, PULP, DEHYDRATED (CT.F.)	186.700	10.0
	CLOVER, FRESH	180.156	5.0
	CLOVER, HAY	180.156	5.0
	CORN (K+CWHR)	180.156	0.2
	CORN, FORAGE	180.156	5.0
	COTTON, SEED (UNDELINTED)	180.156	0.2
	CRABAPPLES	180.156	0.8
	CUCUMBERS	180.156	0.8
	EGGPLANT	180.156	0.8
	FIGS	180.156	0.8
	GOATS, FAT OF MEAT	180.156	0.1

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Carbophenothion (S-(((p-chlorophenyl)thio)methyl) O,O-diethyl phosphorodithioate)			
	GRAPEFRUIT	180.156	2.0
	GRAPES	180.156	0.8
	HOGS, FAT OF MEAT	180.156	0.1
	LEMONS	180.156	2.0
	LIMES	180.156	2.0
	MILK	180.156	0.8
	NECTARINES	180.156	0.8
	OLIVES	180.156	0.8
	ONIONS, DRY BULB	180.156	0.8
	ONIONS, GREEN	180.156	0.8
	ORANGES	180.156	2.0
	PEACHES	180.156	0.8
	PEARS	180.156	0.8
	PEAS, SUCCULENT	180.156	0.8
	PECANS	180.156	0.1
	PEPPERS	180.156	0.8
	PIMENTOS	180.156	0.8
	PLUMS (FRESH PRUNES)	180.156	0.8
	QUINCES	180.156	0.8
	SHEEP, FAT OF MEAT	180.156	0.1
	SORGHUM, FORAGE	180.156	5.0
	SORGHUM, GRAIN	180.156	2.0
	SOYBEANS, SUCCULENT	180.156	0.8
	SPINACH	180.156	0.8
	SQUASH, SUMMER	180.156	0.8
	STRAWBERRIES	180.156	0.8
	TANGERINES	180.156	2.0
	TEA, DRIED	185.700	20.0
	TOMATOES	180.156	0.8
	WALNUTS	180.156	0.1
	WATERMELONS	180.156	0.8
Carboxin (5,6-dihydro-2-methyl-1,4-oxathiin-3-carboxanilide)			
	BARLEY, FORAGE	180.301	0.5
	BARLEY, GRAIN	180.301	0.2
	BARLEY, STRAW	180.301	0.2
	BEANS, DRY	180.301	0.2
	BEANS, FORAGE	180.301	0.5
	BEANS, HAY	180.301	0.5
	BEANS, STRAW	180.301	0.5
	BEANS, SUCCULENT	180.301	0.2
	CATTLE, FAT	180.301	0.1
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.301	0.1
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.301	0.1
	CORN, FODDER	180.301	0.2
	CORN, FORAGE	180.301	0.2
	CORN, FRESH (INC. SWEET) (K+CWHR)	180.301	0.2
	CORN, GRAIN	180.301	0.2

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Carboxin (5,6-dihydro-2-methyl-1,4-oxathiin-3-carboxanilide)			
	COTTON, SEED	180.301	0.2
	EGGS	180.301	0.01
	GOATS, FAT	180.301	0.1
	GOATS, MBYP	180.301	0.1
	GOATS, MEAT	180.301	0.1
	HOGS, FAT	180.301	0.1
	HOGS, MBYP	180.301	0.1
	HOGS, MEAT	180.301	0.1
	HORSES, FAT	180.301	0.1
	HORSES, MBYP	180.301	0.1
	HORSES, MEAT	180.301	0.1
	MILK	180.301	0.01
	OATS, FORAGE	180.301	0.5
	OATS, SEED	180.301	0.2
	OATS, STRAW	180.301	0.2
	PEANUTS	180.301	0.2
	PEANUTS, HAY	180.301	0.2
	PEANUTS, HULLS	180.301	0.2
	POULTRY, FAT	180.301	0.1
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.301	0.1
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.301	0.1
	RICE	180.301	0.2
	RICE, STRAW	180.301	0.2
	SAFFLOWER, SEED	180.301	0.2
	SHEEP, FAT	180.301	0.1
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.301	0.1
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.301	0.1
	SORGHUM, FODDER	180.301	0.2
	SORGHUM, FORAGE	180.301	0.2
	SORGHUM, GRAIN	180.301	0.2
	SOYBEANS	180.301	0.2
	WHEAT, FORAGE	180.301	0.5
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.301	0.2
	WHEAT, STRAW	180.301	0.2
Chloramben (3-amino-2,5-dichlorobenzoic acid)			
	BEANS, DRY	180.266	0.1
	BEANS, LIMA	180.266	0.1
	BEANS, SNAP	180.266	0.1
	BEANS, VINES	180.266	0.1
	CANTALOUPS	180.266	0.1
	CORN, FIELD, FODDER	180.266	0.1
	CORN, FIELD, FORAGE	180.266	0.1
	CORN, FIELD, GRAIN	180.266	0.1
	CUCUMBERS	180.266	0.1
	PEANUTS	180.266	0.1
	PEANUTS, FORAGE	180.266	0.1
	PEAS, PIGEON	180.266	0.1
	PEAS, PIGEON, FORAGE	180.266	0.1

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Chloramben (3-amino-2,5-dichlorobenzoic acid)			
	PEPPERS	180.266	0.1
	PUMPKINS	180.266	0.1
	SOYBEANS	180.266	0.1
	SOYBEANS, FORAGE	180.266	0.1
	SQUASH, SUMMER	180.266	0.1
	SQUASH, WINTER	180.266	0.1
	SUNFLOWER, SEED	180.266	0.1
	SWEET POTATOES	180.266	0.1
	TOMATOES	180.266	0.1
Chlordimeform (N'-(4-chloro-o-tolyl)-N,N-dimethylformamidine)			
	APPLES	180.285	3.0
	APPLES, POMACE, DRIED	186.750	25.0
	BROCCOLI	180.285	2.0
	BRUSSELS SPROUTS	180.285	2.0
	CABBAGE	180.285	2.0
	CATTLE, FAT	180.285	0.25
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.285	0.25
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.285	0.25
	CAULIFLOWER	180.285	2.0
	CHERRIES	180.285	5.0
	COTTON, SEED	180.285	5.0
	COTTON, SEED, HULLS	186.750	10.0
	EGGS	180.285	0.05
	GOATS, FAT	180.285	0.25
	GOATS, MBYP	180.285	0.25
	GOATS, MEAT	180.285	0.25
	HOGS, FAT	180.285	0.25
	HOGS, MBYP	180.285	0.25
	HOGS, MEAT	180.285	0.25
	HORSES, FAT	180.285	0.25
	HORSES, MBYP	180.285	0.25
	HORSES, MEAT	180.285	0.25
	MILK	180.285	0.05
	NECTARINES	180.285	5.0
	PEACHES	180.285	5.0
	PEARS	180.285	12.0
	PLUMS (FRESH PRUNES)	180.285	4.0
	POULTRY, FAT	180.285	0.25
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.285	0.25
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.285	0.25
	PRUNES, DRIED	185.750	15.0
	SHEEP, FAT	180.285	0.25
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.285	0.25
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.285	0.25
	TOMATOES	180.285	1.0
	WALNUTS	180.285	0.1

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
2-Chloroallyl diethyldithiocarbamate			
	BEANS, LIMA	180.247	0.2
	BEANS, SNAP	180.247	0.2
	BEANS, VINES	180.247	0.2
	BROCCOLI	180.247	0.2
	BRUSSELS SPROUTS	180.247	0.2
	CABBAGE	180.247	0.2
	CANTALOUPS	180.247	0.2
	CAULIFLOWER	180.247	0.2
	CELERY	180.247	0.2
	CHICORY	180.247	0.2
	COLLARDS	180.247	0.2
	CORN (K+CWHR)	180.247	0.2
	CORN, FODDER	180.247	0.2
	CORN, FORAGE	180.247	0.2
	CORN, GRAIN	180.247	0.2
	CRESS, UPLAND	180.247	0.2
	CUCUMBERS	180.247	0.2
	ENDIVE (ESCAROLE)	180.247	0.2
	KALE	180.247	0.2
	LETTUCE	180.247	0.2
	MUSTARD, GREENS	180.247	0.2
	OKRA	180.247	0.2
	POTATOES	180.247	0.2
	RADISHES	180.247	0.2
	SOYBEANS	180.247	0.2
	SOYBEANS, FORAGE	180.247	0.2
	SOYBEANS, HAY	180.247	0.2
	SPINACH	180.247	0.2
	TOMATOES	180.247	0.2
	TURNIPS	180.247	0.2
	TURNIPS, GREENS	180.247	0.2
	WATERMELONS	180.247	0.2
2-Chloro-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)vinyl diethyl phosphate			
	CATTLE, FAT	180.322	0.2
	EGGS	180.322	0.005
	GOATS, FAT	180.322	0.005
	HOGS, FAT	180.322	0.005
	HORSES, FAT	180.322	0.005
	MILK, FAT (ON A FAT BASIS)	180.322	0.2
	POULTRY, FAT	180.322	0.005
	SHEEP, FAT	180.322	0.2
2-(2-Chloroethoxy)-N-(((4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl-amino)carbonyl)benzenesulfonamide			
	BARLEY, FORAGE	180.31	5.0
	BARLEY, GRAIN	180.31	0.1
	BARLEY, HAY	180.31	15
	BARLEY, STRAW	180.31	0.5

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
2-(2-Chloroethoxy)-N-(((4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl-amino)carbonyl)benzenesulfonamide			
	CATTLE, FAT	180.31	0.05
	CATTLE, KIDNEY	180.31	0.5
	CATTLE, LIVER	180.31	0.1
	CATTLE, MBYP (EXC KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.31	0.05
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.31	0.05
	GOATS, FAT	180.31	0.05
	GOATS, KIDNEY	180.31	0.5
	GOATS, LIVER	180.31	0.1
	GOATS, MBYP (EXC KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.31	0.05
	GOATS, MEAT	180.31	0.05
	HOGS, FAT	180.31	0.05
	HOGS, KIDNEY	180.31	0.5
	HOGS, LIVER	180.31	0.1
	HOGS, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.31	0.05
	HOGS, MEAT	180.31	0.05
	HORSES, FAT	180.31	0.05
	HORSES, KIDNEY	180.31	0.5
	HORSES, LIVER	180.31	0.1
	HORSES, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.31	0.05
	HORSES, MEAT	180.31	0.05
	MILK	180.31	0.1
	SHEEP, FAT	180.31	0.05
	SHEEP, KIDNEY	180.31	0.5
	SHEEP, LIVER	180.31	0.1
	SHEEP, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.31	0.05
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.31	0.05
	WHEAT, FORAGE	180.31	5.0
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.31	0.1
	WHEAT, HAY	180.31	15
	WHEAT, STRAW	180.31	0.5
2-((4-Chloro-6-(ethylamino)-s-triazin-2-yl)amino)-2-methylpropionitrile			
	CORN, FODDER	180.307	0.2
	CORN, FORAGE	180.307	0.2
	CORN, FRESH (INC. SWEET) (K+CWHR)	180.307	0.05
	CORN, GRAIN	180.307	0.05
	COTTON, SEED	180.307	0.05
	SORGHUM, FODDER	180.307	0.05
	SORGHUM, FORAGE	180.307	0.05
	SORGHUM, GRAIN	180.307	0.05
	WHEAT, FORAGE, GREEN	180.307	0.1
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.307	0.1
	WHEAT, STRAW	180.307	0.1

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
2-Chloro-N-isopropylacetanilide			
	BEETS, SUGAR, ROOTS	180.211	0.2
	BEETS, SUGAR, TOPS	180.211	1.0
	CATTLE, FAT	180.211	0.02
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.211	0.02
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.211	0.02
	CORN, FORAGE	180.211	1.5
	CORN, GRAIN	180.211	0.1
	CORN, SWEET (K+CWHR)	180.211	0.1
	COTTON, SEED	180.211	0.1
	EGGS	180.211	0.02
	FLAX, SEED	180.211	3.0
	FLAX, STRAW	180.211	10.0
	GOATS, FAT	180.211	0.02
	GOATS, MBYP	180.211	0.02
	GOATS, MEAT	180.211	0.02
	HOGS, FAT	180.211	0.02
	HOGS, MBYP	180.211	0.02
	HOGS, MEAT	180.211	0.02
	HORSES, FAT	180.211	0.02
	HORSES, MBYP	180.211	0.02
	HORSES, MEAT	180.211	0.02
	MILK	180.211	0.02
	PEAS (POD REMOVED)	180.211	0.2
	PEAS, FORAGE	180.211	1.5
	POULTRY, FAT	180.211	0.02
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.211	0.02
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.211	0.02
	PUMPKINS	180.211	0.1
	SHEEP, FAT	180.211	0.02
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.211	0.02
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.211	0.02
	SORGHUM, FODDER	180.211	5.0
	SORGHUM, FORAGE	180.211	5.0
	SORGHUM, FORAGE	180.211	5.0
	SORGHUM, GRAIN	180.211	0.25
Chloroneb (1,4-dichloro-2,5-dimethoxybenzene)			
	BEANS	180.257	0.1
	BEANS, VINES, FORAGE	180.257	2.0
	BEETS, SUGAR, ROOTS	180.257	0.1
	BEETS, SUGAR, TOPS	180.257	0.1
	CATTLE, FAT	180.257	0.2
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.257	0.2
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.257	0.2
	COTTON, FORAGE	180.257	2.0
	COTTON, SEED	180.257	0.1
	GOATS, FAT	180.257	0.2
	GOATS, MBYP	180.257	0.2
	GOATS, MEAT	180.257	0.2

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Chloroneb (1,4-dichloro-2,5-dimethoxybenzene)			
	HOGS, FAT	180.257	0.2
	HOGS, MBYP	180.257	0.2
	HOGS, MEAT	180.257	0.2
	HORSES, FAT	180.257	0.2
	HORSES, MBYP	180.257	0.2
	HORSES, MEAT	180.257	0.2
	MILK	180.257	0.05
	SHEEP, FAT	180.257	0.2
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.257	0.2
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.257	0.2
	SOYBEANS	180.257	0.1
	SOYBEANS, VINES, FORAGE	180.257	2.0
4-Chlorophenoxyacetic acid			
	BEANS, MUNG, SPROUTS	180.202	2.0
	TOMATOES	180.202	0.05
1-(4-Chlorophenoxy)-3,3-dimethyl-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-2-butanone			
	ALMOND, HULLS	180.410	0.10
	ALMONDS	180.410	0.05
	APPLES	180.410	1.0
	APPLES, POMACE, WET & DRY	186.800	4.0
	APRICOTS	180.410	4.0
	BARLEY, FORAGE, GREEN	180.410	15.0
	BARLEY, GRAIN	180.410	1.0
	BARLEY, MILLED FRACTIONS (EXC. FLOUR)	185.800	4.0
	BARLEY, STRAW	180.410	5.0
	BEETS, SUGAR	180.410	0.5
	BEETS, SUGAR, TOPS	180.410	3.0
	CATTLE, FAT	180.410	1.0
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.410	1.0
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.410	1.0
	CUCURBITS	180.410	0.3
	EGGS	180.410	0.04
	GOATS, FAT	180.410	1.0
	GOATS, MBYP	180.410	1.0
	GOATS, MEAT	180.410	1.0
	GRAPES	180.410	1.0
	GRAPES, POMACE, WET & DRY	186.800	3.0
	GRASS, FORAGE	180.410	0.2
	GRASS, SEED, CLEANINGS (INC. HULLS)	180.410	145.0
	GRASS, SEED, STRAW (INC. CHAF)	180.410	105.0
	HOGS, FAT	180.410	0.04
	HOGS, MBYP	180.410	0.04
	HOGS, MEAT	180.410	0.04
	HORSES, FAT	180.410	1.0
	HORSES, MBYP	180.410	1.0
	HORSES, MEAT	180.410	1.0
	MILK	180.410	0.04

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
1-(4-Chlorophenoxy)-3,3-dimethyl-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-2-butanone			
	NECTARINES	180.410	4.0
	PEACHES	180.410	4.0
	PEARS	180.410	1.0
	PEAS, CHICK, SEED, DRY	180.410	0.1
	PINEAPPLES, FRESH	180.410	3.0
	PLUMS (FRESH PRUNES)	180.410	4.0
	POULTRY, FAT	180.410	0.04
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.410	0.04
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.410	0.04
	RAISINS, WASTE	186.800	7.0
	RASPBERRIES	180.410	2.0
	SHEEP, FAT	180.410	1.0
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.410	1.0
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.410	1.0
	WHEAT, FORAGE, GREEN	180.410	15.0
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.410	1.0
	WHEAT, MILLED FRACTIONS (EXC. FLOUR)	185.800	4.0
	WHEAT, STRAW	180.410	5.0
2-(m-Chlorophenoxy)propionic acid			
	CATTLE, FAT	180.325	0.05
	CATTLE, KIDNEYS	180.325	0.5
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.325	0.05
	CATTLE, MEAT (EXC KIDNEYS)	180.325	0.05
	GOATS, FAT	180.325	0.05
	GOATS, KIDNEYS	180.325	0.5
	GOATS, MBYP	180.325	0.05
	GOATS, MEAT (EXC KIDNEYS)	180.325	0.05
	HOGS, FAT	180.325	0.05
	HOGS, KIDNEYS	180.325	0.5
	HOGS, MBYP	180.325	0.05
	HOGS, MEAT (EXC KIDNEYS)	180.325	0.05
	HORSES, FAT	180.325	0.05
	HORSES, KIDNEYS	180.325	0.5
	HORSES, MBYP	180.325	0.05
	HORSES, MEAT (EXC KIDNEYS)	180.325	0.05
	NECTARINES	180.325	0.1
	PEACHES	180.325	0.1
	PINEAPPLES	180.325	0.3
	PINEAPPLES, BRAN	186.850	3.0
	PINEAPPLES, FODDER	180.325	0.2
	PINEAPPLES, FORAGE	180.325	0.2
	POULTRY, FAT	180.325	0.05
	POULTRY, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY)	180.325	0.05
	POULTRY, MEAT (EXC KIDNEYS)	180.325	0.05
	SHEEP, FAT	180.325	0.05
	SHEEP, KIDNEYS	180.325	0.5
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.325	0.05
	SHEEP, MEAT (EXC KIDNEYS)	180.325	0.05

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
trans-5-(4-Chlorophenyl)-n-cyclohexyl-4-methyl-2-oxothiazolidine- 3-carboxamide			
	APPLES	180.31	0.05
	CITRUS, FRUIT	180.31	0.5
	GRAPES	180.31	2.0
	PEARS	180.31	0.5
	PEARS	180.448	0.30
2-(2-Chlorophenyl)methyl-4,4-dimethyl-3-isoxazolidinone			
	PEAS, SUCCULENT	180.425	0.05
	PUMPKINS	180.425	0.1
	SOYBEANS	180.425	0.05
2-(4-(6-Chloroquinoxalin-2-yl oxy)phenoxy)-propanoate			
	CATTLE, FAT	180.441	0.05
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.441	0.05
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.441	0.02
	EGGS	180.441	0.02
	GOATS, FAT	180.441	0.05
	GOATS, MBYP	180.441	0.05
	GOATS, MEAT	180.441	0.02
	HOGS, FAT	180.441	0.05
	HOGS, MBYP	180.441	0.05
	HOGS, MEAT	180.441	0.02
	HORSES, FAT	180.441	0.05
	HORSES, MBYP	180.441	0.05
	HORSES, MEAT	180.441	0.02
	MILK	180.441	0.01
	MILK, FAT	180.441	0.05
	POULTRY, FAT	180.441	0.05
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.441	0.05
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.441	0.02
	SHEEP, FAT	180.441	0.05
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.441	0.05
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.441	0.02
	SOYA, FLOUR	185.5250	0.5
	SOYBEAN, HULLS	186.5250	0.02
	SOYBEANS	180.441	0.05
	SOYBEANS, MEAL	186.5250	0.5
	SOYBEANS, SOAPSTOCK	186.5250	1.0
2-(4-((6-Chloro-2-quinoxalinyl)oxy)phenoxy)propionic acid, ethyl ester			
	COTTON, SEED	180.31	0.05
	SOYBEANS	180.31	0.05

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Chlorosulfamic acid			
	ASPARAGUS (POST-H)	180.201	8.0
	CARROTS (POST-H)	180.201	8.0
	CAULIFLOWER (POST-H)	180.201	8.0
	CELERY (POST-H)	180.201	8.0
	POTATOES (POST-H)	180.201	8.0
	RADISHES (POST-H)	180.201	8.0
Chlorothalonil (tetrachloroisophthalonitrile)			
	APRICOTS	180.275	0.5
	BANANAS	180.275	0.5
	BANANAS, PULP	180.275	0.05
	BEANS, DRY	180.275	0.1
	BEANS, SNAP	180.275	5.0
	BROCCOLI	180.275	5.0
	BRUSSELS SPROUTS	180.275	5.0
	CABBAGE	180.275	5.0
	CARROTS	180.275	1.0
	CAULIFLOWER	180.275	5.0
	CELERY	180.275	15.0
	CHERRIES (SWEET & SOUR)	180.275	0.5
	COCOA, BEANS	180.275	0.05
	COFFEE BEANS	180.275	0.20
	CORN, SWEET (K+CWHR)	180.275	1.0
	CRANBERRIES	180.275	5.0
	CUCUMBERS	180.275	5.0
	FRUITS, PASSION	180.275	3.0
	MELONS	180.275	5.0
	MINT, HAY	180.275	2.0
	NECTARINES	180.275	0.5
	ONIONS, DRY BULB	180.275	0.5
	ONIONS, GREEN	180.275	5.0
	PAPAYAS	180.275	15.0
	PARSNIPS, ROOTS	180.275	1.0
	PEACHES	180.275	0.5
	PEANUTS	180.275	0.3
	PLUMS	180.275	0.2
	POTATOES	180.275	0.1
	PRUNES	180.275	0.2
	PUMPKINS	180.275	5.0
	SOYBEANS	180.275	0.2
	SQUASH, SUMMER	180.275	5.0
	SQUASH, WINTER	180.275	5.0
	TOMATOES	180.275	5.0

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
2-Chloro-1-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl)vinyl dimethyl phosphate			
	ALFALFA	180.252	110.0
	APPLES	180.252	10.0
	CATTLE, BEEF (ALL OR UNSPECIFIED)	186.950	
	CATTLE, DAIRY (ALL OR UNSPECIFIED)	186.950	
	CATTLE, FAT	180.252	1.5
	CHERRIES	180.252	10.0
	CORN, FIELD, FODDER	180.252	110.0
	CORN, FIELD, FORAGE	180.252	110.0
	CORN, FRESH (K+CWHR)	180.252	10.0
	CORN, GRAIN	180.252	10.0
	CORN, POP, FODDER	180.252	110.0
	CORN, POP, FORAGE	180.252	110.0
	CORN, SWEET (K+CWHR)	180.252	10.0
	CORN, SWEET, FODDER	180.252	110.0
	CORN, SWEET, FORAGE	180.252	110.0
	CRANBERRIES	180.252	10.0
	EGGS	180.252	0.1
	GOATS, FAT	180.252	0.5
	HOGS (ALL OR UNSPECIFIED)	186.950	
	HOGS, FAT	180.252	1.5
	HORSES (ALL OR UNSPECIFIED)	186.950	
	HORSES, FAT	180.252	0.5
	MILK, FAT	180.252	0.5
	PEACHES	180.252	0.1
	PEARS	180.252	10.0
	POULTRY, FAT	180.252	0.75
	SHEEP, FAT	180.252	0.5
	TOMATOES	180.252	5.0
5-(2-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy)-N-(methylsulfonyl)- 2-nitrobenzamide			
	SOYBEANS	180.433	0.05
N-(2-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-DL-valine (+-)-cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester			
	APPLES	180.31	2.0
	CATTLE, FAT	180.427	0.01
	CATTLE, FAT	180.31	0.01
	CATTLE, MBYB	180.31	0.01
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.427	0.01
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.31	0.01
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.427	0.01
	COTTON, SEED	180.427	0.1
	COTTON, SEED, HULLS	186.3400	0.3
	COTTON, SEED, OIL (CRUDE & UNREFINED)	186.3400	1.0
	EGGS	180.427	0.01
	GOATS, FAT	180.427	0.01
	GOATS, FAT	180.31	0.01
	GOATS, MBYP	180.427	0.01
	GOATS, MEAT	180.31	0.01

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
N-(2-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-DL-valine (+-)-cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester			
	GOATS, MEAT	180.427	0.01
	HOGS, FAT	180.427	0.01
	HOGS, MBYP	180.427	0.01
	HOGS, MEAT	180.427	0.01
	HORSES, FAT	180.427	0.01
	HORSES, FAT	180.31	0.01
	HORSES, MBYP	180.31	0.01
	HORSES, MBYP	180.427	0.01
	HORSES, MEAT	180.427	0.01
	HORSES, MEAT	180.31	0.01
	MILK	180.31	0.01
	MILK	180.427	0.01
	POULTRY, FAT	180.427	0.01
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.427	0.01
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.427	0.01
	SHEEP, FAT	180.427	0.01
	SHEEP, FAT	180.31	0.01
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.31	0.01
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.427	0.01
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.427	0.01
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.31	0.01
Chloroxuron (3-(4-(4-chlorophenoxy)phenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea)			
	CARROTS	180.216	0.1
	CELERY	180.216	0.1
	ONIONS, DRY BULB	180.216	0.1
	SOYBEANS	180.216	0.15
	SOYBEANS, FORAGE	180.216	0.15
	STRAWBERRIES	180.216	0.1
Chlorpyrifos (O,O-diethyl O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl) phosphorothioate)			
	ALFALFA, GREEN, FORAGE	180.342	4.0
	ALFALFA, HAY	180.342	15.0
	ALMOND, HULLS	180.342	12.0
	ALMONDS	180.342	0.2
	APPLES	180.342	1.5
	APPLES, POMACE, DRIED	186.1000	12.0
	ASPARAGUS	180.342	5.0
	BANANAS	180.342	0.25
	BANANAS, PULP (NO PEEL)	180.342	0.05
	BEANS, FORAGE	180.342	1.0
	BEANS, LIMA	180.342	0.05
	BEANS, LIMA, FORAGE	180.342	1.0
	BEANS, SNAP	180.342	0.05
	BEANS, SNAP, FORAGE	180.342	1.0
	BEETS, SUGAR, MOLASSES	186.1000	15.0
	BEETS, SUGAR, PULP (DRIED)	186.1000	5.0

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Chlorpyrifos (O,O-diethyl O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl) phosphorothioate)			
	BEETS, SUGAR, ROOTS	180.342	1.0
	BEETS, SUGAR, TOPS	180.342	8.0
	BLUEBERRIES	180.342	2
	BRASSICA (COLE) LEAFY VEGETABLES	180.342	2.0
	CATTLE, FAT	180.342	2.0
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.342	2.0
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.342	2.0
	CHERRIES	180.342	2.0
	CITRUS FRUIT	180.342	1.0
	CITRUS, OIL	185.1000	25.0
	CITRUS, PULP, DRIED	186.1000	5.0
	CORN, FIELD, GRAIN	180.342	0.1
	CORN, FODDER	180.342	10.0
	CORN, FORAGE	180.342	10.0
	CORN, FRESH (INC. SWEET) (K+CWHR)	180.342	0.1
	CORN, OIL	185.1000	3.0
	CORN, SOAPSTOCK	186.1000	1.0
	COTTEN, SEED	180.342	0.5
	CRANBERRIES	180.342	1.0
	CUCUMBERS	180.342	0.1
	DATES	180.342	0.5
	EGGS	180.342	0.1
	FIGS	180.342	0.1
	GOATS, FAT	180.342	1.0
	GOATS, MBYP	180.342	1.0
	GOATS, MEAT	180.342	1.0
	GRAPES	180.342	0.5
	GRAPES, POMACE, DRIED	186.1000	2.0
	HOGS, FAT	180.342	0.5
	HOGS, MBYP	180.342	0.5
	HOGS, MEAT	180.342	0.5
	HORSES, FAT	180.342	1.0
	HORSES, MBYP	180.342	1.0
	HORSES, MEAT	180.342	1.0
	KIWIFRUITS	180.342	2.0
	LEEKS	180.342	0.5
	LEGUME VEGETABLES,SUCCULENT OR DRIED (E	180.342	0.1
	MILK, FAT (0.02 PPM IN WHOLE MILK)	180.342	0.5
	MINT, HAY	180.342	1.0
	MINT, OIL	185.1000	10.0
	MUSHROOMS	180.342	0.1
	NECTARINES	180.342	0.05
	ONIONS, DRY BULB	180.342	0.5
	PEACHES	180.342	0.05
	PEANUTS	180.342	0.5
	PEANUTS, HULLS	180.342	15.0
	PEANUTS, OIL	185.1000	1.5
	PEARS	180.342	0.05

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Chlorpyrifos (O,O-diethyl O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl) phosphorothioate)			
	PEPPERS	180.342	1.0
	PLUMS (FRESH PRUNES)	180.342	0.05
	POULTRY, FAT (INC. TURKEYS)	180.342	0.5
	POULTRY, MBYP (INC. TURKEYS)	180.342	0.5
	POULTRY, MEAT (INC. TURKEYS)	180.342	0.5
	PROCESSED FOOD	185.1000	
	PUMPKINS	180.342	0.1
	RADISHES	180.342	3.0
	RUTABAGAS	180.342	3.0
	SHEEP, FAT	180.342	1.0
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.342	1.0
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.342	1.0
	SORGHUM, FODDER	180.342	6.0
	SORGHUM, FORAGE	180.342	1.5
	SORGHUM, GRAIN	180.342	0.75
	SORGHUM, MILLING FRACTIONS	186.1000	1.5
	SOYBEANS	180.342	0.5
	SOYBEANS, FORAGE	180.342	8.0
	SOYBEANS, STRAW	180.342	15.0
	STRAWBERRIES	180.342	0.5
	SUNFLOWER, SEEDS	180.342	0.25
	SUNFLOWER, SEEDS, HULLS	186.1000	0.5
	SWEET POTATOES	180.342	0.1
	TOMATOES	180.342	0.5
	TREE NUTS	180.342	0.2
	TURNIPS, GREENS	180.342	1.0
	TURNIPS, ROOTS	180.342	3.0
	VEGETABLES, SEED & POD	180.342	0.1
	WALNUTS	180.342	0.2
Chlorpyrifos-methyl			
	BARLEY, GRAIN	180.419	6.0
	BARLEY, MILLED FRACTIONS (EXC. FLOUR)	186.1050	90.0
	BARLEY, MILLING FRACTIONS, EXC FLOUR	185.1050	90.0
	CATTLE, FAT	180.419	0.5
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.419	0.5
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.419	0.5
	EGGS	180.419	0.1
	GOATS, FAT	180.419	0.5
	GOATS, MBYP	180.419	0.5
	GOATS, MEAT	180.419	0.5
	HOGS, FAT	180.419	0.5
	HOGS, MBYP	180.419	0.5
	HOGS, MEAT	180.419	0.5
	HORSES, FAT	180.419	0.5
	HORSES, MBYP	180.419	0.5
	HORSES, MEAT	180.419	0.5
	MILK	180.419	0.05

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Chlorpyrifos-methyl			
	MILK, FAT	180.419	1.25
	OATS, GRAIN	180.419	6.0
	OATS, MILLED FRACTIONS (EXC FLOUR)	186.1050	130.0
	OATS, MILLING FRACTIONS (EXC FLOUR)	185.1050	130.0
	POULTRY, FAT	180.419	0.5
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.419	0.5
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.419	0.5
	RICE, GRAIN	180.419	6.0
	RICE, MILLED FRACTIONS (EXC FLOUR)	186.1050	30.0
	RICE, MILLING FRACTIONS (EXC FLOUR)	185.1050	30.0
	SHEEP, FAT	180.419	0.5
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.419	0.5
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.419	0.5
	SORGHUM, GRAIN	180.419	6.0
	SORGHUM, MILLED FRACTIONS (EXC FLOUR)	186.1050	90.0
	SORGHUM, MILLING FRACTIONS (EXC FLOUR)	185.1050	90.0
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.419	6.0
	WHEAT, MILLING FRACTIONS (EXC FLOUR)	186.1050	30.0
	WHEAT, MILLING FRACTIONS, EXC FLOUR	185.1050	30.0
Chlorsulfuron			
	BARLEY, FORAGE	180.405	20.0
	BARLEY, GRAIN	180.405	0.1
	BARLEY, STRAW	180.405	0.5
	CATTLE, FAT	180.405	0.3
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.405	0.3
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.405	0.3
	GOATS, FAT	180.405	0.3
	GOATS, MBYP	180.405	0.3
	GOATS, MEAT	180.405	0.3
	HOGS, FAT	180.405	0.3
	HOGS, MBYP	180.405	0.3
	HOGS, MEAT	180.405	0.3
	HORSES, FAT	180.405	0.3
	HORSES, MBYP	180.405	0.3
	HORSES, MEAT	180.405	0.3
	MILK	180.405	0.1
	OATS, FORAGE	180.405	20.0
	OATS, GRAIN	180.405	0.1
	OATS, STRAW	180.405	0.5
	SHEEP, FAT	180.405	0.3
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.405	0.3
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.405	0.3
	WHEAT, FORAGE	180.405	20.0
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.405	0.1
	WHEAT, STRAW	180.405	0.5

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Citric acid			
	ANIMAL PRODUCTS	180.2	
	RAW AGRIC COMMODITIES	180.2	
Colletotrichum gloeosporioides spores			
	RICE, GRAIN	180.1075	
	SOYBEANS	180.1075	
Combustion product gas (193.65)			
	PROCESSED FOOD (EX MEAT)	185.1150	
Copper abietate			
	RAW AGRIC COMMODITIES	180.1001	
Copper acetate			
	RAW AGRIC COMMODITIES	180.1001	
Copper carbonate			
	PEARS (POST-H)	180.136	3.0
	RAW AGRIC COMMODITIES	180.1001	
Copper hydroxide			
	RAW AGRIC COMMODITIES	180.1001	
Copper linoleate			
	RAW AGRIC COMMODITIES	180.1001	
Copper (metallic)			
	WATER, POTABLE	185.1200	1.0
Copper oleate			
	RAW AGRIC COMMODITIES	180.1001	
Copper oxychloride			
	RAW AGRIC COMMODITIES	180.1001	
Copper silicate			
	RAW AGRIC COMMODITIES	180.1001	
Copper sulfate			
	RAW AGRIC COMMODITIES	180.1001	
Copper sulfate monohydrate			
	RAW AGRIC COMMODITIES	180.1001	

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Copper-zinc-chromate complex (declare percentages as the metals)			
	RAW AGRIC COMMODITIES	180.1001	
Crufomate (4-tert-butyl-2-chlorophenyl methyl methylphosphoramidate)			
	CATTLE, FAT	180.295	1.0
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.295	1.0
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.295	1.0
	GOATS, FAT	180.295	1.0
	GOATS, MBYP	180.295	1.0
	GOATS, MEAT	180.295	1.0
	SHEEP, FAT	180.295	1.0
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.295	1.0
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.295	1.0
Cryolite			
	APPLES	180.145	7.0
	APRICOTS	180.145	7.0
	BEANS	180.145	7.0
	BEETS, GREENS (ALONE)	180.145	7.0
	BEETS, WITH TOPS	180.145	7.0
	BEETS, WITHOUT TOPS	180.145	7.0
	BLACKBERRIES	180.145	7.0
	BLUEBERRIES (HUCKLEBERRIES)	180.145	7.0
	BOYSENBERRIES	180.145	7.0
	BROCCOLI	180.145	7.0
	BRUSSELS SPROUTS	180.145	7.0
	CABBAGE	180.145	7.0
	CARROTS	180.145	7.0
	CAULIFLOWER	180.145	7.0
	CITRUS FRUITS	180.145	7.0
	COLLARDS	180.145	7.0
	CORN	180.145	7.0
	CRANBERRIES	180.145	7.0
	CUCUMBERS	180.145	7.0
	DEWBERRIES	180.145	7.0
	EGGPLANT	180.145	7.0
	GRAPES	180.145	7.0
	KALE	180.145	7.0
	KIWIFRUITS	180.145	15
	KOHLRABI	180.145	7.0
	LETTUCE	180.145	7.0
	LOGANBERRIES	180.145	7.0
	MELONS	180.145	7.0
	MUSTARD, GREENS	180.145	7.0
	NECTARINES	180.145	7.0
	OKRA	180.145	7.0
	PEACHES	180.145	7.0
	PEANUTS	180.145	7.0
	PEARS	180.145	7.0
	PEAS	180.145	7.0

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Cryolite			
	PEPPERS	180.145	7.0
	PLUMS (FRESH PRUNES)	180.145	7.0
	PUMPKINS	180.145	7.0
	QUINCES	180.145	7.0
	RADISHES, TOPS	180.145	7.0
	RADISHES, WITH TOPS	180.145	7.0
	RADISHES, WITHOUT TOPS	180.145	7.0
	RASPBERRIES	180.145	7.0
	RUTABAGAS, TOPS	180.145	7.0
	RUTABAGAS, WITH TOPS	180.145	7.0
	RUTABAGAS, WITHOUT TOPS	180.145	7.0
	SQUASH	180.145	7.0
	SQUASH, SUMMER	180.145	7.0
	STRAWBERRIES	180.145	7.0
	TOMATOES	180.145	7.0
	TURNIPS, GREENS	180.145	7.0
	TURNIPS, WITH TOPS	180.145	7.0
	TURNIPS, WITHOUT TOPS	180.145	7.0
	YOUNGBERRIES	180.145	7.0
Cupric oxide			
	RAW AGRIC COMMODITIES	180.1001	
	SEASONINGS, PROCESSED NATURAL (INC SPIC	180.1001	
Cuprous oxide			
	CROPS, IRRIGATED	180.1021	
	EGGS	180.1021	
	FISH	180.1021	
	MEAT	180.1021	
	MILK	180.1021	
	POULTRY	180.1021	
	RAW AGRIC COMMODITIES	180.1001	
	SHELLFISH	180.1021	
Cyano(4-fluoro-3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-cyclopropanecarboxylate			
	CATTLE, FAT	180.436	0.05
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.436	0.05
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.436	0.05
	COTTON, SEED	180.436	1.0
	COTTON, SEED, OIL	185.1250	2.0
	COTTON, SEEDS, HULLS	186.1250	2.0
	GOATS, FAT	180.436	0.05
	GOATS, MBYP	180.436	0.05
	GOATS, MEAT	180.436	0.05
	HOGS, FAT	180.436	0.05
	HOGS, MBYP	180.436	0.05
	HOGS, MEAT	180.436	0.05
	HORSES, FAT	180.436	0.05

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Cyano(4-fluoro-3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-cyclopropanecarboxylate			
	HORSES, MEAT	180.436	0.05
	MILK	180.436	0.01
	PROCESSED FOOD	185.1250	0.05
	PROCESSED FOOD	186.1250	0.05
	SHEEP, FAT	180.436	0.05
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.436	0.05
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.436	0.05
	TOMATO PRODUCTS, CONC.	185.1250	0.5
	TOMATOES, POMACE, DRY	186.1250	5.0
	TOMATOES, POMACE, WET	186.1250	2.0
alpha-Cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl 2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclo- propanecarboxylate			
	APPLES	180.31	5.0
	PEARS	180.31	5.0
1 a-(S),3 a(Z)-Cyano-(3-phenoxylphenyl)methyl 3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate			
	CATTLE, FAT	180.438	0.01
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.438	0.01
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.438	0.01
	COTTON, SEED	180.438	0.05
	GOATS, FAT	180.438	0.01
	GOATS, MBYP	180.438	0.01
	GOATS, MEAT	180.438	0.01
	HOGS, FAT	180.438	0.01
	HOGS, MBYP	180.438	0.01
	HOGS, MEAT	180.438	0.01
	HORSES, FAT	180.438	0.01
	HORSES, MBYP	180.438	0.01
	HORSES, MEAT	180.438	0.01
	MILK	180.438	0.01
	SHEEP, FAT	180.438	0.01
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.438	0.01
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.438	0.01
Cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl 4-chloro-a-(1-methylethyl)benzeneacetate (9CA)			
	ALMONDS	180.379	0.2
	ALMONDS, HULLS	180.379	15.0
	APPLES	180.379	2.0
	APPLES, POMACE, DRIED	186.1300	20.0
	ARTICHOKES	180.379	0.2
	BEANS, DRIED	180.379	0.25
	BEANS, SNAP	180.379	2.0
	BLUEBERRIES	180.379	3.0
	BROCCOLI	180.379	2.0
	CABBAGE	180.379	10.0
	CANEBERRIES	180.379	3.0

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl 4-chloro-a-(1-methylethyl)benzeneacetate (9CA)			
	CANTALOUPS	180.379	1.0
	CARROTS	180.379	0.5
	CATTLE, FAT	180.379	1.5
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.379	1.5
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.379	1.5
	CAULIFLOWER	180.379	0.5
	COLLARDS	180.379	10.0
	CORN, FODDER	180.379	50.0
	CORN, FORAGE	180.379	50.0
	CORN, GRAIN	180.379	0.02
	CORN, SWEET, KERNELS + COBS	180.379	0.1
	COTTON, SEED	180.379	0.2
	CUCUMBERS	180.379	0.5
	CURRANTS	180.379	3.0
	EGGPLANT	180.379	1.0
	ELDERBERRIES	180.379	3.0
	FILBERTS	180.379	0.2
	GOATS, FAT	180.379	1.5
	GOATS, MBYP	180.379	1.5
	GOATS, MEAT	180.379	1.5
	GOOSEBERRIES	180.379	3.0
	HOGS, FAT	180.379	1.5
	HOGS, MBYP	180.379	1.5
	HOGS, MEAT	180.379	1.5
	HONEYDEW	180.379	1.0
	HORSES, FAT	180.379	1.5
	HORSES, MBYP	180.379	1.5
	HORSES, MEAT	180.379	1.5
	HUCKLEBERRIES	180.379	3.0
	MILK	180.379	0.3
	MILK, FAT	180.379	7.0
	OKRA	180.379	0.1
	PEANUTS	180.379	0.02
	PEANUTS, HULLS	180.379	0.10
	PEARS	180.379	2.0
	PEAS	180.379	1.0
	PEAS, DRIED	180.379	0.25
	PECANS	180.379	0.2
	PEPPERS	180.379	1.0
	POTATOES	180.379	0.02
	PUMPKINS	180.379	1.0
	RADISHES, ROOTS	180.379	0.3
	RADISHES, TOPS	180.379	8.0
	SHEEP, FAT	180.379	1.5
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.379	1.5
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.379	1.5
	SOYBEANS	180.379	0.05
	SOYBEANS, HULLS	186.1300	1.0

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl 4-chloro-a-(1-methylethyl)benzeneacetate (9CA)			
	SQUASH, SUMMER	180.379	0.5
	SQUASH, WINTER	180.379	1.0
	STONE FRUITS	180.379	10.0
	SUGARCANE	180.379	2.0
	SUGARCANE, BAGASSE	186.1300	20.0
	SUNFLOWER, SEEDS	180.379	1.0
	SUNFLOWER, SEEDS, HULLS	186.1300	2.0
	TOMATOES	180.379	1.0
	TOMATOES, POMACE, DRIED	186.1300	10.0
	TURNIPS, ROOTS	180.379	0.5
	TURNIPS, TOPS	180.379	20.0
	WALNUTS, ENGLISH	180.379	0.2
	WATERMELONS	180.379	1.0
(+/-)-alpha-Cyano-(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl(+/-)cis-3-(Z-2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-enyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate			
	CATTLE, FAT	180.31	0.01
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.31	0.01
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.31	0.01
	COTTON, SEED	180.31	0.01
	GOATS, FAT	180.31	0.01
	GOATS, MBYP	180.31	0.01
	GOATS, MEAT	180.31	0.01
	HOGS, FAT	180.31	0.01
	HOGS, MBYP	180.31	0.01
	HOGS, MEAT	180.31	0.01
	HORSES, FAT	180.31	0.01
	HORSES, MBYP	180.31	0.01
	HORSES, MEAT	180.31	0.01
	MILK	180.31	0.01
	SHEEP, FAT	180.31	0.01
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.31	0.01
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.31	0.01
a-Cyano-(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-cis, trans-3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)2,2-dimethyl-cyclopropanecarboxylate			
	CATTLE, FAT	180.418	0.05
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.418	0.05
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.418	0.05
	COTTON, SEED	180.418	0.5
	GOATS, FAT	180.418	0.05
	GOATS, MBYP	180.418	0.05
	GOATS, MEAT	180.418	0.05
	HOGS, FAT	180.418	0.05
	HOGS, MBYP	180.418	0.05
	HOGS, MEAT	180.418	0.05
	HORSES, FAT	180.418	0.05
	HORSES, MBYP	180.418	0.05

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
a-Cyano-(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-cis, trans-3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)2,2-dimethyl-cyclopropanecarboxylate			
	HORSES, MEAT	180.418	0.05
	LETTUCE, HEAD	180.418	10.0
	MILK	180.418	0.05
	PECANS	180.418	0.05
	SHEEP, FAT	180.418	0.05
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.418	0.05
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.418	0.05
Cycloheximide (3-(2-(3,5-dimethyl-2-oxocyclohexyl)-2-hydroxyethyl)glutarimide)			
	CITRUS FRUITS	180.336	0.1
Cyhexatin (tricyclohexylhydroxystannane)			
	ALMONDS	180.144	0.5
	ALMONDS, HULLS	180.144	60.0
	APPLES	180.144	2.0
	APPLES, POMACE, DRIED	186.1350	8.0
	CATTLE, FAT	180.144	0.2
	CATTLE, KIDNEY	180.144	0.5
	CATTLE, LIVER	180.144	0.5
	CATTLE, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.144	0.2
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.144	0.2
	CITRUS FRUITS	180.144	2.0
	CITRUS, PULP, DRIED	186.1350	8.0
	GOATS, FAT	180.144	0.2
	GOATS, KIDNEY	180.144	0.5
	GOATS, LIVER	180.144	0.5
	GOATS, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.144	0.2
	GOATS, MEAT	180.144	0.2
	HOGS, FAT	180.144	0.2
	HOGS, KIDNEY	180.144	0.5
	HOGS, LIVER	180.144	0.5
	HOGS, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.144	0.2
	HOGS, MEAT	180.144	0.2
	HOPS	180.144	30.0
	HOPS, DRIED	185.1350	90.0
	HCRSES, FAT	180.144	0.2
	HORSES, KIDNEY	180.144	0.5
	HORSES, LIVER	180.144	0.5
	HORSES, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.144	0.2
	HORSES, MEAT	180.144	0.2
	MACADAMIA NUTS	180.144	0.5
	MILK, FAT (= N IN WHOLE MILK)	180.144	0.05
	NECTARINES	180.144	4.0
	PEACHES	180.144	4.0
	PEARS	180.144	2.0
	PLUMS (FRESH PRUNES)	180.144	1.0
	PRUNES, DRIED	185.1350	4.0

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Cyhexatin (tricyclohexylhydroxystannane)			
	SHEEP, FAT	180.144	0.2
	SHEEP, KIDNEY	180.144	0.5
	SHEEP, LIVER	180.144	0.5
	SHEEP, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.144	0.2
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.144	0.2
	STRAWBERRIES	180.144	3.0
	WALNUTS	180.144	0.5
Cyprazine (2-chloro-4-(cyclopropylamino)-6-(isopropylamino)-s-triazine)			
	CORN, FODDER	180.306	0.1
	CORN, FORAGE	180.306	0.1
	CORN, FRESH (INC. SWEET) (K+CWHR)	180.306	0.1
	CORN, GRAIN	180.306	0.1
Cyromazine			
	CELERY	180.414	10.0
	EGGS	180.414	0.25
	LETTUCE, HEAD	180.414	5.0
	POULTRY FEED (FOR CHICKEN LAYERS & BREE	186.1400	5.0
	POULTRY,FAT (FROM CHICKEN LAYERS & BREE	180.414	0.05
	POULTRY,MBYP (FROM CHICKEN LAYERS & BRE	180.414	0.05
	POULTRY,MEAT (FROM CHICKEN LAYERS & BRE	180.414	0.05
Dalapon (2,2-Dichloropropionic acid)			
	ALMONDS	180.150	10.0
	ALMONDS, HULLS	180.150	50.0
	APPLES	180.150	3.0
	APRICOTS	180.150	1.0
	ASPARAGUS	180.150	30.0
	AVOCADOS	180.150B	0.2
	BANANAS	180.150	5.0
	BEANS	180.150	1.0
	BEANS, STRAW	180.150	1.0
	BEETS, SUGAR, ROOTS	180.150	5.0
	BEETS, SUGAR, TOPS	180.150	5.0
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.150	0.2
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.150	0.2
	CITRUS FRUITS	180.150B	0.2
	CITRUS, PULP, DEHYDRATED (CT.F.)	186.1500	20.0
	COFFEE BEANS	180.150	2.0
	CORN, EAR, DRIED (K+C)	180.150	10.0
	CORN, FODDER	180.150	5.0
	CORN, FORAGE	180.150	5.0
	CORN, FRESH (INC SWEET (K+CWHR))	180.150	5.0
	CORN, GRAIN	180.150	10.0
	COTTON, SEED	180.150	35.0
	COTTON, SEEDS	180.150B	0.2
	CRANBERRIES	180.150	5.0
	CUCURBITS	180.150B	0.5

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Dalapon (2,2-Dichloropropionic acid)			
	EGGS	180.150	0.3
	FLAX SEED	180.150B	2.0
	FLAX, SEED	180.150	75.0
	FRUITS, POME	180.150B	0.2
	FRUITS, SMALL	180.150B	0.2
	FRUITS, STONE	180.150B	0.2
	GOATS, MBYP	180.150	0.2
	GOATS, MEAT	180.150	0.2
	GRAIN CROPS (EXC WHEAT)	180.150B	0.5
	GRAPEFRUIT	180.150	5.0
	GRAPES	180.150	3.0
	GRASSES, FORAGE	180.150B	2.0
	GRASSES, PASTURE	180.150	10.0
	GRASSES, RANGE	180.150	10.0
	HOGS, MBYP	180.150	0.2
	HOGS, MEAT	180.150	0.2
	HOPS	180.150B	0.2
	LEGUMES, FORAGE	180.150B	2.0
	LEMONS	180.150	5.0
	LIMES	180.150	5.0
	MACADAMIA NUTS	180.150	1.0
	MILK	180.150	0.1
	NUTS	180.150B	0.2
	ORANGES	180.150	5.0
	PEACHES	180.150	15.0
	PEARS	180.150	3.0
	PEAS, SHELLED	180.150	15.0
	PEAS, UNSHELLED	180.150	15.0
	PEAS, VINES, WITH POD	180.150	15.0
	PEAS, VINES, WITHOUT POD	180.150	15.0
	PECANS	180.150	0.1
	PINEAPPLES	180.150	3.0
	PLUMS	180.150	1.0
	POTATOES	180.150	10.0
	POULTRY (EXC. KIDNEY)	180.150	3.0
	POULTRY, KIDNEY	180.150	9.0
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.150	0.2
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.150	0.2
	SORGHUM	180.150	1.0
	SORGHUM, FORAGE	180.150	5.0
	SOYBEANS	180.150	1.0
	SOYBEANS, STRAW	180.150	1.0
	SUGARCANE	180.150	0.1
	TANGERINES	180.150	5.0
	VEGETABLES, FRUITING	180.150B	0.2
	VEGETABLES, LEAFY	180.150B	0.5
	VEGETABLES, ROOT CROP	180.150B	0.2
	VEGETABLES, SEED & POD	180.150B	0.5
	WALNUTS	180.150	5.0

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Dalapon (2,2-Dichloropropionic acid)			
	WATER, POTABLE	185.1500	0.2
	WHEAT	180.150B	2.0
Daminozide (butanedioic acid mono(2,2-dimethylhydrazide)			
	APPLES	180.246	20.0
	CATTLE, FAT	180.246	0.2
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.246	0.2
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.246	0.2
	CHERRIES, SOUR	180.246	55.0
	CHERRIES, SWEET	180.246	30.0
	EGGS	180.246	0.2
	GOATS, FAT	180.246	0.2
	GOATS, MBYP	180.246	0.2
	GOATS, MEAT	180.246	0.2
	GRAPES	180.246	10.0
	HOGS, FAT	180.246	0.2
	HOGS, MBYP	180.246	0.2
	HOGS, MEAT	180.246	0.2
	HORSES, FAT	180.246	0.2
	HORSES, MBYP	180.246	0.2
	HORSES, MEAT	180.246	0.2
	MILK	180.246	0.02
	NECTARINES	180.246	30.0
	PEACHES	180.246	30.0
	PEANUTS	180.246	30.0
	PEANUTS, HAY	180.246	20.0
	PEANUTS, HULLS	180.246	10.0
	PEANUTS, MEAL	186.1550	90.0
	PEARS	180.246	20.0
	POULTRY, FAT	180.246	0.2
	POULTRY, KIDNEY	180.246	2.0
	POULTRY, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY)	180.246	0.2
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.246	0.2
	SHEEP, FAT	180.246	0.2
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.246	0.2
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.246	0.2
	TOMATOES	180.246	0.5
	TOMATOES, CONC PRODS	185.1550	3
	TOMATOES, POMACE (DRIED)	186.1550	10
Demeton (O,O-diethyl O-(and S-) (2-(ethylthio)ethyl) phosphorothioate)			
	ALFALFA, FRESH	180.105	5.0
	ALFALFA, HAY	180.105	12.0
	ALMONDS	180.105	0.75
	ALMONDS, HULLS	180.105	5.0
	APPLES	180.105	0.75
	APRICOTS	180.105	0.75
	BARLEY, FODDER, GREEN	180.105	5.0
	BARLEY, GRAIN	180.105	0.75

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CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Demeton (O,O-diethyl O-(and S-) (2-(ethylthio)ethyl) phosphorothioate)			
	BARLEY, STRAW	180.105	5.0
	BEANS	180.105	0.3
	BEETS, SUGAR	180.105	0.5
	BEETS, SUGAR, PULP DEHYDRATED (LS.F.)	186.1600	5.0
	BEETS, SUGAR, TOPS	180.105	5.0
	BROCCOLI	180.105	0.75
	BRUSSELS SPROUTS	180.105	0.75
	CABBAGE	180.105	0.75
	CAULIFLOWER	180.105	0.75
	CELERY	180.105	0.75
	CLOVER, FRESH	180.105	5.0
	CLOVER, HAY	180.105	12.0
	COTTON, SEED	180.105	0.75
	EGGPLANT	180.105	0.3
	FILBERTS	180.105	0.75
	GRAPEFRUIT	180.105	0.75
	GRAPES	180.105	1.25
	HOPS	180.105	1.25
	LEMONS	180.105	0.75
	LETTUCE	180.105	0.75
	MUSKMELONS	180.105	0.75
	NECTARINES	180.105	0.75
	OATS, FODDER, GREEN	180.105	5.0
	OATS, GRAIN	180.105	0.75
	OATS, STRAW	180.105	5.0
	ORANGES	180.105	0.75
	PEACHES	180.105	0.75
	PEARS	180.105	0.75
	PEAS	180.105	0.75
	PECANS	180.105	0.75
	PEPPERS	180.105	0.75
	PLUMS (FRESH PRUNES)	180.105	0.75
	POTATOES	180.105	0.75
	SORGHUM, FORAGE	180.105	0.2
	SORGHUM, GRAIN	180.105	0.2
	STRAWBERRIES	180.105	0.75
	TOMATOES	180.105	0.75
	WALNUTS	180.105	0.75
	WHEAT, FODDER, GREEN	180.105	5.0
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.105	0.75
	WHEAT, STRAW	180.105	5.0
Desmedipham (ethyl m-hydroxycarbanilate carbanilate)			
	BEETS, SUGAR, ROOTS	180.353	0.2

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Dialifor (O,O-diethyl S-(2-chloro-1-phthalimidoethyl) phosphorodithioate)			
	APPLES	180.326	1.5
	APPLES, POMACE, DRIED	186.1650	40.0
	CATTLE, FAT	180.326	0.15
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.326	0.15
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.326	0.15
	CITRUS FRUITS	180.326	3.0
	CITRUS, PULP, DRIED	186.1650	15.0
	EGGS	180.326	0.01
	GOATS, FAT	180.326	0.15
	GOATS, MBYP	180.326	0.15
	GOATS, MEAT	180.326	0.15
	GRAPES	180.326	1.0
	GRAPES, POMACE, DRIED	186.1650	20.0
	MILK, FAT (= N IN WHOLE MILK)	180.326	0.15
	PECANS	180.326	0.01
	POULTRY, FAT	180.326	0.05
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.326	0.05
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.326	0.05
	RAISINS	185.1650	2.0
	RAISINS, WASTE	186.1650	10.0
	SHEEP, FAT	180.326	0.15
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.326	0.15
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.326	0.15
N,N-Diallyl-2-chloroacetamide			
	BEANS, CASTOR	180.282	0.05
	BEANS, DRY	180.282	0.05
	BEANS, LIMA	180.282	0.05
	BEANS, LIMA, FORAGE	180.282	0.05
	BEANS, SNAP	180.282	0.05
	BEANS, SNAP, FORAGE	180.282	0.05
	CABBAGE	180.282	0.05
	CELERY	180.282	0.05
	CORN, FIELD, FODDER	180.282	0.05
	CORN, FIELD, FORAGE	180.282	0.05
	CORN, FRESH (INC. SWEET) (K+CWHR)	180.282	0.05
	CORN, GRAIN	180.282	0.05
	CORN, POP, FODDER	180.282	0.05
	CORN, POP, FORAGE	180.282	0.05
	CORN, SWEET, FODDER	180.282	0.05
	CORN, SWEET, FORAGE	180.282	0.05
	ONIONS	180.282	0.05
	PEAS	180.282	0.05
	PEAS, FORAGE	180.282	0.05
	POTATOES	180.282	0.05
	SORGHUM, FORAGE	180.282	0.05
	SORGHUM, GRAIN	180.282	0.05
	SOYBEANS	180.282	0.05

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
N,N-Diallyl-2-chloroacetamide			
	SOYBEANS, FORAGE	180.282	0.05
	SUGARCANE	180.282	0.05
	SWEET POTATOES	180.282	0.05
	TOMATOES	180.282	0.05
Diatomaceous earth			
	ANIMAL PRODUCTS	180.1017	
	FEEDS, ANIMAL	186.1700	
	PROCESSED FOOD	185.1700	
	RAW AGRIC COMMODITIES (PRE- AND POST-H)	180.1017	
Diazinon			
	ALFALFA, FRESH	180.153	40.0
	ALFALFA, HAY	180.153	10.0
	ALMONDS	180.153	0.5
	ALMONDS, HULLS	180.153	3.0
	APPLES	180.153	0.5
	APRICOTS	180.153	0.5
	BANANAS	180.153	0.2
	BANANAS, PULP	180.153	0.1
	BEANS, FORAGE	180.153	25.0
	BEANS, GUAR	180.153	0.1
	BEANS, GUAR, FORAGE	180.153	0.1
	BEANS, HAY	180.153	10.0
	BEANS, LIMA	180.153	0.5
	BEANS, SNAP	180.153	0.5
	BEETS, ROOTS	180.153	0.75
	BEETS, SUGAR, ROOTS	180.153	0.5
	BEETS, SUGAR, TOPS	180.153	10.0
	BEETS, TOPS	180.153	0.7
	BLACKBERRIES	180.153	0.5
	BLUEBERRIES	180.153	0.5
	BOYSENBERRIES	180.153	0.5
	BRASSICA (COLE) LEAFY VEGETABLES	180.153	0.7
	CARROTS	180.153	0.75
	CATTLE, FAT (PRE-S)	180.153	0.7
	CATTLE, MBYP (FAT BASIS)	180.153	0.7
	CATTLE, MEAT (FAT BASIS)	180.153	0.7
	CELERY	180.153	0.7
	CHERRIES	180.153	0.75
	CHICORY, RED (TOPS) (RADICCHIO)	180.153	0.7
	CITRUS FRUITS	180.153	0.7
	CLOVER, FRESH	180.153	40.0
	CLOVER, HAY	180.153	10.0
	COFFEE BEANS	180.153	0.2
	CORN, (INC.SWEET (K+CWHR))	180.153	0.7
	CORN, FORAGE	180.153	40.0
	COTTON, SEED	180.153	0.2
	COWPEAS	180.153	0.1

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT
Diazinon			
	COWPEAS, FORAGE	180.153	0.1
	CRANBERRIES	180.153	0.5
	CUCUMBERS	180.153	0.75
	DANDELION	180.153	0.7
	DEWBERRIES	180.153	0.5
	ENDIVE (ESCAROLE)	180.153	0.7
	FEEDS, ANIMAL	186.1750	
	FIGS	180.153	0.5
	FILBERTS	180.153	0.5
	GINSENG	180.153	0.75
	GRAPES	180.153	0.75
	GRASSES	180.153	) 60.0
	GRASSES, HAY	180.153	10.0
	HOPS	180.153	0.75
	KIWIFRUITS	180.153	0.75
	LESPEDEZA	180.153	1.0
	LETTUCE	180.153	0.7
	LOGANBERRIES	180.153	0.75
	MELONS	180.153	0.75
	MUSHROOMS	180.153	0.75
	NECTARINES	180.153	0.5
	OLIVES	180.153	1.0
	ONIONS	180.153	0.75
	PARSLEY	180.153	0.75
	PARSNIPS	180.153	0.5
	PEACHES	180.153	0.7
	PEANUTS	180.153	0.75
	PEANUTS, FORAGE	180.153	40.0
	PEANUTS, HAY	180.153	10.0
	PEANUTS, HULLS	180.153	10.0
	PEARS	180.153	0.5
	PEAS (SHELL REMOVED)	180.153	0.5
	PEAS, VINES	180.153	25.0
	PEAS, VINES, HAY	180.153	10.0
	PECANS	180.153	0.5
	PEPPERS	180.153	0.5
	PINEAPPLES	180.153	0.5
	PINEAPPLES, FORAGE	180.153	40.0
	PLUMS (FRESH PRUNES)	180.153	0.5
	POTATOES	180.153	0.1
	PROCESSED FOOD	185.1750	
	RADISH, CHINESE (ROOTS)	180.153	0.1
	RADISH, CHINESE (TOPS)	180.153	0.1
	RADISHES	180.153	0.5
	RASPBERRIES	180.153	0.5
	RUTABAGAS	180.153	0.75
	SHEEP, FAT (PRE-S)	180.153	0.7
	SHEEP, MBYP (FAT BASIS)	180.153	0.7
	SHEEP, MEAT (FAT BASIS)	180.153	0.7

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Diazinon			
	SORGHUM, FORAGE	180.153	10.0
	SORGHUM, GRAIN	180.153	0.75
	SOYBEANS	180.153	0.1
	SOYBEANS, FORAGE	180.153	0.1
	SPINACH	180.153	0.7
	SQUASH, SUMMER	180.153	0.5
	SQUASH, WINTER	180.153	0.75
	STRAWBERRIES	180.153	0.5
	SUGARCANE	180.153	0.75
	SWEET POTATOES	180.153	0.1
	SWISS CHARD	180.153	0.7
	TOMATOES	180.153	0.75
	TREFOIL, BIRDSFOOT	180.153	40.0
	TREFOIL, BIRDSFOOT, HAY	180.153	10.0
	TURNIPS, ROOTS	180.153	0.5
	TURNIPS, TOPS	180.153	0.75
	WALNUTS	180.153	0.5
	WATERCRESS	180.153	0.7
	WHEAT, FORAGE	180.153	0.05
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.153	0.05
	WHEAT, STRAW	180.153	0.05
Dicamba (3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid)			
	ASPARAGUS	180.227	3.0
	BARLEY, GRAIN	180.227	0.5
	BARLEY, STRAW	180.227	0.5
	CATTLE, FAT	180.227	0.2
	CATTLE, KIDNEY	180.227	1.5
	CATTLE, LIVER	180.227	1.5
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.227	0.2
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.227	0.2
	CORN, FODDER	180.227	0.5
	CORN, FORAGE	180.227	0.5
	CORN, GRAIN	180.227	0.5
	GOATS, FAT	180.227	0.2
	GOATS, KIDNEY	180.227	1.5
	GOATS, LIVER	180.227	1.5
	GOATS, MBYP	180.227	0.2
	GOATS, MEAT	180.227	0.2
	GRASSES, HAY	180.227	40.0
	GRASSES, PASTURE	180.227	40.0
	GRASSES, RANGELAND	180.227	40.0
	HOGS, FAT	180.227	0.2
	HOGS, KIDNEY	180.227	1.5
	HOGS, LIVER	180.227	1.5
	HOGS, MBYP	180.227	0.2
	HOGS, MEAT	180.227	0.2
	HORSES, FAT	180.227	0.2
	HORSES, KIDNEY	180.227	1.5

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT
Dicamba (3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid)			
	HORSES, LIVER	180.227	1.5
	HORSES, MBYP	180.227	0.2
	HORSES, MEAT	180.227	0.2
	MILK	180.227	0.3
	MILLET, PROSO, GRAIN	180.227	0.5
	MILLET, PROSO, STRAW	180.227	0.5
	OATS, GRAIN	180.227	0.5
	OATS, STRAW	180.227	0.5
	SHEEP, FAT	180.227	0.2
	SHEEP, KIDNEY	180.227	1.5
	SHEEP, LIVER	180.227	1.5
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.227	0.2
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.227	0.2
	SORGHUM, FODDER	180.227	3.0
	SORGHUM, FORAGE	180.227	3.0
	SORGHUM, GRAIN	180.227	3.0
	SOYBEANS	180.227	0.05
	SOYBEANS FORAGE	180.227	0.1
	SOYBEANS, HAY	180.227	0.1
	SUGARCANE	180.227	0.1
	SUGARCANE, FODDER	180.227	0.1
	SUGARCANE, FORAGE	180.227	0.1
	SUGARCANE, MOLASSES	185.1800	2.0
	SUGARCANE, MOLASSES	186.1800	2.0
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.227	0.5
	WHEAT, STRAW	180.227	0.5
Dichlobenil (2,6-Dichlorobenzonitrile)			
	ALMONDS, HULLS	180.231	0.15
	APPLES	180.231	0.15
	AVOCADOS	180.231	0.15
	BLACKBERRIES	180.231	0.15
	BLUEBERRIES	180.231	0.15
	CITRUS FRUITS	180.231	0.15
	CRANBERRIES	180.231	0.15
	FIGS	180.231	0.15
	FRUITS, STONE	180.231	0.15
	GRAPES	180.231	0.15
	MANGOES	180.231	0.15
	NUTS	180.231	0.15
	PEARS	180.231	0.15
	RASPBERRIES	180.231	0.15
Dichlone (2,3-dichloro-1,4-naphthoquinone)			
	APPLES	180.118	3.0
	BEANS	180.118	3.0
	CELERY	180.118	3.0
	CHERRIES	180.118	3.0
	PEACHES	180.118	3.0

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Dichlone (2,3-dichloro-1,4-naphthoquinone)			
	PLUMS (FRESH PRUNES)	180.118	3.0
	STRAWBERRIES	180.118	15.0
	TOMATOES	180.118	3.0
S-(2,3-Dichloroallyl) diisopropylthiocarbamate			
	ALFALFA, FRESH	180.277	0.05
	ALFALFA, HAY	180.277	0.05
	BARLEY, FORAGE	180.277	0.05
	BARLEY, GRAIN	180.277	0.05
	BARLEY, STRAW	180.277	0.05
	BEETS, SUGAR, ROOTS	180.277	0.05
	BEETS, SUGAR, TOPS	180.277	0.05
	CLOVER, FRESH	180.277	0.05
	CLOVER, HAY	180.277	0.05
	CORN, FIELD, FODDER	180.277	0.05
	CORN, FIELD, FORAGE	180.277	0.05
	CORN, FIELD, GRAIN	180.277	0.05
	FLAX, SEED	180.277	0.05
	LENTILS	180.277	0.05
	PEAS	180.277	0.05
	PEAS, FORAGE	180.277	0.05
	PEAS, HAY	180.277	0.05
	POTATOES	180.277	0.05
	SAFFLOWER, SEED	180.277	0.05
	SOYBEANS	180.277	0.05
	SOYBEANS, FORAGE	180.277	0.05
	SOYBEANS, HAY	180.277	0.05
2,4-Dichloro-6-(o-chloroanilino)-s-triazine			
	BLACKBERRIES	180.158	10.0
	BLUEBERRIES (HUCKLEBERRIES)	180.158	10.0
	CELERY	180.158	10.0
	CRANBERRIES	180.158	10.0
	CUCUMBERS	180.158	10.0
	DEWBERRIES	180.158	10.0
	GARLIC	180.158	1.0
	LOGANBERRIES	180.158	10.0
	MELONS	180.158	10.0
	ONIONS, DRY BULB	180.158	1.0
	ONIONS, GREEN	180.158	10.0
	POTATOES	180.158	1.0
	PUMPKINS	180.158	10.0
	RASPBERRIES	180.158	10.0
	SHALLOTS	180.158	10.0
	SQUASH, SUMMER	180.158	10.0
	SQUASH, WINTER	180.158	10.0
	STRAWBERRIES	180.158	10.0
	TOMATOES	180.158	10.0

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
3,5-Dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl)benzamide			
	ALFALFA, FORAGE	180.317	10.0
	ALFALFA, FRESH	180.317	10.0
	ALFALFA, HAY	180.317	10.0
	APPLES	180.317	0.1
	ARTICHOKES	180.317	0.1
	BLACKBERRIES	180.317	0.05
	BLUEBERRIES	180.317	0.05
	BOYSENBERRIES	180.317	0.05
	CATTLE, FAT	180.317	0.02
	CATTLE, KIDNEY	180.317	0.2
	CATTLE, LIVER	180.317	0.2
	CATTLE, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.317	0.02
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.317	0.02
	CHERRIES	180.317	0.1
	CLOVER	180.317	5.0
	EGGS	180.317	0.02
	ENDIVE (ESCAROLE)	180.317	2.0
	GOATS, FAT	180.317	0.02
	GOATS, KIDNEY	180.317	0.2
	GOATS, LIVER	180.317	0.2
	GOATS, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.317	0.02
	GOATS, MEAT	180.317	0.02
	GRAPES	180.317	0.1
	HOGS, FAT	180.317	0.02
	HOGS, KIDNEY	180.317	0.2
	HOGS, LIVER	180.317	0.2
	HOGS, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.317	0.02
	HOGS, MEAT	180.317	0.02
	HORSES, FAT	180.317	0.02
	HORSES, KIDNEY	180.317	0.2
	HORSES, LIVER	180.317	0.2
	HORSES, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.317	0.02
	HORSES, MEAT	180.317	0.02
	LETTUCE	180.317	1.0
	MILK	180.317	0.02
	NECTARINES	180.317	0.1
	PEACHES	180.317	0.1
	PEARS	180.317	0.1
	PLUMS	180.317	0.1
	POULTRY, FAT	180.317	0.02
	POULTRY, KIDNEY	180.317	0.2
	POULTRY, LIVER	180.317	0.2
	POULTRY, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.317	0.02
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.317	0.02
	RASPBERRIES	180.317	0.05
	RHUBARB	180.317	0.1
	SAINFOIN	180.317	5.0
	SHEEP, FAT	180.317	0.02
	SHEEP, KIDNEY	180.317	0.2

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CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
3,5-Dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl)benzamide			
	SHEEP, LIVER	180.317	0.2
	SHEEP, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.317	0.02
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.317	0.02
	TREFOIL	180.317	5.0
	VETCH, CROWN	180.317	5.0
	WINTER PEAS, DRIED	180.317	0.05
2,6-Dichloro-4-nitroaniline			
	APRICOTS (PRE & POST-H)	180.200	20.0
	BEANS, SNAP	180.200	20.0
	BLACKBERRIES	180.200	15.0
	BOYSENBERRIES	180.200	15.0
	CARROTS (POST-H)	180.200	10.0
	CELERY	180.200	15.0
	CHERRIES, SWEET (PRE & POST-H)	180.200	20.0
	COTTON, SEED	180.200	0.1
	CUCUMBERS	180.200	5.0
	ENDIVE (ESCAROLE)	180.200	10.0
	GARLIC	180.200	5.0
	GRAPES	180.200	10.0
	KIWIFRUITS (POST-H)	180.200	20.0
	LETTUCE	180.200	10.0
	NECTARINES (PRE & POST-H)	180.200	20.0
	ONIONS	180.200	5.0
	PEACHES (PRE & POST-H)	180.200	20.0
	PLUMS (FRESH PRUNES) (PRE & POST-H)	180.200	15.0
	POTATOES	180.200	0.25
	RASPBERRIES	180.200	15.0
	RHUBARB	180.200	10.0
	SWEET POTATOES (POST-H)	180.200	10.0
	TOMATOES	180.200	5.0
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid			
	APPLES	180.142A	5.0
	APRICOTS	180.142A	5.0
	ASPARAGUS	180.142D	5.0
	AVOCADOS	180.142C	0.1
	AVOCADOS (180.142(F))	180.142F	1.0
	BARLEY, FORAGE	180.142B	20.0
	BARLEY, GRAIN	180.142B	0.5
	BARLEY, MILLED FRACTIONS	186.1450	2.0
	BARLEY, MILLED FRACTIONS (EXC. FLOUR)	185.1450	2.0
	BLUEBERRIES	180.142B	0.1
	CATTLE, FAT	180.142H	0.2
	CATTLE, KIDNEY	180.142H	2.0
	CATTLE, MBYP(EXC. KIDNEY)	180.142H	0.2
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.142H	0.2
	CITRUS FRUITS	180.142C	0.1
	CITRUS FRUITS (INC. PRE-H & POST-H)	180.142A	5.0

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid			
	CITRUS FRUITS (180.142(F))	180.142F	1.0
	CORN, FODDER	180.142B	20.0
	CORN, FORAGE	180.142B	20.0
	CORN, FRESH (INC. SWEET (K+CHWHR))	180.142B	0.5
	COTTON, SEED	180.142C	0.1
	COTTON, SEED (180.142(F))	180.142F	1.0
	CRANBERRIES	180.142B	0.5
	CUCURBITS	180.142C	0.1
	CUCURBITS (180.142(F))	180.142F	1.0
	EGGS	180.142H	0.05
	FISH	180.142I	1.0
	FISH (180.142(F))	180.142F	1.0
	FRUITS, POME	180.142C	0.1
	FPUITS, POME (180.142(F))	180.142F	1.0
	FRUITS, SMALL	180.142C	0.1
	FRUITS, SMALL (180.142(F))	180.142F	1.0
	FRUITS, STONE	180.142B	0.2
	FRUITS, STONE (180.142(F))	180.142F	1.0
	GOATS, FAT	180.142H	0.2
	GOATS, KIDNEY	180.142H	2.0
	GOATS, MBYP(EXC. KIDNEY)	180.142H	0.2
	GOATS,MEAT	180.142H	0.2
	GRAIN CROPS	180.142C	0.1
	GRAIN CROPS (180.142(F))	180.142F	1.0
	GRAPES	180.142B	0.5
	GRASSES, FORAGE	180.142C	0.1
	GRASSES, FORAGE (180.142(F))	180.142F	1.0
	GRASSES, HAY	180.142B	300.0
	GRASSES,PASTURE	180.142B	1000.0
	GRASSES,RANGLAND	180.142B	1000.0
	HOGS, FAT	180.142H	0.2
	HOGS, KIDNEY	180.142H	2.0
	HOGS, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY)	180.142H	0.2
	HOGS, MEAT	180.142H	0.2
	HOPS	180.142C	0.1
	HOPS (180.142(F))	180.142F	1.0
	HORSES, FAT	180.142H	0.2
	HORSES, KIDNEY	180.142H	2.0
	HORSES, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY)	180.142H	0.2
	HORSES, MEAT	180.142H	0.2
	LEGUMES, FORAGE	180.142C	0.1
	LEGUMES, FORAGE (180.142(F))	180.142F	1.0
	LEMONS (POST-H)	180.142A	5.0
	MILK	180.142H	0.1
	MILLET, FORAGE	180.142B	20.0
	MILLET, GRAIN	180.142B	0.5
	MILLET, STRAW	180.142B	20.0
	NUTS	180.142B	0.2
	NUTS (180.142(F))	180.142F	1.0

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid			
	NUTS,	180.142C	0.1
	OATS, FORAGE	180.142B	20.0
	OATS, GRAIN	180.142B	0.5
	OATS, MILLED FRACTIONS	186.1450	2.0
	OATS, MILLED FRACTIONS (EXC FLOUR)	185.1450	2.0
	PEARS	180.142A	5.0
	PISTACHIOS	180.142B	0.2
	POTATOES	180.142A	0.2
	POULTRY	180.142H	0.05
	QUINCES	180.142A	5.0
	RICE	180.142B	0.1
	RICE, STRAW	180.142B	20.0
	RYE, FORAGE	180.142B	20.0
	RYE, GRAIN	180.142B	0.5
	RYE, MILLED FRACTIONS	186.1450	2.0
	RYE, MILLED FRACTIONS (EXC FLOUR)	185.1450	2.0
	SHEEP, FAT	180.142H	0.2
	SHEEP, KIDNEY	180.142H	2.0
	SHEEP, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY)	180.142H	0.2
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.142H	0.2
	SHELLFISH	180.142F	1.0
	SORGHUM	180.142B	0.5
	SORGHUM, FODDER	180.142B	20.0
	SORGHUM, FORAGE	180.142B	20.0
	STONE FRUITS	180.142C	0.1
	STRAWBERRIES	180.142E	0.05
	SUGARCANE	180.142B	2.0
	SUGARCANE, BAGASSE	186.1450	5.0
	SUGARCANE, FORAGE	180.142B	20.0
	SUGARCANE, MOLASSES	186.1450	5.0
	SUGARCANE, MOLASSES	185.1450	5.0
	VEGETABLES, FRUITING	180.142C	0.1
	VEGETABLES, FRUITING (180.142(F))	180.142F	1.0
	VEGETABLES, LEAFY	180.142C	0.1
	VEGETABLES, LEAFY (180.142(F))	180.142F	1.0
	VEGETABLES, ROOT CROP	180.142C	0.1
	VEGETABLES, ROOT CROP (180.142(F))	180.142F	1.0
	VEGETABLES, SEED & POD	180.142C	0.1
	VEGETABLES, SEED & POD (180.142(F))	180.142F	1.0
	WATER, POTABLE	185.1450	0.1
	WHEAT, FORAGE	180.142B	20.0
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.142B	0.5
	WHEAT, MILLED FRACTIONS	186.1450	2.0
	WHEAT, MILLED FRACTIONS (EXC FLOUR)	185.1450	2.0

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
4-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy)butyric acid			
	ALFALFA	180.331	0.2
	CLOVER	180.331	0.2
	MINT, HAY	180.331	0.2
	PEANUTS	180.331	0.2
	SOYBEANS	180.331	0.2
	SOYBEANS, HAY	180.331	0.2
	TREFOIL, BIRDSFOOT	180.331	0.2
3-(3,5-Dichlorophenyl)-5-ethenyl-5-methyl-2,4-oxazolidinedione (9CA)			
	CHICORY, RED (TOPS) (RADICCHIO)	180.380	5.0
	GRAPES	180.380	6.0
	GRAPES, POMACE, DRIED	186.1850	42.0
	KIWIFRUITS	180.380	10.0
	LETTUCE, HEAD	180.380	10.0
	LETTUCE, LEAF	180.380	10.0
	ONIONS (DRY BULB)	180.380	1.0
	PEPPERS, BELL	180.380	3.0
	PRUNES	185.1850	75
	RAISINS	185.1850	30
	RASPBERRIES	180.380	10.0
	STONE FRUITS	180.380	25.0
	STRAWBERRIES	180.380	10.0
1-((2-(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)methyl)-1H- 1,2,4-triazole			
	BANANAS	180.434	0.2
	BARLEY, GRAIN	180.434	0.1
	BARLEY, STRAW	180.434	1.5
	CATTLE, FAT	180.434	0.1
	CATTLE, KIDNEY	180.434	2.0
	CATTLE, LIVER	180.434	2.0
	CATTLE, MBYP (EXC KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.434	0.1
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.434	0.1
	EGGS	180.434	0.1
	GOATS, FAT	180.434	0.1
	GOATS, KIDNEY	180.434	2.0
	GOATS, LIVER	180.434	2.0
	GOATS, MBYP (EXC KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.434	0.1
	GOATS, MEAT	180.434	0.1
	GRASS, FORAGE	180.434	0.5
	GRASS, PASTURE, HAY	180.434	5.0
	GRASS, SEED, CLEANINGS (INC. HULLS)	180.434	10.0
	HOGS, FAT	180.434	0.1
	HOGS, KIDNEY	180.434	2.0
	HOGS, LIVER	180.434	2.0
	HOGS, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.434	0.1
	HOGS, MEAT	180.434	0.1
	HORSES, FAT	180.434	0.1
	HORSES, KIDNEY	180.434	2.0
	HORSES, LIVER	180.434	2.0

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
1-((2-(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)methyl)-1H- 1,2,4-triazole			
	HORSES, MBYP (EXC KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.434	0.1
	HORSES, MEAT	180.434	0.1
	MILK	180.434	0.05
	PECANS	180.434	0.1
	POULTRY, FAT	180.434	0.1
	POULTRY, KIDNEY	180.434	0.2
	POULTRY, LIVER	180.434	0.2
	POULTRY, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.434	0.1
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.434	0.1
	RICE, GRAIN	180.434	0.1
	RICE, STRAW	180.434	3.0
	RYE, GRAIN	180.434	0.1
	RYE, STRAW	180.434	1.5
	SHEEP, FAT	180.434	0.1
	SHEEP, KIDNEY	180.434	2.0
	SHEEP, LIVER	180.434	2.0
	SHEEP, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.434	0.1
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.434	0.1
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.434	0.1
	WHEAT, STRAW	180.434	1.5
2-(3,5-Dichlorophenyl)-2-(2,2,2-trichloroethyl) oxirane			
	GRAIN, FORAGE AND FODDER	180.31	0.05
	SORGHUM, GRAIN	180.31	0.05
3',4'-Dichloropropionanilide			
	BARLEY, GRAIN	180.274	0.2
	BARLEY, STRAW	180.274	0.75
	CATTLE, FAT	180.274	0.1
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.274	0.1
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.274	0.1
	EGGS	180.274	0.05
	GOATS, FAT	180.274	0.1
	GOATS, MBYP	180.274	0.1
	GOATS, MEAT	180.274	0.1
	HOGS, FAT	180.274	0.1
	HOGS, MBYP	180.274	0.1
	HOGS, MEAT	180.274	0.1
	HORSES, FAT	180.274	0.1
	HORSES, MBYP	180.274	0.1
	HORSES, MEAT	180.274	0.1
	MILK	180.274	0.05
	OATS, GRAIN	180.274	0.2
	OATS, STRAW	180.274	0.75
	POULTRY, FAT	180.274	0.1
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.274	0.1
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.274	0.1
	RICE	180.274	2.0
	RICE, BRAN	186.1875	10.0

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
3',4'-Dichloropropionanilide			
	RICE, HULLS	186.1875	10.0
	RICE, MILLED FRACTIONS	186.1875	10.0
	RICE, POLISHINGS	186.1875	10.0
	RICE, STRAW	180.274	75.0
	SHEEP, FAT	180.274	0.1
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.274	0.1
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.274	0.1
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.274	0.2
	WHEAT, STRAW	180.274	0.75
3,6-Dichloro-2-pyridinecarboxylic acid			
	BEETS, SUGAR, MOLASSES	186.1100	7.0
	BEETS, SUGAR, ROOTS	180.431	0.5
	BEETS, SUGAR, TOPS	180.431	0.5
3,6-Dichloro-2-pyridinecarboxylic acid, alkanolamine salts (of the ethanol and isopropanol series)			
	BARLEY, FORAGE	180.31	9
	BARLEY, FORAGE	180.431	9.0
	BARLEY, GRAIN	180.431	3.0
	BARLEY, GRAIN	180.31	3
	BARLEY, MILLED FRACTIONS (EXC FLOUR)	185.1100	12.0
	BARLEY, MILLED FRACTIONS (EXC FLOUR)	186.1100	12.0
	BARLEY, STRAW	180.31	9
	BARLEY, STRAW	180.431	9.0
	CATTLE, FAT	180.431	1.0
	CATTLE, FAT	180.31	0.1
	CATTLE, KIDNEY	180.431	12.0
	CATTLE, MBYB	180.31	0.1
	CATTLE, MBYP(EXC. KIDNEY)	180.431	1.0
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.431	1.0
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.31	0.1
	EGGS	180.431	0.1
	EGGS	180.31	0.1
	GOATS, FAT	180.31	0.1
	GOATS, FAT	180.431	1.0
	GOATS, KIDNEY	180.431	12.0
	GOATS, MBYP	180.31	0.1
	GOATS, MBYP(EXC. KIDNEY)	180.431	1.0
	GOATS, MEAT	180.431	1.0
	GOATS, MEAT	180.31	0.1
	GRASSES, FORAGE, HAY	180.431	500.0
	HOGS, FAT	180.31	0.1
	HOGS, FAT	180.431	0.2
	HOGS, MBYP	180.431	0.2
	HOGS, MBYP	180.31	0.1
	HOGS, MEAT	180.31	0.1
	HOGS, MEAT	180.431	0.2
	HORSES, FAT	180.431	1.0

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
3,6-Dichloro-2-pyridinecarboxylic acid, alkanolamine salts (of the ethanol and isopropanol series)			
	HORSES, FAT	180.31	0.1
	HORSES, KIDNEY	180.431	12.0
	HORSES, MBYP	180.31	0.1
	HORSES, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY)	180.431	1.0
	HORSES, MEAT	180.431	1.0
	HORSES, MEAT	180.31	0.1
	MILK	180.431	0.1
	MILK, WHOLE	180.31	0.05
	OATS, FORAGE	180.431	9.0
	OATS, FORAGE	180.31	9
	OATS, GRAIN	180.431	3.0
	OATS, GRAIN	180.31	3
	OATS, MILLED FRACTIONS (EXC FLOUR)	186.1100	12.0
	OATS, MILLED FRACTIONS (EXC FLOUR)	185.1100	12.0
	OATS, STRAW	180.31	9
	OATS, STRAW	180.431	9.0
	POULTRY, FAT	180.431	0.2
	POULTRY, FAT	180.31	0.05
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.31	0.05
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.431	0.2
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.431	0.2
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.31	0.05
	SHEEP, FAT	180.31	0.1
	SHEEP, FAT	180.431	1.0
	SHEEP, KIDNEY	180.431	12.0
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.31	0.1
	SHEEP, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY)	180.431	1.0
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.431	1.0
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.31	0.1
	WHEAT, FORAGE	180.31	9
	WHEAT, FORAGE	180.431	9.0
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.431	3.0
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.31	3
	WHEAT, MILLED FRACTIONS (EXC FLOUR)	185.1100	12.0
	WHEAT, MILLED FRACTIONS (EXC FLOUR)	186.1100	12.0
	WHEAT, STRAW	180.31	9
	WHEAT, STRAW	180.431	9.0
2,2-Dichlorovinyl dimethyl phosphate			
	CATTLE, FAT	180.235	0.02
	CATTLE, MBYB	180.235	0.02
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.235	0.02
	CUCUMBERS (EXP. AS NALED)	180.235	0.5
	EGGS	180.235	0.05
	FIGS	180.235	0.1
	FIGS, DRIED	185.1900	0.5
	GOATS, FAT	180.235	0.02
	GOATS, MBYP	180.235	0.02

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
2,2-Dichlorovinyl dimethyl phosphate			
	GOATS, MEAT	180.235	0.02
	HOGS, FAT	180.235	0.1
	HOGS, MBYP	180.235	0.1
	HOGS, MEAT	180.235	0.1
	HORSES, FAT	180.235	0.02
	HORSES, MBYP	180.235	0.02
	HORSES, MEAT	180.235	0.02
	LETTUCE (EXP. AS NALED)	180.235	1.0
	MILK	180.235	0.02
	MUSHROOMS (EXP. AS NALED)	180.235	0.5
	POULTRY, FAT	180.235	0.05
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.235	0.05
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.235	0.05
	PROCESSED FOOD (NONPER. BAG, PKGD)	185.1900	0.5
	RAC, NON-PER BAG, 6% FAT OR LESS (POST	180.235	0.5
	RAC, NON-PER BAG, 6% FAT OR MORE (POST	180.235	2.0
	RAC, NON-PER PKG, 6% FAT OR LESS (POST	180.235	0.5
	RAC, NON-PER PKG, 6% FAT OR MORE (POST	180.235	2.0
	RAC, NON-PER, BULK STORED (POST-H)	180.235	0.5
	RADISHES	180.235	0.5
	SHEEP, FAT	180.235	0.02
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.235	0.02
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.235	0.02
	TOMATOES (PRE & POST-H) (EXP. AS NALED	180.235	0.5
Diclofop-methyl			
	BARLEY, GRAIN	180.385	0.1
	BARLEY, STRAW	180.385	0.1
	FLAX, SEED	180.385	0.1
	LENTILS	180.385	0.1
	PEAS, DRIED	180.385	0.1
	SOYBEANS	180.385	0.1
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.385	0.1
	WHEAT, STRAW	180.385	0.1
Diethatyl-ethyl			
	BEETS, ROOTS	180.402	0.2
	BEETS, SUGAR, ROOTS	180.402	0.05
	BEETS, SUGAR, TOPS	180.402	0.05
	BEETS, TOPS	180.402	0.2
	CARROTS	180.31	0.2
	CELERY	180.31	0.1
	COTTON, SEED	180.31	0.05
	PEPPERS	180.31	1.0
	SPINACH	180.402	1.0

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
0,0-Diethyl	0-(3-chloro-4-methyl-2-oxo-2H-1-benzopyran-7-yl) phosphorothioate		
	CATTLE, FAT	180.189	1.0
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.189	1.0
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.189	1.0
	EGGS	180.189	0.1
	GOATS, FAT	180.189	1.0
	GOATS, MBYP	180.189	1.0
	GOATS, MEAT	180.189	1.0
	HOGS, FAT	180.189	1.0
	HOGS, MBYP	180.189	1.0
	HOGS, MEAT	180.189	1.0
	HORSES, FAT	180.189	1.0
	HORSES, MBYP	180.189	1.0
	HORSES, MEAT	180.189	1.0
	MILK, FAT (= N IN WHOLE MILK)	180.189	0.5
	POULTRY, FAT	180.189	1.0
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.189	1.0
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.189	1.0
	SHEEP, FAT	180.189	1.0
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.189	1.0
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.189	1.0
Diethyl	diphenyl dichloroethane and related compounds		
	APPLES	180.139	15.0
	BROCCOLI	180.139	15.0
	BRUSSELS SPROUTS	180.139	15.0
	CABBAGE	180.139	15.0
	CAULIFLOWER	180.139	15.0
	CHERRIES	180.139	15.0
	KOHLRABI	180.139	15.0
	LETTUCE	180.139	15.0
	MEAT	180.139	0.0
	MILK	180.139	0.0
	PEARS	180.139	15.0
	SPINACH	180.139	15.0
0,0-Diethyl	S-(2-(ethylthio)ethyl) phosphorodithioate		
	ALFALFA, FRESH	180.183	5.0
	ALFALFA, HAY	180.183	12.0
	ASPARAGUS	180.183	0.1
	BARLEY, FODDER, GREEN	180.183	5.0
	BARLEY, GRAIN	180.183	0.75
	BARLEY, STRAW	180.183	5.0
	BEANS, DRY	180.183	0.75
	BEANS, LIMA	180.183	0.75
	BEANS, SNAP	180.183	0.75
	BEANS, VINES	180.183	5.0
	BEETS, SUGAR	180.183	0.5
	BEETS, SUGAR, PULP DEHYDRATED (LS.F.)	186.1950	5.0
	BEETS, SUGAR, TOPS	180.183	2.0

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
O,O-Diethyl	S-(2-(ethylthio)ethyl) phosphorodithioate		
	BROCCOLI	180.183	0.75
	BRUSSELS SPROUTS	180.183	0.75
	CABBAGE	180.183	0.75
	CAULIFLOWER	180.183	0.75
	CLOVER, FRESH	180.183	5.0
	CLOVER, HAY	180.183	12.0
	COFFEE BEANS	180.183	0.3
	CORN, FIELD, FODDER	180.183	5.0
	CORN, FIELD, FORAGE	180.183	5.0
	CORN, GRAIN	180.183	0.3
	CORN, POP	180.183	0.3
	CORN, POP, FODDER	180.183	5.0
	CORN, POP, FORAGE	180.183	5.0
	CORN, SWEET, FODDER	180.183	5.0
	CORN, SWEET, FORAGE	180.183	5.0
	CORN, SWEET, GRAIN (K+CWHR)	180.183	0.3
	COTTON, SEED	180.183	0.75
	HOPS	180.183	0.5
	LETTUCE	180.183	0.75
	OATS, FODDER, GREEN	180.183	5.0
	OATS, GRAIN	180.183	0.75
	OATS, STRAW	180.183	5.0
	PEANUTS	180.183	0.75
	PEANUTS, HAY	180.183	5.0
	PEANUTS, HULLS	180.183	0.3
	PEAS	180.183	0.75
	PEAS, VINES	180.183	5.0
	PECANS	180.183	0.75
	PEPPERS	180.183	0.1
	PINEAPPLES	180.183	0.75
	PINEAPPLES, BRAN (LS.F)	186.1950	5.0
	PINEAPPLES, FOLIAGE	180.183	5.0
	POTATOES	180.183	0.75
	RICE	180.183	0.75
	RICE, STRAW	180.183	5.0
	SORGHUM, FODDER	180.183	5.0
	SORGHUM, FORAGE	180.183	5.0
	SORGHUM, GRAIN	180.183	0.75
	SOYBEANS	180.183	0.1
	SOYBEANS, FORAGE	180.183	0.25
	SOYBEANS, HAY	180.183	0.25
	SPINACH	180.183	0.75
	SUGARCANE	180.183	0.3
	TOMATOES	180.183	0.75
	WHEAT, FODDER, GREEN	180.183	5.0
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.183	0.3
	WHEAT, STRAW	180.183	5.0

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CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
O,O-Diethyl	O-(p-(methylsulfinyl)phenyl) phosphorothioate		
	BANANAS	180.234	0.02
	BEETS, SUGAR	180.234	0.05
	BEETS, SUGAR, TOPS	180.234	0.05
	CATTLE, FAT	180.234	0.02
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.234	0.02
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.234	0.02
	CORN, FODDER	180.234	1.0
	CORN, FORAGE	180.234	1.0
	CORN, FRESH (INC. SWEET) (K+CWHR)	180.234	0.1
	CORN, GRAIN	180.234	0.1
	CORN, POP, GRAIN	180.234	0.1
	COTTON, SEED	180.234	0.02
	GOATS, FAT	180.234	0.02
	GOATS, MBYP	180.234	0.02
	GOATS, MEAT	180.234	0.02
	HOGS, FAT	180.234	0.02
	HOGS, MBYP	180.234	0.02
	HOGS, MEAT	180.234	0.02
	HORSES, FAT	180.234	0.02
	HORSES, MBYP	180.234	0.02
	HORSES, MEAT	180.234	0.02
	ONIONS, DRY	180.234	0.1
	PEANUTS	180.234	0.05
	PEANUTS, HULLS	180.234	5.0
	PINEAPPLES	180.234	0.05
	PINEAPPLES, FORAGE	180.234	0.05
	PLANTAINS	180.234	0.02
	POTATOES	180.234	0.1
	RUTABAGAS, ROOTS	180.234	0.1
	SHEEP, FAT	180.234	0.02
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.234	0.02
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.234	0.02
	SORGHUM, FODDER	180.234	1.0
	SORGHUM, FORAGE	180.234	1.0
	SORGHUM, GRAIN	180.234	0.1
	SOYBEANS	180.234	0.02
	SOYBEANS, FORAGE	180.234	0.1
	SUGARCANE	180.234	0.02
	SWEET POTATOES	180.234	0.05
	TOMATOES	180.234	0.1
N,N-Diethyl-2-(1-naphthalenyloxy)propionamide			
	ALMONDS, HULLS	180.328	0.1
	ARTICHOKES	180.328	0.1
	ASPARAGUS	180.328	0.1
	AVOCADOS	180.328	0.1
	BASIL	180.328	0.1
	BRASSICA (COLE) LEAFY VEGETABLES	180.328	0.1
	CITRUS FRUITS	180.328	0.1

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
N,N-Diethyl-2-(1-naphthalenyloxy)propionamide			
	COFFEE BEANS	180.328	0.1
	CUCURBITS	180.328	0.1
	FIGS	180.328	0.1
	FRUITS, POME	180.328	0.1
	FRUITS, SMALL	180.328	0.1
	FRUITS, STONE	180.328	0.1
	KIWIFRUITS	180.328	0.1
	MARJORAM	180.328	0.1
	MINT	180.328	0.1
	NUTS	180.328	0.1
	OLIVES	180.328	0.1
	PERSIMMONS	180.328	0.1
	PISTACHIOS	180.328	0.1
	POMEGRANATES	180.328	0.1
	RHUBARB	180.328	0.1
	ROSEMARY	180.328	0.1
	SAVORY, SUMMER	180.328	0.1
	SAVORY, WINTER	180.328	0.1
	VEGETABLES, FRUITING	180.328	0.1
Difenzoquat ion			
	BARLEY, GRAIN	180.369	0.2
	BARLEY, STRAW	180.369	20.0
	CATTLE, FAT	180.369	0.05
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.369	0.05
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.369	0.05
	GOATS, FAT	180.369	0.05
	GOATS, MBYP	180.369	0.05
	GOATS, MEAT	180.369	0.05
	HOGS, FAT	180.369	0.05
	HOGS, MBYP	180.369	0.05
	HOGS, MEAT	180.369	0.05
	HORSES, FAT	180.369	0.05
	HORSES, MBYP	180.369	0.05
	HORSES, MEAT	180.369	0.05
	POULTRY, FAT	180.369	0.05
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.369	0.05
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.369	0.05
	SHEEP, FAT	180.369	0.05
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.369	0.05
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.369	0.05
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.369	0.05
	WHEAT, STRAW	180.369	20.0

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Diflubenzuron (N-(((4-chlorophenyl)amino)carbonyl)-2,6-difluorobenzamide)			
	GRASSES, PASTURE	180.377	1.0
	GRASSES, RANGE	180.377	3.0
	MUSHROOMS	180.377	0.2
	SOYBEANS	180.377	0.05
	SOYBEANS, HULLS	186.2000	0.5
	SOYBEANS, SOAPSTOCK	186.2000	0.1
	WALNUTS	180.377	0.1
1,2-Dihydro-3,6-pyridazinedione			
	CRANBERRIES	180.175	15.0
	ONIONS, DRY BULB	180.175	15.0
	POTATO CHIPS	185.3900	160.0
	POTATOES	180.175	50.0
2-(4,5-Dihyro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl)-3-quinolinecarboxylic acid			
	COTTON, SEED	180.31	
	SOYBEANS	180.426	0.05
	SOYBEANS	180.31	0.05
S-(O,O-Diisopropyl phosphorodithioate) ester of N-(2-mercaptoethyl)benzenesulfonamide			
	CARROTS	180.241	0.1
	COTTON, SEED	180.241	0.1
	CUCURBITS	180.241	0.1
	ONIONS, DRY BULB	180.241	0.1
	VEGETABLES, FRUITING	180.241	0.1
	VEGETABLES, LEAFY	180.241	0.1
Dimethipin			
	CATTLE, FAT	180.406	0.02
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.406	0.02
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.406	0.02
	COTTON, SEED	180.406	0.5
	COTTON, SEED, HULLS	186.2050	0.7
	GOATS, FAT	180.406	0.02
	GOATS, MBYP	180.406	0.02
	GOATS, MEAT	180.406	0.02
	HOGS, FAT	180.406	0.02
	HOGS, MBYP	180.406	0.02
	HOGS, MEAT	180.406	0.02
	HORSES, FAT	180.406	0.02
	HORSES, MBYP	180.406	0.02
	HORSES, MEAT	180.406	0.02
	SHEEP, FAT	180.406	0.02
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.406	0.02
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.406	0.02

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Dimethoate (O,O-dimethyl S-((methylcarbamoyl)methyl) phosphorodithioate)			
	ALFALFA	180.204	2.0
	APPLES	180.204	2.0
	BEANS, DRY	180.204	2.0
	BEANS, LIMA	180.204	2.0
	BEANS, SNAP	180.204	2.0
	BROCCOLI	180.204	2.0
	CABBAGE	180.204	2.0
	CATTLE, FAT	180.204	0.02
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.204	0.02
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.204	0.02
	CAULIFLOWER	180.204	2.0
	CELERY	180.204	2.0
	CHERRIES	180.204	2.0
	CITRUS, PULP, DRIED (CT.F.)	186.2100	5.0
	COLLARDS	180.204	2.0
	CORN, FODDER	180.204	1.0
	CORN, FORAGE	180.204	1.0
	CORN, GRAIN	180.204	0.1
	COTTON, SEED	180.204	0.1
	EGGS	180.204	0.02
	ENDIVE (ESCAROLE)	180.204	2.0
	GOATS, FAT	180.204	0.02
	GOATS, MBYP	180.204	0.02
	GOATS, MEAT	180.204	0.02
	GRAPEFRUIT	180.204	2.0
	GRAPES	180.204	1.0
	HOGS, FAT	180.204	0.02
	HOGS, MBYP	180.204	0.02
	HOGS, MEAT	180.204	0.02
	HORSES, FAT	180.204	0.02
	HORSES, MBYP	180.204	0.02
	HORSES, MEAT	180.204	0.02
	KALE	180.204	2.0
	LEMONS	180.204	2.0
	LENTILS	180.204	2.0
	LETTUCE	180.204	2.0
	MELONS	180.204	1.0
	MILK	180.204	0.002
	MUSTARD, GREENS	180.204	2.0
	ORANGES	180.204	2.0
	PEARS	180.204	2.0
	PEAS	180.204	2.0
	PECANS	180.204	0.1
	PEPPERS	180.204	2.0
	POTATOES	180.204	0.2
	POULTRY, FAT	180.204	0.02
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.204	0.02
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.204	0.02
	SAFFLOWER, SEED	180.204	0.1

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Dimethoate (O,O-dimethyl S-((methylcarbamoyl)methyl) phosphorodithioate)			
	SHEEP, FAT	180.204	0.02
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.204	0.02
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.204	0.02
	SORGHUM, FORAGE	180.204	0.2
	SORGHUM, GRAIN	180.204	0.1
	SOYBEANS	180.204	0.05
	SOYBEANS, FORAGE	180.204	2.0
	SOYBEANS, HAY	180.204	2.0
	SPINACH	180.204	2.0
	SWISS CHARD	180.204	2.0
	TANGERINES	180.204	2.0
	TOMATOES	180.204	2.0
	TURNIPS, ROOTS	180.204	2.0
	TURNIPS, TOPS	180.204	2.0
	WHEAT, FODDER, GREEN	180.204	2.0
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.204	0.04
	WHEAT, STRAW	180.204	2.0
O,O-Dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate			
	BEANS, GUAR	180.121	0.2
	BRASSICA (COLE) LEAFY VEGETABLES	180.121	1.0
	LENTILS	180.121	1.0
	PARSLEY	180.121	1.0
	TREFOIL, BIRDSFOOT, FORAGE	180.121	1.25
	TREFOIL, BIRDSFOOT, HAY	180.121	5.0
O,O-Dimethyl O-(4-nitro-m-tolyl) phosphorothioate			
	WHEAT, GLUTEN (POST-H IN AUSTRALIA)	185.2200	15.0
O,O-Dimethyl S-((4-oxo-1,2,3-benzotriazin-3(4H)-yl)methyl) phosphorodithioate			
	ALFALFA	180.154	2.0
	ALFALFA, HAY	180.154	5.0
	ALMONDS	180.154	0.3
	ALMONDS, HULLS	180.154	10.0
	APPLES	180.154	2.0
	APRICOTS	180.154	2.0
	ARTICHOKES	180.154	2.0
	BARLEY, GRAIN	180.154	0.2
	BARLEY, STRAW	180.154	2.0
	BEANS, DRY	180.154	0.3
	BEANS, SNAP	180.154	2.0
	BLACKBERRIES	180.154	2.0
	BLUEBERRIES	180.154	5.0
	BOYSENBERRIES	180.154	2.0
	BROCCOLI	180.154	2.0
	BRUSSELS SPROUTS	180.154	2.0
	CABBAGE	180.154	2.0
	CATTLE, FAT	180.154	0.1
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.154	0.1

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
O,O-Dimethyl S-((4-oxo-1,2,3-benzotriazin-3(4H)-yl)methyl) phosphorodithioate			
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.154	0.1
	CAULIFLOWER	180.154	2.0
	CELERY	180.154	2.0
	CHERRIES	180.154	2.0
	CITRUS FRUITS	180.154	2.0
	CITRUS, PULP, DRIED (CT, GT, SH.F.)	186.2225	5.0
	CLOVER	180.154	2.0
	CLOVER, HAY	180.154	5.0
	COTTON, SEED	180.154	0.5
	CRABAPPLES	180.154	2.0
	CRANBERRIES	180.154	2.0
	CUCUMBERS	180.154	2.0
	EGGPLANT	180.154	0.3
	FILBERTS	180.154	0.3
	GOATS, FAT	180.154	0.1
	GOATS, MBYP	130.154	0.1
	GOATS, MEAT	180.154	0.1
	GOOSEBERRIES	180.154	5.0
	GRAPES	180.154	5.0
	GRASS, PASTURE, HAY	180.154	5.0
	GRASSES, PASTURE (GREEN)	180.154	2.0
	HORSES, FAT	180.154	0.1
	HORSES, MBYP	180.154	0.1
	HORSES, MEAT	180.154	0.1
	KIWIFRUITS	180.154	10.0
	LOGANBERRIES	180.154	2.0
	MELONS	180.154	2.0
	MILK	180.154A	0.04
	NECTARINES	180.154	2.0
	OATS, GRAIN	180.154	0.2
	OATS, STRAW	180.154	2.0
	ONIONS	180.154	2.0
	PARSLEY, LEAVES	180.154	5.0
	PARSLEY, ROOTS	180.154	2.0
	PEACHES	180.154	2.0
	PEARS	180.154	2.0
	PEAS, BLACK-EYED	180.154	0.3
	PECANS	180.154	0.3
	PEPPERS	180.154	0.3
	PISTACHIOS	180.154	0.3
	PLUMS (FRESH PRUNES)	180.154	2.0
	POTATOES	180.154	0.3
	QUINCES	180.154	2.0
	RASPBERRIES	180.154	2.0
	RYE, GRAIN	180.154	0.2
	RYE, STRAW	180.154	2.0
	SHEEP, FAT	180.154	0.1
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.154	0.1
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.154	0.1

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
O,O-Dimethyl S-((4-oxo-1,2,3-benzotriazin-3(4H)-yl)methyl) phosphorodithioate			
	SOYBEANS	180.154	0.2
	SOYBEANS, OIL	185.2225	1.0
	SPINACH	180.154	2.0
	STRAWBERRIES	180.154	2.0
	SUGARCANE	180.154	0.3
	SUGARCANE, BAGASSE (CT, GT, SH.F)	186.2225	1.5
	TOMATOES (PRE & POST-H)	180.154	2.0
	TREFOIL, BIRDSFOOT	180.154	2.0
	TREFOIL, BIRDSFOOT, HAY	180.154	5.0
	WALNUTS	180.154	0.3
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.154	0.2
	WHEAT, STRAW	180.154	2.0
Dimethyl phosphate ester of 3-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-cis-crotonamide			
	COTTON, SEED	180.299	0.05
	PECANS	180.299	0.05
Dimethyl phosphate ester of 3-hydroxy-N-methyl-cis-crotonamide			
	COTTON, SEED	180.296	0.1
	PEANUTS	180.296	0.05
	PEANUTS, HULLS	180.296	0.5
	POTATOES	180.296	0.1
	SUGARCANE	180.296	0.1
	TOMATO PRODUCTS, CONC.	185.2250	2.0
	TOMATOES	180.296	0.5
Dimethyl phosphate ester of a-methylbenzyl 3-hydroxy-cis-crotonate			
	CATTLE, FAT	180.280	0.02
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.280	0.02
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.280	0.02
	GOATS, FAT	180.280	0.02
	GOATS, MBYP	180.280	0.02
	GOATS, MEAT	180.280	0.02
	HOGS, FAT	180.280	0.02
	HOGS, MBYP	180.280	0.02
	HOGS, MEAT	180.280	0.02
	MILK	180.280	0.02
	SHEEP, FAT	180.280	0.02
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.280	0.02
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.280	0.02
N,N-Dimethylpiperidinium chloride			
	CATTLE, FAT	180.384	0.1
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.384	0.1
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.384	0.1
	COTTON, FORAGE	180.384	3.0
	COTTON, SEED	180.384	2.0
	COTTON, SEED, MEAL	186.2275	3.0
	EGGS	180.384	0.05

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT
N,N-Dimethylpiperidinium chloride			
	GOATS, FAT	180.384	0.1
	GOATS, MBYP	180.384	0.1
	GOATS, MEAT	180.384	0.1
	GRAPES	180.31	1.0
	GRAPES, POMACE, WET & DRY	186.2275	3.0
	GRAPES, POMACE, WET & DRY	180.31	3.0
	HOGS, FAT	180.384	0.1
	HOGS, MBYP	180.384	0.1
	HOGS, MEAT	180.384	0.1
	HORSES, FAT	180.384	0.1
	HORSES, MBYP	180.384	0.1
	HORSES, MEAT	180.384	0.1
	MILK	180.384	0.05
	POULTRY, FAT	180.384	0.1
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.384	0.1
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.384	0.1
	RAISINS	180.31	6.0
	RAISINS, WASTE	186.2275	26.0
	RAISINS, WASTE	180.31	26.0
	SHEEP, FAT	180.384	0.1
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.384	0.1
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.384	0.1
Dimethyl tetrachloroterephthalate			
	BEANS, FIELD, DRY	180.185	2.0
	BEANS, MUNG, DRY	180.185	2.0
	BEANS, SNAP, SUCCULENT	180.185	2.0
	CANTALOUPS	180.185	1.0
	CORN, FIELD, FODDER	180.185	0.4
	CORN, FIELD, FORAGE	180.185	0.4
	CORN, GRAIN (INC. FIELD & POP)	180.185	0.05
	CORN, POP, FODDER	180.185	0.4
	CORN, POP, FORAGE	180.185	0.4
	CORN, SWEET (K+CWHR)	180.185	0.05
	CORN, SWEET, FODDER	180.185	0.4
	CORN, SWEET, FORAGE	180.185	0.4
	COTTON, SEED	180.185	0.2
	CRESS, UPLAND	180.185	5.0
	CUCUMBERS	180.185	1.0
	EGGPLANT	180.185	1.0
	GARLIC	180.185	1.0
	HONEYDEW, MELONS	180.185	1.0
	HORSERADISH	180.185	2.0
	LETTUCE	180.185	2.0
	ONIONS	180.185	1.0
	PEAS, SOUTHERN, BLACK-EYED	180.185	2.0
	PEPPERS	180.185	2.0
	PIMENTOS	180.185	2.0
	POTATOES	180.185	2.0

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Dimethyl tetrachloroterephthalate			
	RADISHES, ROOTS	180.185	2.0
	RADISHES, TOPS	180.185	15.0
	RUTABAGAS	180.185	2.0
	SOYBEANS	180.185	2.0
	SQUASH, SUMMER	180.185	1.0
	SQUASH, WINTER	180.185	1.0
	STRAWBERRIES	180.185	2.0
	SWEET POTATOES (YAMS)	180.185	2.0
	TOMATOES	180.185	1.0
	TURNIPS	180.185	2.0
	TURNIPS, GREENS	180.185	5.0
	VEGETABLES, LEAFY (EXC. BRASSICA)	180.185	5
	WATERMELONS	180.185	1.0
Dimethyl (2,2,2-trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl) phosphonate			
	ALFALFA	180.198	60.0
	ALFALFA, HAY	180.198	90.0
	ARTICHOKES	180.198	0.1
	BANANAS, PULP	180.198	0.2
	BANANAS, WHOLE	180.198	2.0
	BARLEY, FORAGE	180.198	50.0
	BARLEY, GRAIN	180.198	0.1
	BARLEY, STRAW	180.198	1.0
	BEANS, DRY	180.198	0.1
	BEANS, LIMA	180.198	12.0
	BEANS, LIMA, SHELLED	180.198	0.1
	BEANS, LIMA, VINES	180.198	12.0
	BEANS, LIMA, VINES, HAY	180.198	12.0
	BEANS, SNAP	180.198	0.1
	BEANS, VINES	180.198	1.0
	BEETS	180.198	0.1
	BEETS, SUGAR	180.198	0.1
	BEETS, SUGAR, TOPS	180.198	12.0
	BLUEBERRIES	180.198	0.1
	BRUSSELS SPROUTS	180.198	0.1
	CABBAGE	180.198	0.1
	CARROTS	180.198	0.1
	CATTLE, FAT	180.198	0.1
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.198	0.1
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.198	0.1
	CAULIFLOWER	180.198	0.1
	CITRUS FRUITS	180.198	0.1
	CITRUS, PULP, DRIED	186.2325	2.5
	CLOVER	180.198	60.0
	CLOVER, HAY	180.198	90.0
	COLLARDS	180.198	0.1
	CORN, FODDER	180.198	30.0
	CORN, FORAGE	180.198	30.0
	CORN, FRESH (INC. SWEET) (K+CWHR)	180.198	0.1

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM A
Dimethyl (2,2,2-trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl) phosphonate			
	CORN, GRAIN (INC. POP)	180.198	0.1
	COTTON, SEED	180.198	0.1
	COWPEAS	180.198	0.1
	COWPEAS, VINES	180.198	1.0
	FLAX, SEED	180.198	0.1
	FLAX, STRAW	180.198	1.0
	GOATS, FAT	180.198	0.1
	GOATS, MBYP	180.198	0.1
	GOATS, MEAT	180.198	0.1
	GRASSES, PASTURE	180.198	60.0
	GRASSES, PASTURE, HAY	180.198	90.0
	GRASSES, RANGE	180.198	240.0
	GRASSES, RANGE, HAY	180.198	240.0
	HORSES, FAT	180.198	0.1
	HORSES, MBYP	180.198	0.1
	HORSES, MEAT	180.198	0.1
	LETTUCE	180.198	0.1
	MILK	180.198	0.01
	OATS, FORAGE	180.198	50.0
	OATS, GRAIN	180.198	0.1
	OATS, STRAW	180.198	1.0
	PEANUTS	180.198	0.05
	PEANUTS, HULLS	180.198	4.0
	PEANUTS, VINES, HAY	180.198	4.0
	PEPPERS	180.198	0.1
	PUMPKINS	180.198	0.1
	SAFFLOWER, SEED	180.198	0.1
	SHEEP, FAT	180.198	0.1
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.198	0.1
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.198	0.1
	TOMATOES	180.198	0.1
	WHEAT, FORAGE	180.198	50.0
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.198	0.1
	WHEAT, STRAW	180.198	1.0
2,6-Dimethyl-4-tridecylmorpholine			
	BANANAS	180.372	0.1
Dinitramine (N3,N3-diethyl-2,4-dinitro-6-(trifluoromethyl)-1,3-benzenediamine) (Note: N3 = N superscript 3			
	BEANS, DRY	180.327	0.05
	BEANS, FORAGE	180.327	0.05
	BEANS, GARBANZO	180.327	0.05
	BEANS, GREEN	180.327	0.05
	BEANS, LIMA	180.327	0.05
	BEANS, VINES, HAY	180.327	0.05
	COTTON, FORAGE	180.327	0.05
	COTTON, SEED	180.327	0.05

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Dinitramine (N3,N3-diethyl-2,4-dinitro-6-(trifluoromethyl)-1,3-benzenediamine) (Note: N3 = N superscript 3			
	LENTILS	180.327	0.05
	PEANUTS	180.327	0.05
	PEANUTS, FORAGE	180.327	0.05
	PEANUTS, HULLS	180.327	0.05
	PEANUTS, VINES, HAY	180.327	0.05
	PEAS	180.327	0.05
	PEAS, FORAGE	180.327	0.05
	SOYBEANS	180.327	0.05
	SOYBEANS, FORAGE	180.327	0.05
	SUNFLOWER, FORAGE	180.327	0.05
	SUNFLOWER, SEED	180.327	0.05
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol			
	APPLES (BLOSSOM STAGE)	180.344	0.02
2,4-Dinitro-6-octyl* phenyl crotonate, 2,6-dinitro-4-octyl* phenyl crotonate and nitrooctylphenols *(A mixture of 1-methylheptyl, 1-ethylhexyland 1-propylpentyl			
	APPLES	180.341	0.1
	APPLES, POMACE, DRIED	186.2400	0.3
	APRICOTS	180.341	0.1
	BLACKBERRIES	180.341	0.15
	BOYSENBERRIES	180.341	0.15
	CANEBERRIES	180.341	0.15
	CANTALOUPS	180.341	0.1
	CUCUMBERS	180.341	0.1
	DEWBERRIES	180.341	0.15
	GOOSEBERRIES	180.341	0.15
	GRAPES	180.341	0.1
	HONEYDEW	180.341	0.1
	LOGANBERRIES	180.341	0.15
	MUSKMELONS	180.341	0.1
	NECTARINES	180.341	0.1
	PEACHES	180.341	0.1
	PEARS	180.341	0.1
	PUMPKINS	180.341	0.1
	RASPBERRIES	180.341	0.15
	SQUASH, SUMMER	180.341	0.1
	SQUASH, WINTER	180.341	0.1
	WATERMELONS	180.341	0.1
Dinoseb (2-sec-butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol)			
	ALFALFA	180.281	0.1
	ALFALFA, HAY	180.281	0.1
	ALMONDS	180.281	0.1
	ALMONDS, HULLS	180.281	0.1
	APPLES	180.281	0.1

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Dinoseb (2-sec-butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol)			
	APRICOTS	180.281	0.1
	BARLEY, FORAGE	180.281	0.1
	BARLEY, GRAIN	180.281	0.1
	BARLEY, STRAW	180.281	0.1
	BEANS	180.281	0.1
	BEANS, FORAGE	180.281	0.1
	BEANS, HAY	180.281	0.1
	BLACKBERRIES	180.281	0.1
	BLUEBERRIES	180.281	0.1
	BOYSENBERRIES	180.281	0.1
	CHERRIES	180.281	0.1
	CITRUS	180.281	0.1
	CLOVER	180.281	0.1
	CLOVER, HAY	180.281	0.1
	CORN, FODDER	180.281	0.1
	CORN, FORAGE	180.281	0.1
	CORN, FRESH (INC. SWEET) (K+CWHR)	180.281	0.1
	CORN, GRAIN (INC. POP)	180.281	0.1
	COTTON, FORAGE	180.281	0.1
	COTTON, SEED	180.281	0.1
	COTTON, SEED, HULLS	180.281	0.1
	CUCURBITS	180.281	0.1
	CURRANTS	180.281	0.1
	DATES	180.281	0.1
	FIGS	180.281	0.1
	FILBERTS	180.281	0.1
	GARLIC	180.281	0.1
	GOOSEBERRIES	180.281	0.1
	GRAPES	180.281	0.1
	GRASSES, PASTURE	180.281	0.1
	GRASSES, PASTURE, HAY	180.281	0.1
	HOPS	180.281	0.1
	LENTILS	180.281	0.1
	LOGANBERRIES	180.281	0.1
	NECTARINES	180.281	0.1
	OATS, FORAGE	180.281	0.1
	OATS, GRAIN	180.281	0.1
	OATS, STRAW	180.281	0.1
	OLIVES	180.281	0.1
	ONIONS	180.281	0.1
	PEACHES	180.281	0.1
	PEANUTS	180.281	0.1
	PEANUTS, FORAGE	180.281	0.1
	PEANUTS, HAY	180.281	0.1
	PEANUTS, HULLS	180.281	0.1
	PEARS	180.281	0.1
	PEAS	180.281	0.1
	PEAS, FORAGE	180.281	0.1
	PEAS, HAY	180.281	0.1

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Dinoseb (2-sec-butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol)			
	PECANS	180.281	0.1
	PLUMS (PRUNES)	180.281	0.1
	POTATOES	180.281	0.1
	RASPBERRIES	180.281	0.1
	RYE, FORAGE	180.281	0.1
	RYE, GRAIN	180.281	0.1
	RYE, STRAW	180.281	0.1
	SOYBEANS	180.281	0.1
	SOYBEANS, FORAGE	180.281	1.0
	SOYBEANS, HAY	180.281	1.0
	STRAWBERRIES	180.281	0.1
	TREFOIL, BIRDSFOOT	180.281	0.1
	TREFOIL, BIRDSFOOT, HAY	180.281	0.1
	VETCH	180.281	0.1
	VETCH, HAY	180.281	0.1
	WALNUTS	180.281	0.1
	WHEAT, FORAGE	180.281	0.1
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.281	0.1
	WHEAT, STRAW	180.281	0.1
Dioxathion (2,3-p-dioxanedithiol S,S-bis(O,O-diethyl phosphorodithioate))			
	APPLES	180.171	5.0
	CATTLE, FAT OF MEAT	180.171	1.0
	CITRUS, PULP, DEHYDRATED (CT.F.)	186.2450	18.0
	FRUITS, STONE	180.171	0.1
	GOATS, FAT OF MEAT	180.171	1.0
	GRAPEFRUIT	180.171	3.0
	GRAPES	180.171	2.0
	HOGS, FAT OF MEAT	180.171	1.0
	HORSES, FAT OF MEAT	180.171	1.0
	LEMONS	180.171	3.0
	LIMES	180.171	3.0
	MILK	180.171	0.0
	ORANGES	180.171	3.0
	PEARS	180.171	5.0
	QUINCES	180.171	5.0
	SHEEP, FAT OF MEAT	180.171	1.0
	TANGERINES	180.171	3.0
	WALNUTS	180.171	0.14
Diphenamid (N,N-dimethyl-2,2-diphenylacetamide)			
	APPLES	180.230	0.1
	CATTLE, FAT	180.230	0.05
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.230	0.05
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.230	0.05
	COTTON, FORAGE	180.230	0.2
	COTTON, SEED	180.230	0.1
	GOATS, FAT	180.230	0.05

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Diphenamid (N,N-dimethyl-2,2-diphenylacetamide)			
	GOATS, MBYP	180.230	0.05
	GOATS, MEAT	180.230	0.05
	HOGS, FAT	180.230	0.05
	HOGS, MBYP	180.230	0.05
	HOGS, MEAT	180.230	0.05
	HORSES, FAT	180.230	0.05
	HORSES, MBYP	180.230	0.05
	HORSES, MEAT	180.230	0.05
	MILK	180.230	0.01
	OKRA	180.230	0.1
	PEACHES	180.230	0.1
	PEANUTS	180.230	0.1
	PEANUTS, FORAGE	180.230	2.0
	PEANUTS, HAY	180.230	2.0
	PEANUTS, HULLS	180.230	0.5
	POTATOES	180.230	1.0
	RASPBERRIES	180.230	1.0
	SHEEP, FAT	180.230	0.05
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.230	0.05
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.230	0.05
	SOYBEANS	180.230	0.1
	SOYBEANS, FORAGE	180.230	0.5
	SOYBEANS, HAY	180.230	0.5
	STRAWBERRIES	180.230	1.0
	SWEET POTATOES	180.230	0.1
	VEGETABLES, FRUITING	180.230	0.1
Diphenylamine			
	APPLES (PRE & POST-H) (INC. WRAPS)	180.190	10.0
	MEAT	180.190	0.0
	MILK	180.190	0.0
Dipropetryn (2-(ethylthio)-4,6-bis(isopropylamino)-s-triazine)			
	COTTON, SEED	180.329	0.1
Dipropyl isocinchomeronate			
	CATTLE, FAT	180.143	0.1
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.143	0.1
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.143	0.1
	GOATS, FAT	180.143	0.1
	GOATS, MBYP	180.143	0.1
	GOATS, MEAT	180.143	0.1
	HOGS, FAT	180.143	0.1
	HOGS, MBYP	180.143	0.1
	HOGS, MEAT	180.143	0.1
	HORSES, FAT	180.143	0.1
	HORSES, MBYP	180.143	0.1
	HORSES, MEAT	180.143	0.1
	MILK	180.143	0.004

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CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Dipropyl isocinchomeronate			
	SHEEP, FAT	180.143	0.1
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.143	0.1
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.143	0.1
Di-n-propylmaleate isosafrole condensate			
	RAW AGRIC COMMODITIES	180.1001	
Diquat dibromide (6,7-dihydrodipyrido(1,2-a:2',1'-c)pyrazinediium dibromide)			
	AVOCADOS	180.226	0.02
	CATTLE, FAT	180.226	0.02
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.226	0.02
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.226	0.02
	COTTON, SEEDS	180.226	0.02
	CUCURBITS	180.226	0.02
	EGGS	180.226	0.02
	FISH	180.226	0.1
	FRUITS, CITRUS	180.226	0.02
	FRUITS, POME	180.226	0.02
	FRUITS, SMALL	180.226	0.02
	FRUITS, STONE	180.226	0.02
	GOATS, FAT	180.226	0.02
	GOATS, MBYP	180.226	0.02
	GOATS, MEAT	180.226	0.02
	GRAIN CROPS	180.226	0.02
	GRASSES, FORAGE	180.226	0.1
	HOGS, FAT	180.226	0.02
	HOGS, MBYP	180.226	0.02
	HOGS, MEAT	180.226	0.02
	HOPS	180.226	0.02
	HORSES, FAT	180.226	0.02
	HORSES, MBYP	180.226	0.02
	HORSES, MEAT	180.226	0.02
	LEGUMES, FORAGE	180.226	0.1
	MILK	180.226	0.02
	NUTS	180.226	0.02
	POTATOES	180.226	0.1
	POTATOES, PROCESSED (INC. POTATO CHIPS	185.2500	0.5
	POTATOES, WASTE, DRIED	186.2500	1.0
	POULTRY, FAT	180.226	0.02
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.226	0.02
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.226	0.02
	SHEEP, FAT	180.226	0.02
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.226	0.02
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.226	0.02
	SHELLFISH	180.226	0.1
	SUGARCANE	180.226	0.05
	VEGETABLES, FRUITING	180.226	0.02
	VEGETABLES, LEFY	180.226	0.02

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Diquat dibromide (6,7-dihydrodipyrido(1,2-a:2',1'-c)pyrazinediium dibromide)			
	VEGETABLES, ROOT CROP	180.226	0.02
	VEGETABLES, SEED & POD	180.226	0.02
	WATER, POTABLE	185.2500	0.01
Disodium methanearsonate			
	CITRUS FRUITS	180.289	0.35
	COTTON, SEED	180.289	0.7
	COTTON, SEED, HULLS	186.4050	0.9
Diuron (3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea)			
	ALFALFA	180.106	2.0
	APPLES	180.106	1.0
	ARTICHOKES	180.106	1.0
	ASPARAGUS	180.106	7.0
	BANANAS	180.106	0.1
	BARLEY, FORAGE	180.106	2.0
	BARLEY, GRAIN	180.106	1.0
	BARLEY, HAY	180.106	2.0
	BARLEY, STRAW	180.106	2.0
	BLACKBERRIES	180.106	1.0
	BLUEBERRIES (HUCKLEBERRIES)	180.106	1.0
	BOYSENBERRIES	180.106	1.0
	CATTLE, FAT	180.106	1.0
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.106	1.0
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.106	1.0
	CITRUS FRUITS	180.106	1.0
	CITRUS, PULP, DRIED (LS.F.)	186.2550	4.0
	CLOVER, FORAGE	180.106	2.0
	CLOVER, HAY	180.106	2.0
	CORN, FIELD, EAR	180.106	1.0
	CORN, FIELD, FODDER	180.106	2.0
	CORN, FIELD, FORAGE	180.106	2.0
	CORN, FIELD, GRAIN	180.106	1.0
	CORN, POP, FODDER	180.106	2.0
	CORN, POP, FORAGE	180.106	2.0
	CORN, POP, GRAIN	180.106	1.0
	CORN, SWEET, EAR	180.106	1.0
	CORN, SWEET, FODDER	180.106	2.0
	CORN, SWEET, FORAGE	180.106	2.0
	COTTON, SEED	180.106	1.0
	CURRANTS	180.106	1.0
	DEWBERRIES	180.106	1.0
	GOATS, FAT	180.106	1.0
	GOATS, MBYP	180.106	1.0
	GOATS, MEAT	180.106	1.0
	GOOSEBERRIES	180.106	1.0
	GRAPES	180.106	1.0
	GRASSES, BERMUDA	180.106	7.0

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CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Diuron (3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea)			
	GRASSES, BERMUDA, HAY	180.106	7.0
	GRASSES, CROPS (EXC. BERMUDA GRASS)	180.106	2.0
	GRASSES, HAY (EXC. BERMUDA GRASS)	180.106	2.0
	HOGS, FAT	180.106	1.0
	HOGS, MBYP	180.106	1.0
	HOGS, MEAT	180.106	1.0
	HORSES, FAT	180.106	1.0
	HORSES, MBYP	180.106	1.0
	HORSES, MEAT	180.106	1.0
	LOGANBERRIES	180.106	1.0
	NUTS	180.106	0.1
	OATS, FORAGE	180.106	2.0
	OATS, GRAIN	180.106	1.0
	OATS, HAY	180.106	2.0
	OATS, STRAW	180.106	2.0
	OLIVES	180.106	1.0
	PAPAYAS	180.106	0.5
	PEACHES	180.106	0.1
	PEARS	180.106	1.0
	PEAS	180.106	1.0
	PEAS, FORAGE	180.106	2.0
	PEAS, HAY	180.106	2.0
	PEPPERMINT, HAY	180.106	2.0
	PINEAPPLES	180.106	1.0
	POTATOES	180.106	1.0
	RASPBERRIES	180.106	1.0
	RYE, FORAGE	180.106	2.0
	RYE, GRAIN	180.106	1.0
	RYE, HAY	180.106	2.0
	RYE, STRAW	180.106	2.0
	SHEEP, FAT	180.106	1.0
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.106	1.0
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.106	1.0
	SORGHUM, FODDER	180.106	2.0
	SORGHUM, FORAGE	180.106	2.0
	SORGHUM, GRAIN	180.106	1.0
	SUGARCANE	180.106	1.0
	TREFOIL, BIRDSFOOT, FORAGE	180.106	2.0
	TREFOIL, BIRDSFOOT, HAY	180.106	2.0
	VETCH, FORAGE	180.106	2.0
	VETCH, HAY	180.106	2.0
	VETCH, SEED	180.106	1.0
	WHEAT, FORAGE	180.106	2.0
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.106	1.0
	WHEAT, HAY	180.106	2.0
	WHEAT, STRAW	180.106	2.0

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Z-8- and E-8-Dodecen-1-yl acetate and Z-8-dodecen-1-ol			
	MACADAMIA NUTS	180.1073	
	NECTARINES	180.1073	
	PEACHES	180.1073	
Dodine (dodecylguanidine acetate)			
	APPLES	180.172	5.0
	CHERRIES, SOUR	180.172	5.0
	CHERRIES, SWEET	180.172	5.0
	MEAT	180.172	0.0
	MILK	180.172	0.0
	PEACHES	180.172	5.0
	PEARS	180.172	5.0
	PECANS	180.172	0.3
	SPINACH	180.172	12.0
	STRAWBERRIES	180.172	5.0
	WALNUTS, BLACK	180.172	0.3
Endosulfan (hexachlorohexahydromethano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin-3-oxide)			
	ALFALFA, FRESH	180.182	0.3
	ALFALFA, HAY	180.182	1.0
	ALMONDS	180.182	0.2
	ALMONDS, HULLS	180.182	1.0
	APPLES	180.182	2.0
	APRICOTS	180.182	2.0
	ARTICHOKES	180.182	2.0
	BARLEY, GRAIN	180.182	0.1
	BARLEY, STRAW	180.182	0.2
	BEANS	180.182	2.0
	BEETS, SUGAR, WITHOUT TOPS	180.182	0.1
	BLUEBERRIES	180.182	0.1
	BROCCOLI	180.182	2.0
	BRUSSELS SPROUTS	180.182	2.0
	CABBAGE	180.182	2.0
	CARROTS	180.182	0.2
	CATTLE, FAT	180.182	0.2
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.182	0.2
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.182	0.2
	CAULIFLOWER	180.182	2.0
	CELERY	180.182	2.0
	CHERRIES	180.182	2.0
	COLLARDS	180.182	2.0
	CORN, SWEET (K+CWHR)	180.182	0.2
	COTTON, SEED	180.182	1.0
	CUCUMBERS	180.182	2.0
	EGGPLANT	180.182	2.0
	FILBERTS	180.182	0.2
	GOATS, FAT	180.182	0.2
	GOATS, MBYP	180.182	0.2
	GOATS, MEAT	180.182	0.2

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CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Endosulfan (hexachlorohexahydromethano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin-3-oxide)			
	GRAPES	180.182	2.0
	HOGS, FAT	180.182	0.2
	HOGS, MBYP	180.182	0.2
	HOGS, MEAT	180.182	0.2
	HORSES, FAT	180.182	0.2
	HORSES, MBYP	180.182	0.2
	HORSES, MEAT	180.182	0.2
	KALE	180.182	2.0
	LETTUCE	180.182	2.0
	MACADAMIA NUTS	180.182	0.2
	MELONS	180.182	2.0
	MILK, FAT (= N IN WHOLE MILK)	180.182	0.5
	MUSTARD, GREENS	180.182	2.0
	MUSTARD, SEED	180.182	0.2
	NECTARINES	180.182	2.0
	OATS, GRAIN	180.182	0.1
	OATS, STRAW	180.182	0.2
	PEACHES	180.182	2.0
	PEARS	180.182	2.0
	PEAS, SUCCULENT	180.182	2.0
	PECANS	180.182	0.2
	PEPPERS	180.182	2.0
	PINEAPPLES	180.182	2.0
	PLUMS	180.182	2.0
	POTATOES	180.182	0.2
	PRUNES	180.182	2.0
	PUMPKINS	180.182	2.0
	RAPE, SEED	180.182	0.2
	RASPBERRIES	180.182	0.1
	RYE, GRAIN	180.182	0.1
	RYE, STRAW	180.182	0.2
	SAFFLOWER, SEED	180.182	0.2
	SHEEP, FAT	180.182	0.2
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.182	0.2
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.182	0.2
	SPINACH	180.182	2.0
	SQUASH, SUMMER	180.182	2.0
	SQUASH, WINTER	180.182	2.0
	STRAWBERRIES	180.182	2.0
	SUGARCANE	180.182	0.5
	SUNFLOWER, SEED	180.182	2.0
	SWEET POTATOES	180.182	0.2
	TEA, DRIED	185.2650	24.0
	TOMATOES	180.182	2.0
	TURNIPS, GREENS	180.182	2.0
	WALNUTS	180.182	0.2
	WATERCRESS	180.182	2.0
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.182	0.1
	WHEAT, STRAW	180.182	0.2

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Endothall (7-oxabicyclo(2.2.1)heptane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid)			
	BEETS, SUGAR	180.319	0.2
	COTTON, SEED	180.293	0.1
	HOPS	180.293	0.1
	POTATOES	180.293	0.1
	RICE, GRAIN	180.293	0.05
	RICE, STRAW	180.293	0.05
	WATER, POTABLE	185.2650	0.2
Endrin (hexachloroepoxyoctahydro-endo,endo-dimethanonaphthalene)			
	BEETS, SUGAR	180.131	0.0
	BEETS, SUGAR, TOPS	180.131	0.0
	BROCCOLI	180.131	0.0
	BRUSSELS SPROUTS	180.131	0.0
	CABBAGE	180.131	0.0
	CAULIFLOWER	180.131	0.0
	COTTON, SEED	180.131	0.0
	CUCUMBERS	180.131	0.0
	EGGPLANT	180.131	0.0
	PEPPERS	180.131	0.0
	POTATOES	180.131	0.0
	SQUASH, SUMMER	180.131	0.0
	TOMATOES	180.131	0.0
Ethalfluralin			
	BEANS, DRY	180.416	0.05
	CATTLE, FAT	180.416	0.05
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.416	0.05
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.416	0.05
	CUCURBITS	180.416	0.05
	EGGS	180.416	0.05
	GOATS, FAT	180.416	0.05
	GOATS, MBYP	180.416	0.05
	GOATS, MEAT	180.416	0.05
	HOGS, FAT	180.416	0.05
	HOGS, MBYP	180.416	0.05
	HOGS, MEAT	180.416	0.05
	HORSES, FAT	180.416	0.05
	HORSES, MBYP	180.416	0.05
	HORSES, MEAT	180.416	0.05
	MILK	180.416	0.05
	PEANUTS	180.416	0.05
	PEANUTS, HULLS	180.416	0.05
	PEAS, DRY	180.416	0.05
	POULTRY, FAT	180.416	0.05
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.416	0.05
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.416	0.05
	SHEEP, FAT	180.416	0.05
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.416	0.05

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Ethalfluralin			
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.416	0.05
	SOYBEANS	180.416	0.05
	SUNFLOWER, SEED	180.416	0.05
Ethephon ((2-chloroethyl)phosphonic acid)			
	APPLES	180.300	5.0
	BARLEY, GRAIN	180.300	2.0
	BARLEY, MILLED FRACTIONS (EXC FLOUR)	185.2700	5.0
	BARLEY, MILLING FRACTIONS, EXC FLOUR	186.2700	5.0
	BARLEY, STRAW	180.300	10.0
	BLACKBERRIES	180.300	30.0
	BLUEBERRIES	180.300	20.0
	CANTALOUPS	180.300	2.0
	CATTLE, FAT	180.300	0.1
	CATTLE, MBYB	180.300	0.1
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.300	0.1
	CHERRIES	180.300	10.0
	COFFEE BEANS	180.300	0.1
	CORN, FIELD (FODDER (STOVER))	180.31	3.0
	CORN, FIELD, FORAGE	180.31	3.0
	CORN, FIELD, GRAIN	180.31	0.2
	CORN, FRESH (INC SWEET (K+CWHR))	180.31	1.0
	CORN, POP	180.31	0.1
	CORN, SWEET, FORAGE	180.31	5.0
	COTTON, SEED	180.300	2.0
	CRANBERRIES	180.300	5.0
	CUCUMBERS	180.300	0.1
	FIGS	180.300	5.0
	FILBERTS	180.300	0.5
	GOATS, FAT	180.300	0.1
	GOATS, MBYP	180.300	0.1
	GOATS, MEAT	180.300	0.1
	GRAPES	180.300	2.0
	HOGS, FAT	180.300	0.1
	HOGS, MBYP	180.300	0.1
	HOGS, MEAT	180.300	0.1
	HORSES, FAT	180.300	0.1
	HORSES, MBYP	180.300	0.1
	HORSES, MEAT	180.300	0.1
	LEMONS	180.300	2.0
	MACADAMIA NUTS	180.300	0.5
	MILK	180.300	0.1
	PEPPERS	180.300	30.0
	PINEAPPLES	180.300	2.0
	PINEAPPLES, FODDER	180.300	3.0
	PINEAPPLES, FORAGE	180.300	3.0
	PUMPKINS	180.300	0.1
	RAISINS	185.2700	12.0
	RAISINS, WASTEE	186.2700	65.0

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Ethephon ((2-chloroethyl)phosphonic acid)			
	SHEEP, FAT	180.300	0.1
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.300	0.1
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.300	0.1
	SUGARCANE	180.300	0.1
	SUGARCANE	180.31	0.6
	SUGARCANE, BYPRODUCT, MOLASSES	185.2700	1.5
	SUGARCANE, MOLASSES	185.2700	7.0
	SUGARCANE, MOLASSES, BYPRODUCT (ANIMAL	186.2700	1.5
	TANGERINES	180.300	0.5
	TANGERINES, HYBRIDS	180.300	0.5
	TOMATOES	180.300	2.0
	WALNUTS	180.300	0.5
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.300	2.0
	WHEAT, MILLING FRACTIONS, EXC FLOUR	186.2700	5.0
	WHEAT, MILLING FRACTIONS, EXEC FLOUR	185.2700	5.0
	WHEAT, STRAW	180.300	10.0
Ethion (O,O,O',O'-tetraethyl S,S'-methylene bisphosphorodithioate)			
	ALMONDS	180.173	0.1
	ALMONDS, HULLS	180.173	5.0
	APPLES	180.173	2.0
	APRICOTS	180.173	0.1
	BEANS	180.173	2.0
	CATTLE, FAT	180.173	2.5
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.173	1.0
	CATTLE, MEAT (FAT BASIS)	180.173	2.5
	CHERRIES	180.173	0.1
	CHESTNUTS	180.173	0.1
	CITRUS FRUITS	180.173	2.0
	CITRUS, PULP, DEHYDRATED (CT.F.)	186.2750	10.0
	CORN, FODDER	180.173	14.0
	CORN, FORAGE	180.173	14.0
	CORN, GRAIN	180.173	0.1
	COTTON, SEED	180.173	0.5
	CUCUMBERS	180.173	0.5
	EGGPLANT	180.173	1.0
	EGGS	180.173	0.2
	FILBERTS	180.173	0.1
	GOATS, FAT	180.173	0.2
	GOATS, MBYP	180.173	0.2
	GOATS, MEAT	180.173	0.2
	GRAPES	180.173	2.0
	HOGS, FAT	180.173	0.2
	HOGS, MBYP	180.173	0.2
	HOGS, MEAT	180.173	0.2
	HORSES, FAT	180.173	0.2
	HORSES, MBYP	180.173	0.2
	HORSES, MEAT	180.173	0.2
	MELONS	180.173	2.0

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Ethion (0,0,0',0'-tetraethyl S,S'-methylene bisphosphorodithioate)			
	MILK, FAT (= N IN WHOLE MILK)	180.173	0.5
	NECTARINES	180.173	1.0
	ONIONS	180.173	1.0
	PEACHES	180.173	1.0
	PEARS	180.173	2.0
	PECANS	180.173	0.1
	PEPPERS	180.173	1.0
	PIMENTOS	180.173	1.0
	PLUMS (FRESH PRUNES)	180.173	2.0
	POULTRY, FAT	180.173	0.2
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.173	0.2
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.173	0.2
	RAISINS	185.2750	4.0
	SHEEP, FAT	180.173	0.2
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.173	0.2
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.173	0.2
	SORGHUM, FORAGE	180.173	2.0
	SORGHUM, GRAIN	180.173	2.0
	SQUASH, SUMMER	180.173	0.5
	STRAWBERRIES	180.173	2.0
	TEA, DRIED	185.2750	10.0
	TOMATOES	180.173	2.0
	WALNUTS	180.173	0.1
Ethofumesate (2-ethoxy-2,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-5-benzofuranyl methanesulfonate)			
	BEETS, SUGAR, MOLASSES	186.2775	0.5
	BEETS, SUGAR, ROOTS	180.345	0.1
	BEETS, SUGAR, TOPS	180.345	1.0
	CATTLE, FAT	180.345	0.05
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.345	0.05
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.345	0.05
	GOATS, FAT	180.345	0.05
	GOATS, MBYP	180.345	0.05
	GOATS, MEAT	180.345	0.05
	GRASS, STRAW	180.345	1.0
	GRASS, STRAW	180.345	1.0
	HOGS, FAT	180.345	0.05
	HOGS, MBYP	180.345	0.05
	HOGS, MEAT	180.345	0.05
	HORSES, FAT	180.345	0.05
	HORSES, MBYP	180.345	0.05
	HORSES, MEAT	180.345	0.05
	SHEEP, FAT	180.345	0.05
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.345	0.05
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.345	0.05

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Ethoprop (O-ethyl S,S-dipropyl phosphorodithioate)			
	BANANAS	180.262	0.02
	BEANS, LIMA	180.262	0.02
	BEANS, LIMA, FORAGE	180.262	0.02
	BEANS, SNAP	180.262	0.02
	BEANS, SNAP, FORAGE	180.262	0.02
	BROCCOLI	180.31	.02
	CABBAGE	180.262	0.02
	CAULIFLOWER	180.31	.02
	CORN, FODDER	180.262	0.02
	CORN, FORAGE	180.262	0.02
	CORN, FRESH (INC. SWEET) (K+CWHR)	180.262	0.02
	CORN, GRAIN	180.262	0.02
	CUCUMBERS	180.262	0.02
	MUSHROOMS	180.262	0.02
	OKRA	180.262	0.02
	PEANUTS	180.262	0.02
	PEANUTS, HAY	180.262	0.02
	PINEAPPLES	180.262	0.02
	PINEAPPLES, FODDER	180.262	0.02
	PINEAPPLES, FORAGE	180.262	0.02
	POTATOES	180.262	0.02
	SOYBEANS	180.262	0.02
	SOYBEANS, FORAGE	180.262	0.02
	SOYBEANS, HAY	180.262	0.02
	SUGARCANE	180.262	0.02
	SUGARCANE, FODDER	180.262	0.02
	SUGARCANE, FORAGE	180.262	0.02
	SWEET POTATOES	180.262	0.02
6-Ethoxy-1,2-dihydro-2,2,4-trimethyl quinoline			
	APPLES (PRE & POST-H)	180.178	3.0
	PEARS (PRE & POST-H)	180.178	3.0
2-[1-(Ethoxyimino)butyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexen-1-one			
	ALFALFA, FORAGE	180.412	40.0
	ALFALFA, HAY	180.412	40.0
	ARTICHOKES	180.412	3.0
	BEETS, SUGAR, MOLASSES	186.2800	0.5
	BEETS, SUGAR, ROOTS	180.412	0.1
	BEETS, SUGAR, TOPS	180.412	3.0
	BRASSICA (COLE) LEAFY VEGETABLES	180.412	5.0
	CATTLE, FAT	180.412	0.2
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.412	0.2
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.412	0.2
	CELERY	180.412	1.0
	COTTON, SEED	180.412	5.0
	COTTON, SEED, SOAPSTOCK	186.2800	15.0
	CUCURBITS	180.412	2.0
	EGGS	180.412	0.5

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
2-[1-(Ethoxyimino)butyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexen-1-one			
	FLAX, SEED	180.412	5.0
	FLAX, SEED, MEAL	186.2800	7
	FLAX, STRAW	180.412	2.0
	GOATS, FAT	180.412	0.2
	GOATS, MBYP	180.412	0.2
	GOATS, MEAT	180.412	0.2
	HOGS, FAT	180.412	0.2
	HOGS, MBYP	180.412	0.2
	HOGS, MEAT	180.412	0.2
	HORSES, FAT	180.412	0.2
	HORSES, MBYP	180.412	0.2
	HORSES, MEAT	180.412	0.2
	LENTILS	180.412	30.0
	LETTUCE, HEAD	180.412	1.0
	LETTUCE, LEAF	180.412	2.0
	MILK	180.412	0.05
	PEANUTS	180.412	25.0
	PEANUTS, HULLS	180.412	5.0
	PEANUTS, SOAPSTOCK	186.2800	75.0
	POTATOES	180.412	4.0
	POTATOES, FLAKES	185.2800	8.0
	POTATOES, GRANULES	185.2800	8.0
	POTATOES, WASTE, PROCESSED, (WET & DRY)	186.2800	8.0
	POULTRY, FAT	180.412	0.2
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.412	0.2
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.412	0.2
	RASPBERRIES	180.412	5.0
	SHEEP, FAT	180.412	0.2
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.412	0.2
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.412	0.2
	SOYBEANS	180.412	10.0
	SOYBEANS, HAY	180.412	10.0
	SPINACH	180.412	4.0
	STRAWBERRIES	180.412	5.0
	SUNFLOWER, SEED	180.412	7.0
	SUNFLOWER, SEEDS, MEAL	186.2800	20.0
	TOMATO PRODUCTS, CONC.	185.2800	24.0
	TOMATO PRODUCTS, CONC.	185.2800	24.0
	TOMATOES, POMACE, DRIED	186.2800	12.00
	VEGETABLES, FRUITING	180.412	4.0
5-Ethoxy-3-(trichloromethyl)-1,2,4-thiadiazole			
	AVOCADOS	180.370	0.15
	CATTLE, FAT	180.370	0.1
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.370	0.1
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.370	0.1
	CORN, FIELD, GRAIN	180.370	0.05
	CORN, FODDER	180.370	0.1
	CORN, FORAGE	180.370	0.1

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
5-Ethoxy-3-(trichloromethyl)-1,2,4-thiadiazole			
	COTTON, SEED	180.370	0.2
	EGGS	180.370	0.05
	GOATS, FAT	180.370	0.1
	GOATS, MBYP	180.370	0.1
	GOATS, MEAT	180.370	0.1
	HOGS, FAT	180.370	0.1
	HOGS, MBYP	180.370	0.1
	HOGS, MEAT	180.370	0.1
	HORSES, FAT	180.370	0.1
	HORSES, MBYP	180.370	0.1
	HORSES, MEAT	180.370	0.1
	MILK	180.370	0.05
	POULTRY, FAT	180.370	0.1
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.370	0.1
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.370	0.1
	SHEEP, FAT	180.370	0.1
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.370	0.1
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.370	0.1
	STRAWBERRIES	180.370	0.2
	TOMATOES	180.370	0.15
	WHEAT, FORAGE	180.370	0.1
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.370	0.05
	WHEAT, STRAW	180.370	0.1
Ethyl-2-((4-(6-chloro-2-benzoxazolyloxy))-phenoxy)- propionate			
	COTTON, SEED	180.430	0.05
	PEANUTS	180.430	0.05
	PEANUTS, HULLS	180.430	0.05
	RICE	180.31	0.05
	RICE, GRAIN	180.430	0.05
	RICE, STRAW	180.31	0.05
	SOYBEANS	180.31	0.05
	SOYBEANS	180.430	0.05
Ethyl 2-(((4-chloro-6-methyoxypyrimidine-2-yl)aminocarbonyl)aminosulfonyl)benzoic acid			
	PEANUTS	180.429	0.02
	PEANUTS, HULLS	180.429	0.05
	SOYBEANS	180.429	0.05
S-Ethyl cyclohexylethylthiocarbamate			
	BEETS, GARDEN, ROOTS	180.212	0.05
	BEETS, GARDEN, TOPS	180.212	0.05
	BEETS, SUGAR, ROOTS	180.212	0.05
	BEETS, SUGAR, TOPS	180.212	0.05
	SPINACH	180.212	0.05

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CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Ethyl 4,4'-dichlorobenzilate			
	CATTLE, FAT	180.109	0.5
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.109	0.5
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.109	0.5
	CITRUS FRUITS	180.109	5.0
	SHEEP, FAT	180.109	0.5
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.109	0.5
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.109	0.5
S-Ethyl diisobutylthiocarbamate			
	CORN, FIELD, FODDER	180.232	0.1
	CORN, FIELD, FORAGE	180.232	0.1
	CORN, FRESH (INC. SWEET) (K+CWHR)	180.232	0.1
	CORN, GRAIN	180.232	0.1
	CORN, POP, FODDER	180.232	0.1
	CORN, POP, FORAGE	180.232	0.1
	CORN, SWEET, FODDER	180.232	0.1
	CORN, SWEET, FORAGE	180.232	0.1
S-Ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate			
	ALMONDS, HULLS	180.117	0.1
	ASPARAGUS	180.117	0.1
	BEANS, CASTOR	180.117	0.1
	CITRUS FRUITS	180.117	0.1
	COTTON, FORAGE	180.117	0.1
	COTTON, SEED	180.117	0.1
	FLAX, SEED	180.117	0.1
	FRUITS, SMALL	180.117	0.1
	GRAIN CROPS	180.117	0.1
	GRASSES, FORAGE	180.117	0.1
	LEGUMES, FORAGE	180.117	0.1
	NUTS	180.117	0.1
	PINEAPPLES	180.117	0.1
	SAFFLOWER, SEED	180.117	0.1
	STRAWBERRIES	180.117	0.1
	SUNFLOWER, SEED	180.117	0.1
	VEGETABLES, FRUITING	180.117	0.1
	VEGETABLES, LEAFY	180.117	0.1
	VEGETABLES, ROOT CROP	180.117	0.1
	VEGETABLES, SEED & POD	180.117	0.1
Ethylene dibromide			
	MANGOES, EDIBLE PULP	180.397	.03
	SOYBEANS	180.397	0.001

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Ethylene oxide			
	COPRA (POST-H)	180.151	50.0
	SEASONINGS, PROCESSED NATURAL (INC SPIC	185.2850	50.0
	SPICES, WHOLE (POST-H)	180.151	50.0
	WALNUTS, BLACK, MEAT (POST-H)	180.151	50.0
Ethyl formate			
	CURRANTS, ZANTE, DRIED	185.2900	250.0
	RAISINS	185.2900	250.0
S-Ethyl hexahydro-IH-azepine-1-carbothioate			
	RICE	180.228	0.1
	RICE, STRAW	180.228	0.1
Ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylthio)phenyl 1-(methylethyl) phosphoramidate (9CA)			
	APPLES	180.349	0.25
	APPLES, POMACE, DRIED	186.2950	5.0
	ASPARAGUS	180.349	0.02
	BANANAS	180.349	0.1
	BRUSSELS SPROUTS	180.349	0.1
	CABBAGE	180.349	0.1
	CATTLE, FAT	180.349	0.05
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.349	0.05
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.349	0.05
	CHERRIES	180.349	0.25
	CITRUS, MOLASSES	186.2950	2.5
	CITRUS, OIL	185.2950	25.0
	CITRUS, PULP, DRIED	186.2950	2.5
	COCOA, BEANS	180.349	0.02
	COTTON, SEED	180.349	0.05
	EGGPLANT	180.349	0.1
	GARLIC	180.349	0.5
	GOATS, FAT	180.349	0.05
	GOATS, MBYP	180.349	0.05
	GOATS, MEAT	180.349	0.05
	GRAPEFUIT	180.349	0.6
	GRAPES	180.349	0.1
	GRAPES, POMACE, DRY & WET	186.2950	1.0
	HOGS, FAT	180.349	0.05
	HOGS, MBYP	180.349	0.05
	HOGS, MEAT	180.349	0.05
	HORSES, FAT	180.349	0.05
	HORSES, MBYP	180.349	0.05
	HORSES, MEAT	180.349	0.05
	KIWIFRUITS (POST-H)	180.349	0.1
	LEMONS	180.349	0.6
	LIMES	180.349	0.6
	MILK	180.349	0.01
	OKRA	180.349	0.3
	ORANGES	180.349	0.6

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylthio)phenyl 1-(methylethyl) phosphoramidate (9CA)			
	PEACHES	180.349	0.25
	PEANUTS	180.349	0.02
	PEANUTS, HULLS	180.349	0.4
	PEPPERS, NON-BELL	180.349	0.6
	PINEAPPLES	180.349	0.3
	PINEAPPLES, BRAN	186.2950	10.0
	RAISINS	185.2950	0.3
	RAISINS, WASTE	186.2950	3.0
	RASPBERRIES	180.349	0.1
	SHEEP, FAT	180.349	0.05
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.349	0.05
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.349	0.05
	SOYBEANS	180.349	0.05
	TANGERINES	180.349	0.6
O-Ethyl O-(4-(methylthio)phenyl) S-propyl phosphorodithioate			
	CATTLE, FAT	180.374	0.1
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.374	0.1
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.374	0.1
	COTTON, SEED	180.374	5.0
	COTTON, SEED, HULLS	186.3000	10.0
	EGGS	180.374	0.001
	GOATS, FAT	180.374	0.1
	GOATS, MBYP	180.374	0.1
	GOATS, MEAT	180.374	0.1
	HOGS, FAT	180.374	0.1
	HOGS, MBYP	180.374	0.1
	HOGS, MEAT	180.374	0.1
	HORSES, FAT	180.374	0.1
	HORSES, MBYP	180.374	0.1
	HORSES, MEAT	180.374	0.1
	MILK	180.374	0.01
	POULTRY, FAT	180.374	0.01
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.374	0.01
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.374	0.01
	SHEEP, FAT	180.374	0.1
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.374	0.1
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.374	0.1
	SOYBEANS	180.374	0.5
	SOYBEANS, FORAGE	180.374	20.0
	SOYBEANS, HAY	180.374	15.0
	SOYBEANS, HULLS	186.3000	1.0
O-Ethyl O-(4-(methylthio)phenyl) S-propyl phosphorothioate (9CA)			
	COTTON, SEED, OIL	185.3000	1.0

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Ethyl 1-naphthaleneacetate			
	APPLES	180.155	1.0
	OLIVES	180.155	0.1
	PEARS	180.155	1.0
O-Ethyl O-(p-nitrophenyl) phenylphosphonothioate			
	ALMONDS	180.119	0.5
	APPLES	180.119	3.0
	APRICOTS	180.119	3.0
	BEANS	180.119	3.0
	BEETS, GREENS (ALONE)	180.119	3.0
	BEETS, SUGAR, WITHOUT TOPS	180.119	3.0
	BEETS, WITH TOPS	180.119	3.0
	BEETS, WITHOUT TOPS	180.119	3.0
	BLACKBERRIES	180.119	3.0
	BOYSENBERRIES	180.119	3.0
	CHERRIES	180.119	3.0
	CITRUS FRUITS	180.119	3.0
	CORN	180.119	3.0
	COTTON, SEED	180.119	0.5
	DEWBERRIES	180.119	3.0
	GRAPES	180.119	3.0
	LETTUCE	180.119	3.0
	LOGANBERRIES	180.119	3.0
	NECTARINES	180.119	3.0
	OLIVES	180.119	3.0
	PEACHES	180.119	3.0
	PEARS	180.119	3.0
	PECANS	180.119	0.5
	PINEAPPLES	180.119	3.0
	PLUMS (FRESH PRUNES)	180.119	3.0
	QUINCES	180.119	3.0
	RASPBERRIES	180.119	3.0
	RUTABAGA TOPS	180.119	3.0
	RUTABAGAS, WITH TOPS	180.119	3.0
	RUTABAGAS, WITHOUT TOPS	180.119	3.0
	SOYBEANS	180.119	0.25
	SPINACH	180.119	3.0
	STRAWBERRIES	180.119	3.0
	TOMATOES	180.119	3.0
	TURNIPS, GREENS	180.119	3.0
	TURNIPS, WITH TOPS	180.119	3.0
	TURNIPS, WITHOUT TOPS	180.119	3.0
	WALNUTS	180.119	0.5
	YOUNGBERRIES	180.119	3.0

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
O-Ethyl S-phenyl ethylphosphonodithioate			
	ASPARAGUS	180.221	0.5
	BEANS, FORAGE	180.221	0.1
	BEANS, VINES, HAY	180.221	0.1
	BEETS, SUGAR, TOPS	180.221	0.1
	CORN, FIELD, FODDER	180.221	0.1
	CORN, FIELD, FORAGE	180.221	0.1
	CORN, FRESH (INC. SWEET) (K+CWHR)	180.221	0.1
	CORN, GRAIN	180.221	0.1
	CORN, POP, FODDER	180.221	0.1
	CORN, POP, FORAGE	180.221	0.1
	CORN, SWEET, FODDER	180.221	0.1
	CORN, SWEET, FORAGE	180.221	0.1
	PEANUTS	180.221	0.1
	PEANUTS, FORAGE	180.221	0.1
	PEANUTS, HAY	180.221	0.1
	PEANUTS, HULLS	180.221	0.1
	PEAS, FORAGE	180.221	0.1
	PEAS, VINES, HAY	180.221	0.1
	PEPPERMINT, HAY	180.221	0.1
	SORGHUM, FODDER	180.221	0.1
	SORGHUM, FORAGE	180.221	0.1
	SORGHUM, GRAIN	180.221	0.1
	SOYBEANS, FORAGE	180.221	0.1
	SOYBEANS, HAY	180.221	0.1
	SPEARMINT, HAY	180.221	0.1
	STRAWBERRIES	180.221	0.1
	SUGARCANE	180.221	0.1
	VEGETABLES, FRUITING	180.221	0.1
	VEGETABLES, LEAFY	180.221	0.1
	VEGETABLES, ROOT CROP	180.221	0.1
	VEGETABLES, SEED & POD	180.221	0.1
S-(2-(Ethylsulfinyl)ethyl) O,O-dimethyl phosphorothioate			
	ALFALFA, CHAFF, FOR SEED	180.330	11.0
	ALFALFA, GREEN	180.330	5.0
	ALFALFA, HAY, FOR SEED	180.330	11.0
	APPLES	180.330	1.0
	APRICOTS	180.330	0.5
	BEANS, LIMA	180.330	0.5
	BEANS, LIMA, FORAGE	180.330	2.0
	BEANS, SNAP	180.330	0.5
	BEANS, SNAP, FORAGE	180.330	2.0
	BEETS, SUGAR	180.330	0.3
	BEETS, SUGAR, TOPS	180.330	0.5
	BLACKBERRIES	180.330	2.0
	BROCCOLI	180.330	1.0
	BRUSSELS SPROUTS	180.330	1.0
	CABBAGE	180.330	1.0
	CATTLE, FAT	180.330	0.01

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
S-(2-(Ethylsulfinyl)ethyl) O,O-dimethyl phosphorothioate			
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.330	0.01
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.330	0.01
	CAULIFLOWER	180.330	1.0
	CLOVER, CHAFF, FOR SEED	180.330	11.0
	CLOVER, GREEN	180.330	5.0
	CLOVER, HAY, FOR SEED	190.330	11.0
	CORN, FODDER	180.330	3.0
	CORN, FORAGE	180.330	3.0
	CORN, FRESH (INC. SWEET) (K+CWHR)	180.330	0.5
	CORN, GRAIN	180.330	0.5
	COTTON, SEED	180.330	0.1
	CUCUMBERS	180.330	1.0
	EGGPLANT	180.330	1.0
	FILBERTS	180.330	0.05
	GOATS, FAT	180.330	0.01
	GOATS, MBYP	180.330	0.01
	GOATS, MEAT	180.330	0.01
	GRAPEFRUIT	180.330	1.0
	GRAPES	180.330	0.1
	HOGS, FAT	180.330	0.01
	HOGS, MBYP	180.330	0.01
	HOGS, MEAT	180.330	0.01
	HORSES, FAT	180.330	0.01
	HORSES, MBYP	180.330	0.01
	HORSES, MEAT	180.330	0.01
	LEMONS	180.330	1.0
	LETTUCE, HEAD	180.330	2.0
	MELONS	180.330	0.3
	MILK	180.330	0.01
	MINT, HAY	180.330	12.5
	ONIONS, DRY BULB	180.330	0.05
	ORANGES	180.330	1.0
	PEARS	180.330	0.3
	PEAS	180.330	0.3
	PEAS, FORAGE	180.330	2.0
	PEAS, HAY	180.330	8.0
	PEPPERS	180.330	0.75
	PLUMS (FRESH PRUNES)	180.330	1.0
	POTATOES	180.330	0.1
	PUMPKINS	180.330	0.3
	RASPBERRIES	180.330	2.0
	SAFFLOWER	180.330	1.0
	SHEEP, FAT	180.330	0.01
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.330	0.01
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.330	0.01
	SORGHUM, FORAGE	180.330	2.0
	SORGHUM, GRAIN	180.330	0.75
	SORGHUM, MILLED FRACTIONS (EXC FLOUR)	186.3050	2.0
	SQUASH, SUMMER	180.330	1.0

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
S-(2-(Ethylsulfinyl)ethyl) O,O-dimethyl phosphorothioate			
	SQUASH, WINTER	180.330	0.3
	STRAWBERRIES	180.330	2.0
	TURNIPS	180.330	0.3
	TURNIPS, TOPS	180.330	2.0
	WALNUTS	180.330	0.3
Famphur ((O,O-dimethyl O-(p-(dimethylsulfamoyl)phenyl) phosphorothioate)			
	CATTLE, FAT	180.233	0.1
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.233	0.1
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.233	0.1
Fenarimol			
	APPLES	180.421	0.1
	APPLES, POMACE, WET & DRY	186.3200	2.0
	CATTLE, FAT	180.421	0.1
	CATTLE, KIDNEY	180.421	0.1
	CATTLE, LIVER	180.421	0.1
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.421	0.01
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.421	0.01
	EGGS	180.421	0.01
	GOATS, FAT	180.421	0.1
	GOATS, KIDNEY	180.421	0.1
	GOATS, LIVER	180.421	0.1
	GOATS, MBYP	180.421	0.01
	GOATS, MEAT	180.421	0.01
	GRAPE JUICE	185.3200	0.6
	GRAPES	180.421	0.2
	GRAPES, POMACE (DRY OR WET)	186.3200	2.0
	HOGS, FAT	180.421	0.1
	HOGS, KIDNEY	180.421	0.1
	HOGS, LIVER	180.421	0.1
	HOGS, MBYP	180.421	0.01
	HOGS, MEAT	180.421	0.01
	HORSES, FAT	180.421	0.1
	HORSES, KIDNEY	180.421	0.1
	HORSES, LIVER	180.421	0.1
	HORSES, MBYP	180.421	0.01
	HORSES, MEAT	180.421	0.01
	MILK	180.421	0.003
	PEARS	180.421	0.1
	PECANS	180.421	0.1
	POULTRY, FAT	180.421	0.10
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.421	0.01
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.421	0.01
	RAISINS	185.3200	0.6
	RAISINS, WASTE	186.3200	3.0
	SHEEP, FAT	180.421	0.1
	SHEEP, KIDNEY	180.421	0.1
	SHEEP, LIVER	180.421	0.1

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Fenarimol			
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.421	0.01
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.421	0.01
Fenoxycarb			
	GRASSES, PASTURE & RANGE	180.31	0.2
	GRASSES, PASTURE, HAY	180.31	0.05
	GRASSES, RANGE, HAY	180.31	0.05
Fenthion (O,O-dimethyl O-(4-(methylthio)-m-tolyl) phosphorothioate)			
	ALFALFA	180.214	5.0
	ALFALFA, HAY	180.214	10.0
	CATTLE, FAT	180.214	0.1
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.214	0.1
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.214	0.1
	GRASSES	180.214	5.0
	GRASSES, HAY	180.214	10.0
	HOGS, FAT	180.214	0.1
	HOGS, MBYP	180.214	0.1
	HOGS, MEAT	180.214	0.1
	MILK	180.214	0.01
	POULTRY, FAT	180.214	0.1
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.214	0.1
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.214	0.1
	RICE	180.214	0.1
	RICE, STRAW	180.214	0.5
Ferbam (ferric dimethyldithiocarbamate)			
	ALMONDS	180.114	0.1
	APPLES	180.114	7.0
	APRICOTS	180.114	7.0
	ASPARAGUS	180.114	7.0
	BEANS	180.114	7.0
	BEETS, GREENS (ALONE)	180.114	7.0
	BEETS, WITH TOPS	180.114	7.0
	BEETS, WITHOUT TOPS	180.114	7.0
	BLACKBERRIES	180.114	7.0
	BLUEBERRIES (HUCKLEBERRIES)	180.114	7.0
	BOYSENBERRIES	180.114	7.0
	BROCCOLI	180.114	7.0
	BRUSSELS SPROUTS	180.114	7.0
	CABBAGE	180.114	7.0
	CARROTS	180.114	7.0
	CAULIFLOWER	180.114	7.0
	CELERY	180.114	7.0
	CHERRIES	180.114	7.0
	CITRUS FRUITS	180.114	7.0
	COLLARDS	180.114	7.0
	CORN	180.114	7.0
	CRANBERRIES	180.114	7.0

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Ferbam (ferric dimethyldithiocarbamate)			
	CUCUMBERS	180.114	7.0
	CURRANTS	180.114	7.0
	DATES	180.114	7.0
	DEWBERRIES	180.114	7.0
	EGGPLANT	180.114	7.0
	GOOSEBERRIES	180.114	7.0
	GRAPES	180.114	7.0
	GUAVAS	180.114	7.0
	KALE	180.114	7.0
	KOHLRABI	180.114	7.0
	LETTUCE	180.114	7.0
	LOGANBERRIES	180.114	7.0
	MANGOES	180.114	7.0
	MELONS	180.114	7.0
	MUSTARD, GREENS	180.114	7.0
	NECTARINES	180.114	7.0
	ONIONS	180.114	7.0
	PAPAYAS	180.114	7.0
	PEACHES	180.114	7.0
	PEANUTS	180.114	7.0
	PEARS	180.114	7.0
	PEAS	180.114	7.0
	PEPPERS	180.114	7.0
	PLUMS (FRESH PRUNES)	180.114	7.0
	PUMPKINS	180.114	7.0
	QUINCES	180.114	7.0
	RADISHES, TOPS	180.114	7.0
	RADISHES, WITH TOPS	180.114	7.0
	RADISHES, WITHOUT TOPS	180.114	7.0
	RASPBERRIES	180.114	7.0
	RUTABAGA TOPS	180.114	7.0
	RUTABAGAS, WITH TOPS	180.114	7.0
	RUTABAGAS, WITHOUT TOPS	180.114	7.0
	SPINACH	180.114	7.0
	SQUASH	180.114	7.0
	SQUASH, SUMMER	180.114	7.0
	STRAWBERRIES	180.114	7.0
	TOMATOES	180.114	7.0
	TURNIPS, GREENS	180.114	7.0
	TURNIPS, WITH TOPS	180.114	7.0
	TURNIPS, WITHOUT TOPS	180.114	7.0
	YOUNGBERRIES	180.114	7.0
Ferrous sulfate heptahydrate			
	ANIMAL PRODUCTS	180.2	
	RAW AGRIC COMMODITIES	180.2	

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Fluazifop-butyl			
	ASPARAGUS	180.411	3.0
	CARROTS	180.411	2.0
	CATTLE, FAT	180.411	0.05
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.411	0.05
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.411	0.05
	COFFEE, BEANS	180.411	0.1
	COTTON, SEED	180.411	0.1
	COTTON, SEED, OIL	185.3250	0.2
	COTTON, SEED, SOAPSTOCK	186.3250	0.2
	EGGS	180.411	0.05
	ENDIVE	180.411	6.0
	GOATS, FAT	180.411	0.05
	GOATS, MBYP	180.411	0.05
	GOATS, MEAT	180.411	0.05
	HOGS, FAT	180.411	0.05
	HOGS, MBYP	180.411	0.05
	HOGS, MEAT	180.411	0.05
	HORSES, FAT	180.411	0.05
	HORSES, MBYP	180.411	0.05
	HORSES, MEAT	180.411	0.05
	MILK	180.411	0.05
	ONIONS (DRY BULB)	180.411	0.5
	PECANS	180.411	0.05
	PEPPERS, TABASCO	180.411	1.0
	POULTRY, FAT	180.411	0.05
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.411	0.05
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.411	0.05
	RHUBARB	180.411	0.5
	SHEEP, FAT	180.411	0.05
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.411	0.05
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.411	0.05
	SOYBEANS	180.411	1.0
	SOYBEANS, MEAL	186.3250	2.0
	SOYBEANS, OIL	185.3250	2.0
	SOYBEANS, SOAPSTOCK	186.3250	2.0
	SPINACH	180.411	6.0
	STONE FRUITS	180.411	0.05
	SWEET POTATOES	180.411	0.5
Fluchloralin (N-(2-chloroethyl)-a,a,a-trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-N-propyl-p-toluidine) (Note a = alpha)			
	COTTON, SEED	180.363	0.05
	PEANUTS	180.363	0.05
	PEANUTS, FORAGE	180.363	0.05
	PEANUTS, HAY	180.363	0.05
	PEANUTS, HULLS	180.363	0.1
	SOYBEANS	180.363	0.05
	SUNFLOWER, SEEDS	180.363	0.05

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Fluchloralin (N-(2-chloroethyl)-a,a,a-trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-N-propyl-p-toluidine) (Note: a = alpha)			
	VEGETABLES, SEED & POD (DRY/SUCCULENT)	180.363	0.05
	VEGETABLES, SEED & POD, FORAGE	180.363	0.1
	VEGETABLES, SEED & POD, HAY	180.363	0.1
Flucythrinate			
	APPLE, POMACE, DRIED	186.3300	10.0
	APPLES	180.400	1.0
	CABBAGE	180.400	2.0
	CATTLE, FAT	180.400	1.0
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.400	0.1
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.400	0.1
	CORN, FODDER	180.400	3.00
	CORN, FORAGE	180.400	3.00
	CORN, GRAIN	180.400	0.05
	COTTON, SEED	180.400	0.1
	COTTON, SEED, OIL	185.3300	0.2
	GOATS, FAT	180.400	1.0
	GOATS, MBYP	180.400	0.1
	GOATS, MEAT	180.400	0.1
	HOGS, FAT	180.400	1.0
	HOGS, MBYP	180.400	0.1
	HOGS, MEAT	180.400	0.1
	HORSES, FAT	180.400	1.0
	HORSES, MBYP	180.400	0.1
	HORSES, MEAT	180.400	0.1
	LETTUCE, HEAD	180.400	2.0
	MILK	180.400	0.1
	MILK, FAT	180.400	2.0
	PEARS	180.400	0.05
	SHEEP, FAT	180.400	1.0
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.400	0.1
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.400	0.1
Fluometuron (1,1-dimethyl-3-(a,a,a-trifluoro-m-toly)urea) (Note: a = alpha)			
	COTTON, SEED	180.229	0.1
	SUGARCANE	180.229	0.1
	SUGARCANE, BAGASSE	186.3350	0.2
Fluridone (1-methyl-3-phenyl-5-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4-(1H)-pyridinone)			
	AVOCADOS	180.420	0.1
	CATTLE, FAT	180.420	0.05
	CATTLE, KIDNEY	180.420	0.1
	CATTLE, LIVER	180.420	0.1
	CATTLE, MBYP (EXC KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.420	0.05
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.420	0.05

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Fluridone (1-methyl-3-phenyl-5-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4-(1H)-pyridinone)			
	CITRUS	180.420	0.1
	COTTCN, SEED	180.420	0.1
	CUCURBITS	180.420	0.1
	EGGS	180.420	0.05
	FISH	180.420	0.5
	GOATS, FAT	180.420	0.05
	GOATS, KIDNEY	180.420	0.1
	GOATS, LIVER	180.420	0.1
	GOATS, MBYP (EXC KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.420	0.05
	GOATS, MEAT	180.420	0.05
	GRAIN CROPS	180.420	0.1
	GRASSES, FORAGE	180.420	0.15
	HOGS, FAT	180.420	0.05
	HOGS, KIDNEYS	180.420	0.1
	HOGS, LIVER	180.420	0.1
	HOGS, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.420	0.05
	HOGS, MEAT	180.420	0.05
	HOPS	180.420	0.1
	HORSES, FAT	180.420	0.05
	HORSES, KIDNEY	180.420	0.1
	HORSES, LIVER	180.420	0.1
	HORSES, MBYP (EXC KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.420	0.05
	HORSES, MEAT	180.420	0.05
	LEGUMES, FORAGE	180.420	0.15
	MILK	180.420	0.05
	NUTS	180.420	0.1
	POME FRUITS	180.420	0.1
	POULTRY, FAT	180.420	0.05
	POULTRY, KIDNEY	180.420	0.1
	POULTRY, LIVER	180.420	0.1
	POULTRY, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.420	0.05
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.420	0.05
	SHEEP, FAT	180.420	0.05
	SHEEP, KIDNEY	180.420	0.1
	SHEEP, LIVER	180.420	0.1
	SHEEP, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.420	0.05
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.420	0.05
	SMALL FRUITS	180.420	0.1
	STONE FRUITS	180.420	0.1
	VEGETABLES, FRUITING	180.420	0.1
	VEGETABLES, LEAFY	180.420	0.1
	VEGETABLES, ROOT CROP	180.420	0.1
	VEGETABLES, SEED & POD	180.420	0.1

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Folpet (N-((trichloromethyl)thio)phthalimide)			
	APPLES	180.191	25.0
	AVOCADOS	180.191	25.0
	BLACKBERRIES	180.191	25.0
	BLUEBERRIES (HUCKLEBERRIES)	180.191	25.0
	BOYSENBERRIES	180.191	25.0
	CELERY	180.191	50.0
	CHERRIES	180.191	50.0
	CITRUS FRUITS	180.191	15.0
	CRABAPPLES	180.191	25.0
	CRANBERRIES	180.191	25.0
	CUCUMBERS	180.191	15.0
	CURRANTS	180.191	25.0
	DEWBERRIES	180.191	25.0
	GARLIC	180.191	15.0
	GOOSEBERRIES	180.191	25.0
	GRAPES	180.191	25.0
	LEEKS	180.191	50.0
	LETTUCE	180.191	50.0
	LOGANBERRIES	180.191	25.0
	MELONS	180.191	15.0
	ONIONS, DRY BULB	180.191	15.0
	ONIONS, GREEN	180.191	50.0
	PUMPKINS	180.191	15.0
	RASPBERRIES	180.191	25.0
	SHALLOTS	180.191	50.0
	SQUASH, SUMMER	180.191	15.0
	SQUASH, WINTER	180.191	15.0
	STRAWBERRIES	180.191	25.0
	TOMATOES	180.191	25.0
Formetanate hydrochloride (m-(((dimethylamino)methylene)amino)phenyl = methylcarbamate hydrochloride			
	APPLES	180.276	3.0
	CITRUS, MOLASSES	186.3450	10.0
	GRAPEFRUIT	180.276	4.0
	LEMONS	180.276	4.0
	LIMES	180.276	4.0
	NECTARINES	180.276	4.0
	ORANGES	180.276	4.0
	PEACHES	180.276	5.0
	PEARS	180.276	3.0
	PLUMS (FRESH PRUNES)	180.276	2.0
	PRUNES, DRIED	185.3450	8.0
	TANGERINES	180.276	4.0

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Fumaric acid			
	ANIMAL PRODUCTS	180.2	
	RAW AGRIC COMMODITIES	180.2	
Gibberellic acid			
	APPLES	180.224	0.5
	ARTICHOKES	180.224	0.15
	BLUEBERRIES	180.224	0.15
	CITRUS FRUITS	180.224	0.15
	FRUITS, STONE	180.224	0.15
	GRAPES	180.224	0.15
	HOPS	180.224	0.15
	SUGARCANE	180.224	0.15
	SUGARCANE, FODDER	180.224	0.15
	SUGARCANE, FORAGE	180.224	0.15
	VEGETABLES, LEAFY	180.224	0.15
Glyodin (2-heptadecyl-2-imidazoline acetate)			
	APPLES	180.124	5.0
	APPLES	180.124	5.0
	CHERRIES	180.124	5.0
	PEACHES	180.124	5.0
	PEARS	180.124	5.0
Glyphosate			
	CITRUS, PULP, DRIED	186.3500	0.4
	SOYBEANS, HULLS	186.3500	20.0
Heptachlor (heptachlorotetrahydro-4,7-methanoindene)			
	ALFALFA	180.104	0.0
	APPLES	180.104	0.0
	BARLEY	180.104	0.0
	BEANS, LIMA	180.104	0.0
	BEANS, SNAP	180.104	0.1
	BEETS	180.104	0.0
	BEETS, SUGAR	180.104	0.0
	BLACKBERRIES	180.319	0.01
	BLUEBERRIES	180.319	0.01
	BOYSENBERRIES	180.319	0.01
	BRUSSELS SPROUTS	180.104	0.0
	CABBAGE	180.104	0.1
	CARROTS	180.104	0.0
	CAULIFLOWER	180.104	0.0
	CHERRIES	180.104	0.0
	CLOVER	180.104	0.0
	CLOVER, SWEET	180.104	0.0
	CORN	180.104	0.0
	COTTON, SEED	180.104	0.0
	COWPEAS	180.104	0.0
	DEWBERRIES	180.319	0.01

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Heptachlor (heptachlorotetrahydro-4,7-methanoindene)			
	GRAPES	180.104	0.0
	GRASSES, PASTURE	180.104	0.0
	GRASSES, RANGE	180.104	0.0
	KOHLRABI	180.104	0.0
	LETTUCE	180.104	0.1
	MEAT	180.104	0.0
	MILK	180.104	0.0
	OATS	180.104	0.0
	ONIONS	180.104	0.0
	PEACHES	180.104	0.0
	PEANUTS	180.104	0.0
	PEAS	180.104	0.0
	PEAS, BLACK-EYED	180.104	0.0
	PEPPERS	180.319	0.1
	PINEAPPLES	180.104	0.0
	POTATOES	180.104	0.0
	RADISHES	180.104	0.0
	RASPBERRIES	180.319	0.01
	RUTABAGAS	180.104	0.1
	RYE	180.104	0.0
	SORGHUM, GRAIN (MILO)	180.104	0.0
	SUGARCANE	180.104	0.0
	SWEET POTATOES	180.104	0.0
	TOMATOES	180.104	0.0
	TOMATOES	180.319	0.02
	TURNIPS, WITH TOPS	180.104	0.0
	WHEAT	180.104	0.0
Hexakis(2-methyl-2-phenylpropyl)distannoxane			
	ALMONDS	180.362	0.5
	ALMONDS, HULLS	180.362	80.0
	APPLE, POMACE, DRIED	186.3550	75.0
	APPLES	180.362	15.0
	CATTLE, FAT	180.362	0.5
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.362	0.5
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.362	0.5
	CHERRIES (SWEET & SOUR)	180.362	6.0
	CHERRIES, SOUR	180.362	6.0
	CHERRIES, SWEET	180.362	6.0
	CITRUS FRUITS	180.362	20.0
	CITRUS, PULP, DRIED	186.3550	35.0
	CUCUMBERS	180.362	4.0
	EGGPLANT	180.362	6.0
	EGGS	180.362	0.1
	GOATS, FAT	180.362	0.5
	GOATS, MBYP	180.362	0.5
	GOATS, MEAT	180.362	0.5
	GRAPES	180.362	5.0
	GRAPES, POMACE, DRIED	186.3550	100.0

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Hexakis(2-methyl-2-phenylpropyl)distannoxane			
	HOGS, FAT	180.362	0.5
	HOGS, MBYP	180.362	0.5
	HOGS, MEAT	180.362	0.5
	HORSES, FAT	180.362	0.5
	HORSES, MBYP	180.362	0.5
	HORSES, MEAT	180.362	0.5
	MILK, FAT	180.362	0.1
	PAPAYAS	180.362	2.0
	PEACHES	180.362	10.0
	PEARS	180.362	15.0
	PECANS	180.362	0.5
	PLUMS	180.362	4.0
	POULTRY, FAT	180.362	0.1
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.362	0.1
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.362	0.1
	PRUNES	180.362	4.0
	PRUNES, DRIED	185.3550	20.0
	RAISINS	185.3550	20.0
	RAISINS, WASTE	186.3550	20.0
	RASPBERRIES	180.362	10.0
	SHEEP, FAT	180.362	0.5
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.362	0.5
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.362	0.5
	STRAWBERRIES	180.362	10.0
	WALNUTS	180.362	0.5
Hexazinone (3-cyclohexyl-6-(dimethylamino)-1-methyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4(1H,3H)-dione)			
	ALFALFA, GREEN, FORAGE	180.396	2.0
	ALFALFA, HAY	180.396	8.0
	BLUEBERRIES	180.396	0.2
	CATTLE, FAT	180.396	0.1
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.396	0.1
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.396	0.1
	EGGS	180.396	0.1
	GOATS, FAT	180.396	0.1
	GOATS, MBYP	180.396	0.1
	GOATS, MEAT	180.396	0.1
	GRASSES, PASTURE	180.396	10.0
	GRASSES, RANGE	180.396	10.0
	HOGS, FAT	180.396	0.1
	HOGS, MBYP	180.396	0.1
	HOGS, MEAT	180.396	0.1
	HORSES, FAT	180.396	0.1
	HORSES, MBYP	180.396	0.1
	HORSES, MEAT	180.396	0.1
	MILK	180.396	0.1
	PINEAPPLE	180.396	0.5
	PINEAPPLES, FODDER	180.396	5.0

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Hexazinone (3-cyclohexyl-6-(dimethylamino)-1-methyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4(1H,3H)-dione)			
	PINEAPPLES, FORAGE	180.396	5.0
	POULTRY, FAT	180.396	0.1
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.396	0.1
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.396	0.1
	SHEEP, FAT	180.396	0.1
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.396	0.1
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.396	0.1
	SUGARCANE	180.396	0.2
Hydrocyanic acid			
	ALLSPICE (POST-H)	180.130	250.0
	ALMONDS (POST-H)	180.130	25.0
	ANISE (POST-H)	180.130	250.0
	BACON, UNCOOKED	185.3600	50.0
	BARLEY (POST-H)	180.130	75.0
	BASIL (POST-H)	180.130	250.0
	BAY (POST-H)	180.130	250.0
	BEANS, DRY (POST-H)	180.130	25.0
	BUCKWHEAT (POST-H)	180.130	75.0
	CARRAWAY (POST-H)	180.130	250.0
	CASHEWS (POST-H)	180.130	25.0
	CASSIA (POST-H)	180.130	250.0
	CELERY, SEED (POST-H)	180.130	250.0
	CEREALS, COOKED	185.3600	90.0
	CHILI (POST-H)	180.130	250.0
	CINNAMON (POST-H)	180.130	250.0
	CITRUS FRUITS (POST-H)	180.130	50.0
	CLOVE (POST-H)	180.130	250.0
	COCOA	185.3600	200.0
	COCOA BEANS (POST-H)	180.130	25.0
	CORIANDER (POST-H)	180.130	250.0
	CORN (POST-H)	180.130	75.0
	CUMIN (POST-H)	180.130	250.0
	DILL (POST-H)	180.130	250.0
	FLOURS, CEREAL	185.3600	125.0
	GINGER (POST-H)	180.130	250.0
	HAM, UNCOOKED	185.3600	50.0
	MACE (POST-H)	180.130	250.0
	MARJORAM (POST-H)	180.130	250.0
	MILO (GRAIN SORGHUM) (POST-H)	180.130	75.0
	NUTMEG (POST-H)	180.130	250.0
	OATS (POST-H)	180.130	75.0
	OREGANO (POST-H)	180.130	250.0
	PAPRIKA (POST-H)	180.130	250.0
	PEANUTS (POST-H)	180.130	25.0
	PEAS, DRIED (POST-H)	180.130	25.0
	PECANS (POST-H)	180.130	25.0
	PEPPER, BLACK (POST-H)	180.130	250.0

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Hydrocyanic acid			
	PEPPER, RED (POST-H)	180.130	250.0
	PEPPER, WHITE (POST-H)	180.130	250.0
	POPPY (POST-H)	180.130	250.0
	RICE (POST-H)	180.130	75.0
	ROSEMARY (POST-H)	180.130	250.0
	RYE (POST-H)	180.130	75.0
	SAGE (POST-H)	180.130	250.0
	SAUSAGE, UNCOOKED	185.3600	50.0
	SAVORY (POST-H)	180.130	250.0
	SESAME (POST-H)	180.130	25.0
	THYME (POST-H)	180.130	250.0
	TUMERIC (POST-H)	180.130	250.0
	WALNUTS (POST-H)	180.130	25.0
	WHEAT (POST-H)	180.130	75.0
Imazalil			
	BANANAS, PULP	180.413	0.2
	BANANAS, WHOLE	180.413	3.0
	BARLEY, GRAIN	180.413	0.05
	BARLEY, STRAW	180.413	2.0
	CATTLE, FAT	130.413	0.01
	CATTLE, LIVER	180.413	0.5
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.413	0.01
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.413	0.01
	CITRUS FRUITS (POST-H)	180.413	10.0
	CITRUS, OIL	185.3650	25.0
	CITRUS, PULP, DRIED	186.3650	25.0
	COTTON, SEED	180.413	0.05
	GOATS, FAT	180.413	0.1
	GOATS, LIVER	180.413	0.5
	GOATS, MBYP	180.413	0.01
	GOATS, MEAT	180.413	0.01
	HOGS, FAT	180.413	0.01
	HOGS, LIVER	180.413	0.5
	HOGS, MBYP	180.413	0.01
	HOGS, MEAT	180.413	0.01
	HORSES, FAT	180.413	0.01
	HORSES, LIVER	180.413	0.5
	HORSES, MBYP	180.413	0.01
	HORSES, MEAT	180.413	0.01
	MILK	180.413	0.01
	SHEEP, FAT	180.413	0.01
	SHEEP, LIVER	180.413	0.5
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.413	0.01
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.413	0.01
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.413	0.05
	WHEAT, STRAW	180.413	2.0

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Imazethapyr			
	SOYBEANS	180.447	0.1
Inorganic bromides resulting from fumigation with methyl bromide, ethylene dibromide, and/or 1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane (561.260, 193.250)			
	ASPARAGUS	180.126	10.0
	BARLEY, FLOURS	185.3700	125.0
	BARLEY, MILLED FRACTIONS	186.3700	125.0
	BEANS, LIMA	180.126	5.0
	BISCUIT MIXES	185.3700	125.0
	BREAD MIXES	185.3700	125.0
	BREADING	185.3700	125.0
	BROCCOLI	180.126	75.0
	CAKE MIXES	185.3700	125.0
	CARROTS	180.126	75.0
	CAULIFLOWER	180.126	10.0
	CHEESE, PARMESAN	185.3700	325.0
	CHEESE, ROUQUEFORT	185.3700	325.0
	COOKIE MIXES	185.3700	125.0
	CORN, MILLED FRACTIONS	186.3700	125.0
	CORN, SWEET	180.126	50.0
	CORN, SWEET, FORAGE	180.126	50.0
	COTTON, SEED	180.126	25.0
	CUCUMBERS	180.126	30.0
	DOG FOOD	186.3700	400.0
	EGGPLANT	180.126	50.0
	EGGS, DRIED	185.3700	400.0
	FIGS, DRIED	185.3700	250.0
	FLOURS, CEREAL & RELATED PRODS.	185.3700	125.0
	FOODS, PROCESSED EXCEPT BELOW	185.3700	125.0
	HERBS, PROCESSED	185.3700	400.0
	LETTUCE	180.126	30.0
	MACARONI PRODUCTS	185.3700	125.0
	MALT BEVERAGES	185.3700	25.0
	MELONS	180.126	75.0
	MILO (SORGHUM), FLOURS	185.3700	125.0
	NOODLE PRODUCTS	185.3700	125.0
	OATS, FLOURS	185.3700	125.0
	OATS, MILLED FRACTIONS	186.3700	125.0
	OKRA	180.126	50.0
	PARSNIPS	180.126	75.0
	PEANUTS	180.126	25.0
	PEPPERS	180.126	30.0
	PIE MIXES	185.3700	125.0
	PINEAPPLES	180.126	40.0
	POTATOES	180.126	75.0
	RICE, CRACKED	185.3700	125.0
	RICE, FLOURS	185.3700	125.0
	RICE, MILLED FRACTIONS	186.3700	125.0
	RYE, FLOURS	185.3700	125.0

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Inorganic bromides resulting from fumigation with methyl bromide, ethylene dibromide, and/or 1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane (561.260, 193.250)			
	RYE, MILLED FRACTIONS	186.3700	125.0
	SORGHUM, GRAIN, MILO,MILLED FRACTIONS	186.3700	125.0
	SOYA, FLOUR	185.3700	125.0
	SOYBEANS	180.126	125.0
	SPICES, PROCESSED	185.3700	400.0
	SQUASH, SUMMER	180.126	50.0
	STRAWBERRIES	180.126	5.0
	SWEET POTATOES	180.126	50.0
	TOMATO PRODUCTS, CONC.	185.3700	250.0
	TOMATOES	180.126	50.0
	VEGETABLES, DRIED	185.3700	125.0
	WHEAT, MILLED FRACTIONS	186.3700	125.0
Inorganic bromides resulting from soil treatment with combinations of chloropicrin, methyl bromide, and propargyl bromide			
	ASPARAGUS	180.199	300
	BROCCOLI	180.199	25
	CAULIFLOWER	180.199	25
	EGGPLANTS	180.199	60
	LETTUCE	180.199	300
	MUSKMELONS	180.199	40
	ONIONS (DRY BULB)	180.199	300
	PEPPERS	180.199	25
	PINEAPPLES	180.199	25
	STRAWBERRIES	180.199	25
	TOMATOES	180.199	40
Iprodione			
	ALMONDS, HULLS	180.399	2.0
	ALMONDS, MEAT	180.399	0.3
	APRICOTS	180.399	20.0
	BEANS, DRIED, VINES, HAY	180.399	90.0
	BEANS, DRY	180.399	2.0
	BEANS, FORAGE	180.399	90.0
	BEANS, SUCCULENT	180.399	2.0
	BLUEBERRIES	180.399	15.0
	BOYSENBERRIES	180.399	15.0
	BROCCOLI	180.399	25.0
	CANEBERRIES	180.399	25.0
	CARROTS	180.399	5.0
	CATTLE, FAT	180.399	0.5
	CATTLE, KIDNEY	180.399	3.0
	CATTLE, LIVER	180.399	3.0
	CATTLE, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.399	0.5
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.399	0.5
	CHERRIES, SOUR	180.399	20.0
	CHERRIES, SWEET (PRE & POST-H)	180.399	20.0
	CURRANTS	180.399	15.0

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Iprodione			
	EGGS		
	GARLIC	180.399	0.8
	GINSENG	180.399	0.1
	GINSENG, DRIED	180.399	2.0
	GOATS, FAT	185.3750	4.0
	GOATS, KIDNEY	180.399	0.5
	GOATS, LIVER	180.399	3.0
	GOATS, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.399	3.0
	GOATS, MEAT	180.399	0.5
	GRAPES	180.399	0.5
	GRAPES, POMACE, DRIED	180.399	60.0
	HOGS, FAT	186.3750	225
	HOGS, KIDNEY	180.399	0.5
	HOGS, LIVER	180.399	3.0
	HOGS, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY & LIVER)	150.399	3.0
	HOGS, MEAT	180.399	0.5
	HORSES, FAT	180.399	0.5
	HORSES, KIDNEY	180.399	0.5
	HORSES, LIVER	180.399	3.0
	HORSES, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.399	3.0
	HORSES, MEAT	180.399	0.5
	KIWIFRUITS	180.399	0.5
	LETTUCE	180.399	10.0
	MILK	180.399	25.0
	NECTARINES (PRE & POST-H)	180.399	0.5
	ONIONS, DRY BULB	180.399	20.0
	PEACHES (PRE & POST-H)	180.399	0.5
	PEANUTS	180.399	20.0
	PEANUTS, FORAGE	180.399	0.5
	PEANUTS, HAY	180.399	150.0
	PEANUTS, HULLS	180.399	150.0
	PLUMS (PRE- AND POST-H)	180.399	7.0
	POTATOES	180.399	20.0
	POULTRY, FAT	180.399	0.5
	POULTRY, LIVER	180.399	2.0
	POULTRY, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.399	3.0
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.399	0.5
	PRUNES (FRESH)	180.399	0.5
	RAISINS	180.399	20.0
	RAISINS, WASTE	185.3750	300
	RASPBERRIES	186.3750	300
	SHEEP, FAT	180.399	15.0
	SHEEP, KIDNEY	180.399	0.5
	SHEEP, LIVER	180.399	3.0
	SHEEP, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.399	3.0
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.399	0.5
	SOAPSTOCK	180.399	0.5
		186.3750	10.0

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Isobutyric acid			
	GRAPES	180.1030	
Isopropalin (2,6-dinitro-N,N-dipropylcumidine)			
	PEPPERS	180.313	0.05
	TOMATOES	180.313	0.05
Isopropylamine glyphosate (N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine)			
	ACEROLA	180.364	0.2
	ALFALFA	180.364	200.0
	ALFALFA, FRESH	180.364	0.2
	ALFALFA, HAY	180.364	0.2
	ALMONDS, HULLS	180.364	1.0
	ARTICHOKES, JERUSALEM	180.364	0.2
	ASPARAGUS	180.364	0.5
	ATEMOYA	180.364	0.2
	AVOCADOS	180.364	0.2
	BANANAS (INC PLANTAINS)	180.364	0.2
	BEETS	180.364	0.2
	BEETS, SUGAR	180.364	0.2
	CARAMBOLA	180.364	0.2
	CARROTS	180.364	0.2
	CATTLE, KIDNEY	180.364	0.5
	CATTLE, LIVER	180.364	0.5
	CHICKORY	180.364	0.2
	CITRUS FRUITS	180.364	0.2
	CITRUS, PULP, DRIED	186.3500	0.4
	CLOVER	180.364	200.0
	COCONUT	180.364	0.1
	COFFEE BEANS	180.364	1.0
	COTTON, HAY	180.364	15.0
	COTTON, SEED	180.364	6.0
	CRANBERRIES	180.364	0.2
	CUCURBITS	180.364	0.5
	FESCUE	180.364	200.0
	FIGS	180.364	0.2
	FISH	180.364	0.25
	FRUITS, POME	180.364	0.2
	FRUITS, SMALL	180.364	0.2
	GOATS, KIDNEY	180.364	0.5
	GOATS, LIVER	180.364	0.5
	GRAIN CROPS	180.364	0.1
	GRAPES	180.364	0.2
	GRASSES, BAHIA	180.364	200.0
	GRASSES, BERMUDA	180.364	200.0
	GRASSES, BLUE	180.364	200.0
	GRASSES, BROME	180.364	200.0
	GRASSES, FORAGE	180.364	0.2
	GRASSES, ORCHARDGRASS	180.364	200.0
	GRASSES, RYE	180.364	200.0

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Isopropylamine glyphosate (N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine)			
	GUAVAS	180.364	0.2
	HOGS, KIDNEY	180.364	0.5
	HOGS, LIVER	180.364	0.5
	HOPS	180.364	0.1
	HORSERADISH	180.364	0.2
	HORSES, KIDNEY	180.364	0.5
	HORSES, LIVER	180.364	0.5
	KIWIFRUITS	180.364	0.2
	LEGUMES, FORAGE (EXC SOYBEANS & PEANUTS	180.364	0.4
	MANGOES	180.364	0.2
	NUTS	180.364	0.2
	OLIVES	180.364	0.2
	OLIVES, IMPORTED	185.3500	0.1
	PALM, OIL	185.3500	0.1
	PAPAYAS	180.364	0.2
	PARSNIPS	180.364	0.2
	PEANUTS	180.364B	0.1
	PEANUTS, FORAGE	180.364	0.5
	PEANUTS, HAY	180.364B	0.5
	PEANUTS, HULLS	180.364B	0.5
	PINEAPPLE	180.364	0.1
	PISTACHIO, NUTS	180.364	0.2
	POTATOES	180.364	0.2
	POULTRY, KIDNEY	180.364	0.5
	POULTRY, LIVER	180.364	0.5
	RADISHES	180.364	0.2
	RUTABAGAS	180.364	0.2
	SALSIFY	180.364	0.2
	SHEEP, KIDNEY	180.364	0.5
	SHEEP, LIVER	180.364	0.5
	SHELLFISH	180.364	3.0
	SOYBEANS	180.364	6.0
	SOYBEANS, FORAGE	180.364	15.0
	SOYBEANS, HAY	180.364	15.0
	STONE FRUITS	180.364	0.2
	SUGAR APPLE	180.364	0.2
	SUGARCANE	180.364	2.0
	SUGARCANE, MOLASSES	185.3500	30.0
	SUGARCANE, MOLASSES	185.3500	30.0
	SWEET POTATOES	180.364	0.2
	TEA, DRIED	185.3500	1.0
	TEA, INSTANT	185.3500	4.0
	TIMOTHY	180.364	200.0
	TURNIPS	180.364	0.2
	VEGETABLES, BULB	180.364	0.2
	VEGETABLES, FRUITING	180.364	0.1
	VEGETABLES, FRUITING (EX CUCURBITS) GRO	180.364	0.1
	VEGETABLES, LEAFY	180.364	0.2
	VEGETABLES, SEED & POD	180.364	0.2

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Isopropylamine glyphosate (N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine)			
	VEGETABLES, SEED & POD, FORAGE	180.364	0.2
	VEGETABLES, SEED, & POD, HAY	180.364	0.2
	WHEATGRASS (FORAGE-FODDER)	180.364	200.0
	YAMS	180.364	0.2
Isopropyl carbanilate			
	ALFALFA	180.319	2.0
	ALFALFA, HAY	180.319	5.0
	BEETS, SUGAR, ROOTS	180.319	0.1
	BEETS, SUGAR, TOPS	180.319	0.1
	CATTLE, FAT	180.319	0.05
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.319	0.05
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.319	0.05
	CLOVER	180.319	2.0
	CLOVER, HAY	180.319	5.0
	EGGS	180.319	0.05
	FLAX SEED	180.319	0.1
	GOATS, FAT	180.319	0.05
	GOATS, MBYP	180.319	0.05
	GOATS, MEAT	180.319	0.05
	GRASSES	180.319	2.0
	GRASSES, HAY	180.319	5.0
	HOGS, FAT	180.319	0.05
	HOGS, MBYP	180.319	0.05
	HOGS, MEAT	180.319	0.05
	HORSES, FAT	180.319	0.05
	HORSES, MBYP	180.319	0.05
	HORSES, MEAT	180.319	0.05
	LENTILS	180.319	0.1
	LETTUCE	180.319	0.1
	MILK	180.319	0.05
	PEAS	180.319	0.1
	POULTRY, FAT	180.319	0.05
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.319	0.05
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.319	0.05
	SAFFLOWER SEED	180.319	0.1
	SHEEP, FAT	180.319	0.05
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.319	0.05
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.319	0.05
	SPINACH	180.319	0.1
Isopropyl N-(3-chlorophenyl)carbamate			
	ALFALFA	180.319	20.0
	ALFALFA, HAY	180.319	50.0
	BEANS, DRIED	180.319	0.3
	BEANS, SUCCULENT	180.319	0.3
	BEETS, SUGAR, ROOTS	180.319	0.1
	BEETS, SUGAR, TOPS	180.319	0.3
	BLACKBERRIES	180.319	0.3

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Isopropyl N-(3-chlorophenyl)carbamate			
	BLUEBERRIES	180.319	0.3
	CARROTS	180.319	0.1
	CATTLE, FAT	180.319	0.05
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.319	0.05
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.319	0.05
	CLOVER	180.319	20.0
	CLOVER, HAY	180.319	50.0
	CRANBERRIES	180.319	0.3
	EGGS	180.319	0.05
	GARLIC	180.319	0.1
	GOATS, FAT	180.319	0.05
	GOATS, MBYP	180.319	0.05
	GOATS, MEAT	180.319	0.05
	GRASSES	180.319	20.0
	GRASSES, HAY	180.319	50.0
	HOGS, FAT	180.319	0.05
	HOGS, MBYP	180.319	0.05
	HOGS, MEAT	180.319	0.05
	HORSES, FAT	180.319	0.05
	HORSES, MBYP	180.319	0.05
	HORSES, MEAT	180.319	0.05
	MILK	180.319	0.05
	ONIONS	180.319	0.1
	PEAS (SUCCULENT)	180.319	0.3
	PEAS, DRIED	180.319	0.3
	POTATOES (POST-H)	180.181	50.0
	POULTRY, FAT	180.319	0.05
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.319	0.05
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.319	0.05
	RASPBERRIES	180.319	0.3
	RICE, GRAIN	180.319	0.1
	SAFFLOWER SEED	180.319	0.1
	SHEEP, FAT	180.319	0.05
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.319	0.05
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.319	0.05
	SOYBEANS	180.181	0.2
	SPINACH	180.319	0.3
	TOMATOES	180.319	0.1
L(+)-Lactic acid			
	ALFALFA	180.1001	
	ALMONDS	180.1001	
	APPLES	180.1001	
	BARLEY	180.1001	
	BEANS, DRIED	180.1001	
	BEANS, GREEN	180.1001	
	BEETS, SUGAR	180.1001	
	BROCCOLI	180.1001	
	CABBAGE	180.1001	

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
L(+)-Lactic acid			
	CAULIFLOWER	180.1001	
	CHERRIES	180.1001	
	CITRUS	180.1001	
	CORN, FIELD	180.1001	
	CORN, SWEET	180.1001	
	CUCUMBERS	180.1001	
	GRAPES	180.1001	
	MELONS	180.1001	
	NECTARINES	180.1001	
	ONIONS	180.1001	
	PEACHES	180.1001	
	PEPPERS	180.1001	
	PEPPERS, BELL	180.1001	
	PEPPERS, CHILI	180.1001	
	POTATOES	180.1001	
	PRUNES	180.1001	
	RAW AGRIC COMMODITIES	180.1090	
	SQUASH	180.1001	
	STRAWBERRIES	180.1001	
	TOMATOES	180.1001	
	WHEAT	180.1001	
Lead arsenate (Standard)			
	APPLES	180.194	7.0
	APRICOTS	180.194	7.0
	ASPARAGUS	180.194	7.0
	AVOCADOS	180.194	7.0
	BLACKBERRIES	180.194	7.0
	BLUEBERRIES (HUCKLEBERRIES)	180.194	7.0
	BOYSENBERRIES	180.194	7.0
	CELERY	180.194	7.0
	CHERRIES	180.194	7.0
	CITRUS FRUITS	180.194	1.0
	CRANBERRIES	180.194	7.0
	CURRANTS	180.194	7.0
	DEWBERRIES	180.194	7.0
	EGGPLANT	180.194	7.0
	GOOSEBERRIES	180.194	7.0
	GRAPES	180.194	7.0
	LOGANBERRIES	180.194	7.0
	MANGOES	180.194	7.0
	NECTARINES	180.194	7.0
	PEACHES	180.194	7.0
	PEARS	180.194	7.0
	PEPPERS	180.194	7.0
	PLUMS (FRESH PRUNES)	180.194	7.0
	QUINCES	180.194	7.0
	RASPBERRIES	180.194	7.0
	STRAWBERRIES	180.194	7.0

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Lead arsenate (Standard)			
	TOMATOES	180.194	7.0
	YOUNGBERRIES	180.194	7.0
Lindane (gamma isomer of benzene hexachloride) (99% pure gamma required)			
	APPLES	180.133	1.0
	APRICOTS	180.133	1.0
	ASPARAGUS	180.133	1.0
	AVOCADOS	180.133	1.0
	BROCCOLI	180.133	1.0
	BRUSSELS SPROUTS	180.133	1.0
	CABBAGE	180.133	1.0
	CATTLE, FAT OF MEAT	180.133	7.0
	CAULIFLOWER	180.133	1.0
	CELERY	180.133	1.0
	CHERRIES	180.133	1.0
	COLLARDS	180.133	1.0
	CUCUMBERS	180.133	3.0
	EGGPLANT	180.133	1.0
	GOATS, FAT OF MEAT	180.133	7.0
	GRAPES	180.133	1.0
	GUAVAS	180.133	1.0
	HOGS, FAT OF MEAT	180.133	4.0
	HORSES, FAT OF MEAT	180.133	7.0
	KALE	180.133	1.0
	KOHLRABI	180.133	1.0
	LETTUCE	180.133	3.0
	MANGOES	180.133	1.0
	MELONS	180.133	3.0
	MUSHROOMS	180.133	3.0
	MUSTARD, GREENS	180.133	1.0
	NECTARINES	180.133	1.0
	OKRA	180.133	1.0
	ONIONS, DRY BULB ONLY	180.133	1.0
	PEACHES	180.133	1.0
	PEARS	180.133	1.0
	PECANS	180.133	0.01
	PEPPERS	180.133	1.0
	PINEAPPLES	180.133	1.0
	PLUMS (FRESH PRUNES)	180.133	1.0
	PUMPKINS	180.133	3.0
	QUINCES	180.133	1.0
	SHEEP, FAT OF MEAT	180.133	7.0
	SPINACH	180.133	1.0
	SQUASH	180.133	3.0
	SQUASH, SUMMER	180.133	3.0
	STRAWBERRIES	180.133	1.0
	SWISS CHARD	180.133	1.0
	TOMATOES	180.133	3.0

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Linuron (3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1-methoxy-1-methylurea)			
	ASPARAGUS	180.184	3.0
	BARLEY, FORAGE	180.184	0.5
	BARLEY, GRAIN	180.184	0.25
	BARLEY, HAY	180.184	0.5
	BARLEY, STRAW	180.184	0.5
	CARROTS	180.184	1.0
	CATTLE, FAT	180.184	1.0
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.184	1.0
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.184	1.0
	CELERY	180.184	0.5
	CORN, FIELD, FODDER	180.184	1.0
	CORN, FIELD, FORAGE	180.184	1.0
	CORN, FRESH (INC. SWEET) (K+CWHR)	180.184	0.25
	CORN, GRAIN	180.184	0.25
	CORN, POP, FODDER	180.184	1.0
	CORN, POP, FORAGE	180.184	1.0
	CORN, SWEET, FODDER	180.184	1.0
	CORN, SWEET, FORAGE	180.184	1.0
	COTTON, SEED	180.184	0.25
	GOATS, FAT	180.184	1.0
	GOATS, MBYP	180.184	1.0
	GOATS, MEAT	180.184	1.0
	HOGS, FAT	180.184	1.0
	HOGS, MBYP	180.184	1.0
	HOGS, MEAT	180.184	1.0
	HORSES, FAT	180.184	1.0
	HORSES, MBYP	180.184	1.0
	HORSES, MEAT	180.184	1.0
	OATS, FORAGE	180.184	0.5
	OATS, GRAIN	180.184	0.25
	OATS, HAY	180.184	0.5
	OATS, STRAW	180.184	0.5
	PARSNIPS, TOPS	180.184	0.5
	PARSNIPS, WITH TOPS	180.184	0.5
	PARSNIPS, WITHOUT TOPS	180.184	0.5
	POTATOES	180.184	1.0
	RYE, FORAGE	180.184	0.5
	RYE, GRAIN	180.184	0.25
	RYE, HAY	180.184	0.5
	RYE, STRAW	180.184	0.5
	SHEEP, FAT	180.184	1.0
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.184	1.0
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.184	1.0
	SORGHUM, FODDER	180.184	1.0
	SORGHUM, FORAGE	180.184	1.0
	SORGHUM, GRAIN (MILO)	180.184	0.25
	SOYBEANS, DRY	180.184	1.0
	SOYBEANS, FORAGE	180.184	1.0
	SOYBEANS, HAY	180.184	1.0

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Linuron (3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1-methoxy-1-methylurea)			
	SOYBEANS, SUCCULENT	180.184	1.0
	WHEAT, FORAGE	180.184	0.5
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.184	0.25
	WHEAT, HAY	180.184	0.5
	WHEAT, STRAW	180.184	0.5
Magnesium phosphide(residues calculated as phospine)			
	ALMONDS	180.375	0.1
	ANIMAL FEED	186.3800	0.1
	AVOCADOS	180.375	0.01
	BANANAS	180.375	0.01
	BARLEY	180.375	0.1
	BRAZIL NUTS	180.375	0.1
	CABBAGE, CHINESE	180.375	0.01
	CASHEWS	180.375	0.1
	CITRUS, CITRON	180.375	0.01
	COCOA, BEANS	180.375	0.1
	COFFEE BEANS	180.375	0.1
	CORN	180.375	0.1
	CORN, POP	180.375	0.1
	COTTON, SEED	180.375	0.1
	DATES	180.375	0.1
	EGGPLANTS	180.375	0.01
	ENDIVE (ESCAROLE)	180.375	0.01
	FILBERTS	180.375	0.1
	GRAPEFRUIT	180.375	0.01
	KUMQUATS	180.375	0.01
	LEMONS	180.375	0.01
	LETTUCE	180.375	0.01
	LIMES	180.375	0.01
	MANGOES	180.375	0.01
	MILLET (POST-H)	180.375	0.1
	MUSHROOMS	180.375	0.01
	OATS	180.375	0.1
	ORANGES	180.375	0.01
	PAPAYAS	180.375	0.01
	PEANUTS	180.375	0.1
	PECANS	180.375	0.1
	PEPPERS	180.375	0.01
	PERSIMMONS	180.375	0.01
	PIMENTOS	180.375	0.01
	PISTACHIO, NUTS	180.375	0.1
	PLANTAINS	180.375	0.01
	PROCESSED FOOD	185.3800	0.01
	RICE	180.375	0.1
	RYE	180.375	0.1
	SALSIFY, TOPS	180.375	0.01
	SORGHUM	180.375	0.1
	SOYBEAN	180.375	0.1

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Magnesium phosphide(residues calculated as phospine)			
	SUNFLOWER, SEED	180.375	0.1
	SWEET POTATOES	180.375	0.01
	TANGELOS	180.375	0.01
	TANGERINES	180.375	0.01
	TOMATOES	180.375	0.01
	WALNUTS	180.375	0.1
	WHEAT (POST-H)	180.375	0.1
Malathion (O,O-dimethyl dithiophosphate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate)			
	ALFALFA (PRE-H)	180.111	135.0
	ALMONDS (PRE & POST-H)	180.111	8.0
	ALMONDS, HULLS (PRE- & POST-H)	180.111	50.0
	APPLES (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	APRICOTS (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	ASPARAGUS (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	AVOCADOS (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	BARLEY, GRAIN (PRE & POST-H)	180.111	8.0
	BEANS (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	BEETS (INC. TOPS) (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	BEETS, SUGAR, ROOTS (PRE-H)	180.111	1.0
	BEETS, SUGAR, TOPS (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	BLACKBERRIES (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	BLUEBERRIES (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	BOYSENBERRIES (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	BRASSICA (COLE) LEAFY VEGETABLES	180.111	8
	CARROTS (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	CATTLE FEED, CONC. (NONMED.)	186.3850	10.0
	CATTLE, FAT (PRE-S)	180.111	4.0
	CATTLE, MBYP (PRE-S)	180.111	4.0
	CATTLE, MEAT (PRE-S)	180.111	4.0
	CHAYOTE	180.111	8
	CHAYOTE, ROOTS	180.111	8
	CHERRIES (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	CHESTNUTS (PRE-H)	180.111	1.0
	CITRUS, PULP, DEHYDRATED (CT.F.)	186.3850	50.0
	CLOVER (PRE-H)	180.111	135.0
	CORN (INC SWEET (K+CWHR)) (PRE-H)	180.111	2.0
	CORN, FORAGE (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	CORN, GRAIN (POST-H)	180.111	8.0
	COTTON, SEED (PRE-H)	180.111	2.0
	COWPEAS, FORAGE (PRE-H)	180.111	135.0
	COWPEAS, HAY (PRE-H)	180.111	135.0
	CRANBERRIES (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	CUCUMBERS (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	CURRANTS (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	DATES (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	DEWBERRIES (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	EGGPLANT (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	EGGS	180.111	0.1

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Malathion (O,O-dimethyl dithiophosphate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate)			
	FIGS (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	FILBERTS (PRE-H)	180.111	1.0
	FLAX, SEED	180.111	0.1
	FLAX, STRAW	180.111	1.0
	GARLIC (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	GOATS, FAT (PRE-S)	180.111	4.0
	GOATS, MBYP (PRE-S)	180.111	4.0
	GOATS, MEAT (PRE-S)	180.111	4.0
	GOOSEBERRIES (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	GRAPEFRUIT (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	GRAPES (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	GRASSES (PRE-H)	180.111	135.0
	GRASSES, HAY (PRE-H)	180.111	135.0
	GUAVAS (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	HOGS, FAT (PRE-S)	180.111	4.0
	HOGS, MBYP (PRE-S)	180.111	4.0
	HOGS, MEAT (PRE-S)	180.111	4.0
	HOPS (PRE-H)	180.111	1.0
	HORSERADISH (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	HORSES, FAT (PRE-S)	180.111	4.0
	HORSES, MBYP (PRE-S)	180.111	4.0
	HORSES, MEAT (PRE-S)	180.111	4.0
	KUMQUATS (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	LEEKS (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	LEMONS (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	LENTILS (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	LESPEDEZA, HAY (PRE-H)	180.111	135.0
	LESPEDEZA, SEED (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	LESPEDEZA, STRAW (PRE-H)	180.111	135.0
	LIMES (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	LOGANBERRIES (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	LUPINE, HAY (PRE-H)	180.111	135.0
	LUPINE, SEED (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	LUPINE, STRAW (PRE-H)	180.111	135.0
	MACADAMIA NUTS (PRE-H)	180.111	1.0
	MANGOES (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	MELONS (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	MILK, FAT (FROM APPLI TO DAIRY COWS)	180.111	0.5
	MUSHROOMS (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	NECTARINES (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	OATS, GRAIN (PRE & POST-H)	180.111	8.0
	OKRA (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	ONIONS (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	ONIONS, GREEN (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	ORANGES (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	PAPAYAS (PRE-H)	180.111	1.0
	PARSNIPS (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	PASSION FRUITS (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	PEACHES (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Malathion (O,O-dimethyl dithiophosphate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate)			
	PEANUTS (PRE & POST-H)	180.111	8.0
	PEANUTS, FORAGE (PRE-H)	180.111	135.0
	PEANUTS, HAY (PRE-H)	180.111	135.0
	PEARS (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	PEAS (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	PEAS, VINES (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	PEAS, VINES, HAY (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	PECANS (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	PEPPERMINT (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	PEPPERS (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	PINEAPPLES (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	PLUMS (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	POTATOES (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	POULTRY, FAT (PRE-S)	180.111	4.0
	POULTRY, MBYP (PRE-S)	180.111	4.0
	POULTRY, MEAT (PRE-S)	180.111	4.0
	PRUNES (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	PUMPKINS (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	QUINCES (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	RADISHES (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	RAISINS	185.7000	
	RAISINS, PROCESSED	185.3850	12.0
	RASPBERRIES (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	RICE, GRAIN (PRE & POST-H)	180.111	8.0
	RICE, WILD	180.111	8.0
	RUTABAGAS (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	RYE, GRAIN (PRE & POST-H)	180.111	8.0
	SAFFLOWER, OIL, REFINED	185.3850	0.6
	SAFFLOWER, SEED (PRE-H)	180.111	0.2
	SALSIFY (INC. TOPS) (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	SHALLOTS (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	SHEEP, FAT (PRE-S)	180.111	4.0
	SHEEP, MBYP (PRE-S)	180.111	4.0
	SHEEP, MEAT (PRE-S)	180.111	4.0
	SORGHUM, FORAGE (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	SORGHUM, GRAIN (PRE & POST-H)	180.111	8.0
	SOYBEANS, DRY (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	SOYBEANS, FORAGE (PRE-H)	180.111	135.0
	SOYBEANS, HAY (PRE-H)	180.111	135.0
	SOYBEANS, SUCCULENT (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	SPEARMINT (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	SQUASH, SUMMER (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	SQUASH, WINTER (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	STRAWBERRIES (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	SUNFLOWER, SEED (POST-H)	180.111	8.0
	SWEET POTATOES (PRE-H)	180.111	1.0
	TANGERINES (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	TOMATOES (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	TREFOIL,BIRDSFOOT,FORAGE (PRE-H)	180.111	135.0

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Malathion (O,O-dimethyl dithiophosphate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate)			
	TREFOIL,BIRDSFOOT,HAY (PRE-H)	180.111	135.0
	TURNIPS, WITH TOPS (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	VEGETABLES, LEAFY (EXC. BRASSICA)	180.111	8
	VETCH, HAY (PRE-H)	180.111	135.0
	VETCH, SEED (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	VETCH, STRAW (PRE-H)	180.111	135.0
	WALNUTS (PRE-H)	180.111	8.0
	WHEAT, GRAIN (PRE & POST-H)	180.111	8.0
Maneb (manganese ethylenebisdithiocarbamate)			
	ALMONDS	180.110	0.1
	APPLES	180.110	2.0
	APRICOTS	180.110	10.0
	BANANAS, PULP (PRE-H)	180.110	0.5
	BANANAS, WHOLE	180.110	4.0
	BEANS, DRY	180.110	7.0
	BEANS, SUCCULENT	180.110	10.0
	BEETS, SUGAR, TOPS	180.110	45.0
	BROCCOLI	180.110	10.0
	BRUSSELS SPROUTS	180.110	10.0
	CABBAGE	180.110	10.0
	CABBAGE, CHINESE	180.110	10.0
	CARROTS	180.110	7.0
	CAULIFLOWER	180.110	10.0
	CELERY	180.110	5.0
	COLLARDS	180.110	10.0
	CORN, SWEET (K+CWHR)	180.110	5.0
	CRANBERRIES	180.110	7.0
	CUCUMBERS	180.110	4.0
	EGGPLANT	180.110	7.0
	ENDIVE (ESCAROLE)	180.110	10.0
	FIGS	180.110	7.0
	GRAPES	180.110	7.0
	KALE	180.110	10.0
	KOHLRABI	180.110	10.0
	LETTUCE	180.110	10.0
	MELONS	180.110	4.0
	MUSTARD, GREENS	180.110	10.0
	NECTARINES	180.110	10.0
	ONIONS	180.110	7.0
	PAPAYAS	180.110	10.0
	PEACHES	180.110	10.0
	PEPPERS	180.110	7.0
	POTATOES	180.110	0.1
	PUMPKINS	180.110	7.0
	RHUBARB	180.110	10.0
	SPINACH	180.110	10.0
	SQUASH, SUMMER	180.110	4.0
	SQUASH, WINTER	180.110	4.0

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Maneb (manganese ethylenebisdithiocarbamate)			
	TOMATOES	180.110	4.0
	TURNIPS, ROOTS	180.110	7.0
	TURNIPS, TOPS	180.110	10.0
Manganous dimethyldithiocarbamate			
	APPLES	180.161	7.0
Mefluidide			
	CATTLE, FAT	180.31	0.02
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.31	0.3
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.31	0.01
	GOATS, FAT	180.31	0.02
	GOATS, MBYP	180.31	0.3
	GOATS, MEAT	180.31	0.01
	GRASS, PASTURE, HAY	180.31	10
	GRASSES, PASTURE (GREEN)	180.31	10
	HORSES, FAT	180.31	0.02
	HORSES, MBYP	180.31	0.3
	HORSES, MEAT	180.31	0.01
	MILK	180.31	0.01
	SHEEP, FAT	180.31	0.02
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.31	0.3
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.31	0.01
	SOYBEANS	180.386	0.01
Menthol			
	HONEYCOMB WITH HONEY	180.1092	
2-Marcaptobenzothiazole			
	APPLES	180.160	0.1
N-(Mercaptomethyl)phthalimide S-(O,O-dimethyl phosphorodithioate)			
	ALFALFA	180.261	40.0
	ALMONDS, HULLS	180.261	10.0
	APPLES	180.261	10.0
	APRICOTS	180.261	5.0
	BLUEBERRIES	180.261	10.0
	CATTLE, FAT	180.261	0.2
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.261	0.2
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.261	0.2
	CHERRIES	180.261	10.0
	CITRUS FRUITS	180.261	5.0
	CORN, FODDER	180.261	10.0
	CORN, FORAGE	180.261	10.0
	CORN, FRESH (INC. SWEET) (K+CWHR)	180.261	0.5
	CORN, GRAIN	180.261	0.5
	COTTON, SEED	80.261	0.1
	COTTON, SEED, OIL	185.3950	0.2
	CRABAPPLES (POST-H)	180.261	20

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
N-(Mercaptomethyl)phthalimide S-(O,O-dimethyl phosphorodithioate)			
	CRANBERRIES	180.261	10.0
	GOATS, FAT	180.261	0.2
	GOATS, MBYP	180.261	0.2
	GOATS, MEAT	180.261	0.2
	GRAPES	180.261	10.0
	HOGS, FAT	180.261	0.2
	HOGS, MBYP	180.261	0.2
	HOGS, MEAT	180.261	0.2
	HORSES, FAT	180.261	0.2
	HORSES, MBYP	180.261	0.2
	HORSES, MEAT	180.261	0.2
	KIWIFRUITS	180.261	25.0
	NECTARINES	180.261	5.0
	NUTS	180.261	0.1
	PEACHES	180.261	10.0
	PEARS	180.261	10.0
	PEAS	180.261	0.5
	PEAS, FORAGE	180.261	10.0
	PEAS, HAY	180.261	10.0
	PISTACHIOS	180.261	0.1
	PLUMS (FRESH PRUNES)	180.261	5.0
	POTATOES	180.261	0.1
	SHEEP, FAT	180.261	0.2
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.261	0.2
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.261	0.2
	SWEET POTATOES (POST-H)	180.261	10.0
	TOMATOES	180.261	2.0
Metalaxyl			
	APPLES	180.408	0.2
	APPLES, POMACE, DRIED	186.4000	2.0
	APPLES, POMACE, WET	186.4000	0.4
	ASPARAGUS	180.408	7.0
	AVOCADOS	180.408	4.0
	BEETS	180.408	0.1
	BEETS, SUGAR	180.408	0.1
	BEETS, SUGAR, MOLASSES	186.4000	1.0
	BEETS, SUGAR, TOPS	180.408	0.1
	BEETS, TOPS	180.408	0.1
	BRASSICA (EX BROCCOLI,CABBAGE,CAULIFLOW	180.408	0.1
	BROCCOLI	180.408	2.0
	CABBAGE	180.408	2.0
	CATTLE, FAT	180.408	0.4
	CATTLE, KIDNEY	180.408	0.4
	CATTLE, LIVER	180.408	0.4
	CATTLE, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.408	0.05
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.408	0.05
	CAULIFLOWER	180.408	2.0
	CITRUS FRUIT	180.408	1.0

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Metalaxyl			
	CITRUS, MOLASSES	186.4000	7.0
	CITRUS, OIL	185.4000	7.0
	CITRUS, PULP, DRIED	186.4000	7.0
	COTTON, SEED	180.408	0.1
	CUCURBITS	180.408	1.0
	EGGS	180.408	0.05
	GOATS, FAT	180.408	0.4
	GOATS, KIDNEY	180.408	0.4
	GOATS, LIVER	180.408	0.4
	GOATS, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.408	0.05
	GOATS, MEAT	180.408	0.05
	GRAIN, CROPS	180.408	0.1
	GRAPES	180.31	2.0
	GRASSES, FORAGE	180.408	0.1
	HOGS, FAT	180.408	0.4
	HOGS, KIDNEY	180.408	0.4
	HOGS, LIVER	180.408	0.4
	HOGS, MBYP (EEXC. KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.408	0.05
	HOGS, MEAT	180.408	0.05
	HOPS, DRIED	186.4000	2.0
	HOPS, DRIED	185.4000	20
	HOPS, FRESH	180.408	0.5
	HOPS, SPENT	186.4000	20
	HORSES, FAT	180.408	0.4
	HORSES, KIDNEY	180.408	0.4
	HORSES, LIVER	180.408	0.4
	HORSES, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.408	0.05
	HORSES, MEAT	180.408	0.05
	LEGUME VEGETABLE FODDER	180.408	3.0
	LEGUME VEGETABLE FORAGE	180.408	5.0
	LEGUME VEGETABLE GROUP (DRY OR SUCCULEN	180.408	0.2
	LEGUME VEGETABLE GROUP CANNERY WASTE (F	186.4000	5.0
	LETTUCE, HEAD	180.408	5.0
	MILK	180.408	0.02
	ONIONS, BULB, DRY	180.408	3.0
	ONIONS, GREEN	180.408	10.0
	PAPAYAS	180.408	0.1
	PEANUTS	180.408	0.2
	PEANUTS, HAY (PRE-H)	180.408	20.0
	PEANUTS, HULLS	180.408	2.0
	PEANUTS, MEAL	186.4000	1.0
	PEANUTS, SOAPSTOCK	186.4000	2.0
	PEANUTS, VINES	180.408	20.0
	PINEAPPLES	180.408	0.1
	PINEAPPLES, FODDER	180.408	0.1
	PINEAPPLES, FORAGE	180.408	0.1
	POTATOES	180.408	0.5
	POTATOES, PROCESSED (INC. CHIPS)	185.4000	4.0
	POTATOES, WASTE, DRIED, PROCESSED	186.4000	4.0

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Metalexyl			
	POULTRY, FAT	180.408	0.4
	POULTRY, KIDNEY	180.408	0.4
	POULTRY, LIVER	180.408	0.4
	POULTRY, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.408	0.05
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.408	0.05
	RASPBERRIES	180.408	0.5
	SHEEP, FAT	180.408	0.4
	SHEEP, KIDNEY	180.408	0.4
	SHEEP, LIVER	180.408	0.4
	SHEEP, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.408	0.05
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.408	0.05
	SOYBEANS	180.408	1.0
	SOYBEANS, FODDER	180.408	8.0
	SOYBEANS, HAY	180.408	8.0
	SOYBEANS, HULLS	186.4000	2.0
	SOYBEANS, MEAL	186.4000	2.0
	SOYBEANS, SOAPSTOCK	186.4000	2.0
	SPINACH	180.408	10.0
	SUNFLOWER, FORAGE	180.408	0.1
	SUNFLOWER, SEEDS	180.408	0.1
	TOMATOES, POMACE, DRY	186.4000	20.0
	TOMATOES, POMACE, WET	186.4000	20.0
	TOMATOES, PROCESSED	185.4000	3.0
	VEGETABLES, FRUITING (EX CUCURBITS) GRO	180.408	1.0
	VEGETABLES, LEAFY (EXC. BRASSICA)	180.408	0.1
	WHEAT, FODDER	180.408	2.0
	WHEAT, FORAGE	180.408	2.0
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.408	0.2
	WHEAT, MILLED FRACTIONS	185.4000	1.0
	WHEAT, MILLING FRACTIONS	186.4000	1.0
	WHEAT, STRAW	180.408	2.0
Metaldehyde			
	STRAWBERRIES	185.4025	0.0
Methamidophos (O,S-dimethyl phosphoramidothioate)			
	BEETS, SUGAR, ROOTS	180.315	0.02
	BEETS, SUGAR, TOPS	180.315	0.50
	BROCCOLI	180.315	1.0
	BRUSSELS SPROUTS	180.315	1.0
	CABBAGE	180.315	1.0
	CAULIFLOWER	180.315	1.0
	CELERY	180.315	1
	COTTON, SEED	180.315	0.1
	CUCUMBERS	180.315	1.0
	EGGPLANT	180.315	1.0
	LETTUCE	180.315	1.0
	MELONS	180.315	0.5
	PEPPERS	180.315	1.0

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Methamidophos (O,S-dimethyl phosphoramidothioate)			
	POTATOES	180.315	0.1
	TOMATOES	180.315	1.0
Methazole (2-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-methyl-1,2,4-oxadiazolidine-3,5-dione)			
	COTTON, SEED	180.357	0.1
Methidathion (O,O-dimethyl phosphorodithioate, S-ester of 4-(mercaptomethyl)-2-methoxy-delta 2-1,3,4-thiadiazolin-5-one) (Note: delta 2 = delta superscript 2)			
	ALFALFA	180.298	12
	ALFALFA, HAY	180.298	12
	ALMONDS, HULLS	180.298	6.0
	ARTICHOKES	180.298	0.05
	CATTLE, FAT	180.298	0.05
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.298	0.05
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.298	0.05
	CITRUS FRUITS (EX. MANDARINS)	180.298	2.0
	CLOVER	180.298	12
	CLOVER, HAY	180.298	12
	COTTON, SEED	180.298	0.2
	EGGS	180.298	0.05
	FRUITS, POME	130.298	0.05
	FRUITS, STONE	180.298	0.05
	GOATS, FAT	180.298	0.05
	GOATS, MBYP	180.298	0.05
	GOATS, MEAT	180.298	0.05
	GRASSES	180.298	12
	GRASSES, HAY	180.298	12
	HOGS, FAT	180.298	0.05
	HOGS, MBYP	180.298	0.05
	HOGS, MEAT	180.298	0.05
	HORSES, FAT	180.298	0.05
	HORSES, MBYP	180.298	0.05
	HORSES, MEAT	180.298	0.05
	MANDARINS	180.298	6.0
	MILK	180.298	0.03
	NUTS	180.298	0.05
	OLIVES	180.298	0.05
	PEACHES	180.298	0.05
	PECANS	180.298	0.05
	POTATOES	180.298	0.2
	POULTRY, FAT	180.298	0.05
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.298	0.05
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.298	0.05
	SHEEP, FAT	180.298	0.05
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.298	0.05
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.298	0.05
	SORGHUM, FODDER	180.298	2.0

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Methidathion (O,O-dimethyl phosphorodithioate, S-ester of 4-(mercaptomethyl)-2-methoxy-delta 2-1,3,4-thiadiazolin-5-one) (Note: delta 2 = delta superscript 2)			
	SORGHUM, FORAGE	180.298	2.0
	SORGHUM, GRAIN	180.298	0.2
	WALNUTS	180.298	0.05
Methomyl (S-methyl N-((methylcarbamoyl)oxy)thioacetimidate)			
	ALFALFA	180.253	10.0
	APPLES	180.253	1.0
	ASPARAGUS	180.253	2.0
	AVOCADOS	180.253	2.0
	BARLEY, FORAGE	180.253	10.0
	BARLEY, GRAIN	180.253	1.0
	BARLEY, HAY	180.253	10.0
	BARLEY, STRAW	180.253	10.0
	BEANS, DRY	180.253	0.1
	BEANS, FORAGE	180.253	10.0
	BEANS, SUCCULENT	180.253	2.0
	BEETS, TOPS	180.253	6.0
	BLUEBERRIES	180.253	6.0
	BRASSICA (COLE) LEAFY VEGETABLES	180.253	6.0
	BROCCOLI	180.253	2.0
	BRUSSELS SPROUTS	180.253	2.0
	CABBAGE	180.253	5.0
	CABBAGE, CHINESE	180.253	5.0
	CAULIFLOWER	180.253	2.0
	CELERY	180.253	3.0
	COLLARDS	180.253	6.0
	CORN, FODDER	180.253	10.0
	CORN, FORAGE	180.253	10.0
	CORN, FRESH (INC. SWEET) (K+CWHR)	180.253	0.1
	CORN, GRAIN (INC. POP)	180.253	0.1
	COTTON, SEED	180.253	0.1
	CUCURBITS	180.253	0.2
	DANDELIONS	180.253	6.0
	ENDIVE (ESCAROLE)	180.253	5.0
	GRAPEFRUIT	180.253	2.0
	GRAPES	180.253	5.0
	GRASSES, BURMUDA	180.253	10.0
	GRASSES,BURMUDA, HAY (DRY,DEHYDRATED)	180.253	40.0
	HOPS, DRIED	185.4100	7
	KALE	180.253	6.0
	LEEKS	180.253	3.0
	LEMONS	180.253	2.0
	LENTILS	180.253	0.1
	LETTUCE	180.253	5.0
	MINT, HAY	180.253	2.0
	MUSTARD GREENS	180.253	6.0
	NECTARINES	180.253	5.0

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Methomyl (S-methyl N-((methylcarbamoyl)oxy)thioacetimidate)			
	OATS, FORAGE	180.253	10.0
	OATS, GRAIN	180.253	1.0
	OATS, HAY	180.253	10.0
	OATS, STRAW	180.253	10.0
	ONIONS, GREEN	180.253	3.0
	ORANGES	180.253	2.0
	PARSLEY	180.253	6.0
	PEACHES	180.253	5.0
	PEANUTS	180.253	0.1
	PEANUTS, HULLS	180.253	0.1
	PEARS	180.253	4.0
	PEAS	180.253	5.0
	PEAS, VINES	180.253	10.0
	PECANS	180.253	0.1
	PEPPERS	180.253	2.0
	PINEAPPLES	180.31	0.2
	PINEAPPLES, FORAGE	180.31	1.0
	POMEGRANATES	180.253	0.2
	RYE, FORAGE	180.253	10.0
	RYE, GRAIN	180.253	1.0
	RYE, HAY	180.253	10.0
	RYE, STRAW	180.253	10.0
	SORGHUM, FORAGE	180.253	1.0
	SORGHUM, GRAIN	180.253	0.2
	SOYBEANS	180.253	0.2
	SOYBEANS, FORAGE	180.253	10.0
	SPINACH	180.253	6.0
	STRAWBERRIES	180.253	2.0
	SWISS CHARD	180.253	6.0
	TANGERINES	180.253	2.0
	TOMATOES	180.253	1.0
	TURNIP GREENS,TOPS	180.253	6.0
	VEGETABLES, FRUITING	180.253	0.2
	VEGETABLES, LEAFY (NOT LISTED IN 108.25	180.253	0.2
	VEGETABLES, ROOT CROP	180.253	0.2
	WATERCRESS	180.253	6.0
	WHEAT, FORAGE	180.253	10.0
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.253	1.0
	WHEAT, HAY	180.253	10.0
	WHEAT, STRAW	180.253	10.0
Methoprene (isopropyl (E,E)-11-methoxy-3,7,11-trimethyl-2,4-dodecadienoate)			
	APPLES, DRIED	185.4150	10
	APRICOTS, DRIED	185.4150	10
	BARLEY, CEREAL	185.4150	10
	CATTLE, BEEF (ALL OR UNSPECIFIED)	186.4150	
	CATTLE, DAIRY (ALL OR UNSPECIFIED)	186.4150	
	CATTLE, FAT	180.359	0.3

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CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Methoprene (isopropyl (E,E)-11-methoxy-3,7,11-trimethyl-2,4-dodecadienoate)			
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.359	0.1
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.359	0.1
	CORN, CEREAL	185.4150	10
	CORN, MEAL	185.4150	10
	DOG FOOD, DRY	185.4150	10
	EGGS	180.359	0.05
	GOATS, FAT	180.359	0.3
	GOATS, MBYP	180.359	0.1
	GOATS, MEAT	180.359	0.1
	GRITS	185.4150	10
	HOGS, FAT	180.359	0.3
	HOGS, MBYP	180.359	0.1
	HOGS, MEAT	180.359	0.1
	HOMINY	185.4150	10
	HORSES, FAT	180.359	0.3
	HORSES, MBYP	180.359	0.1
	HORSES, MEAT	180.359	0.1
	MACARONI (WHEAT)	185.4150	1
	MILK	180.359	0.05
	MUSHROOMS	180.359	1.0
	OAT, CEREAL	185.4150	10
	PEACHES, DRIED	185.4150	10
	PEANUTS	180.359	2.0
	PEANUTS, HULLS	180.359	40.0
	POULTRY, FAT	180.359	0.5
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.359	0.05
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.359	0.5
	PRUNES, DRIED	185.4150	10
	RAISINS	185.4150	10
	RICE, CEREAL	185.4150	10
	RYE, CEREAL	185.4150	10
	SHEEP, FAT	180.359	0.3
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.359	0.1
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.359	0.1
	SPICES, PROCESSED	185.4150	10
	WATER, POTABLE	185.4150	
	WHEAT, CEREAL	185.4150	10
	WHEAT, FLOUR	185.4156	10
Methoxychlor (2,2-bis(p-methoxyphenyl)-1,1,1-trichloroethane)			
	ALFALFA	180.120	100.0
	APPLES	180.120	14.0
	APRICOTS	180.120	14.0
	ASPARAGUS	180.120	14.0
	BARLEY, GRAIN, STORED (POST-H)	180.120	2.0
	BEANS	180.120	14.0
	BEETS, GREENS (ALONE)	180.120	14.0
	BEETS, WITH TOPS	180.120	14.0

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Methoxychlor (2,2-bis(p-methoxyphenyl)-1,1,1-trichloroethane)			
	BEETS, WITHOUT TOPS	180.120	14.0
	BLACKBERRIES	180.120	14.0
	BLUEBERRIES (HUCKLEBERRIES)	180.120	14.0
	BOYSENBERRIES	180.120	14.0
	BROCCOLI	180.120	14.0
	BRUSSELS SPROUTS	180.120	14.0
	CABBAGE	180.120	14.0
	CARROTS	180.120	14.0
	CATTLE, FAT OF MEAT	180.120	3.0
	CAULIFLOWER	180.120	14.0
	CHERRIES	180.120	14.0
	CLOVER	180.120	100.0
	COLLARDS	180.120	14.0
	CORN	180.120	14.0
	CORN, GRAIN, STORED (POST-H)	180.120	2.0
	CRANBERRIES	180.120	14.0
	CUCUMBERS	180.120	14.0
	CURRANTS	180.120	14.0
	DEWBERRIES	180.120	14.0
	EGGPLANT	180.120	14.0
	GOATS, FAT OF MEAT	180.120	3.0
	GOOSEBERRIES	180.120	14.0
	GRAPES	180.120	14.0
	GRASSES, FORAGE	180.120	100.0
	HOGS, FAT OF MEAT	180.120	3.0
	HORSERADISH	180.120	1.0
	HORSES, FAT OF MEAT	180.120	3.0
	KALE	180.120	14.0
	KOHLRABI	180.120	14.0
	LETTUCE	180.120	14.0
	LOGANBERRIES	180.120	14.0
	MELONS	180.120	14.0
	MILK, FAT	180.120	1.25
	MUSHROOMS	180.120	14.0
	NECTARINES	180.120	14.0
	OATS, GRAIN, STORED (POST-H)	180.120	2.0
	PEACHES	180.120	14.0
	PEANUTS	180.120	14.0
	PEANUTS, FORAGE	180.120	100.0
	PEARS	180.120	14.0
	PEAS	180.120	14.0
	PEAS, COWPEAS	180.120	100.0
	PEPPERS	180.120	14.0
	PINEAPPLES	180.120	14.0
	PLUMS (FRESH PRUNES)	180.120	14.0
	POTATOES	180.120	1.0
	PUMPKINS	180.120	14.0
	QUINCES	180.120	14.0
	RADISHES, TOPS	180.120	14.0

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Methoxychlor (2,2-bis(p-methoxyphenyl)-1,1,1-trichloroethane)			
	RADISHES, WITH TOPS	180.120	14.0
	RADISHES, WITHOUT TOPS	180.120	14.0
	RASPBERRIES	180.120	14.0
	RICE, GRAIN, STORED (POST-H)	180.120	2.0
	RUTABAGA TOPS	180.120	14.0
	RUTABAGAS, WITH TOPS	180.120	14.0
	RUTABAGAS, WITHOUT TOPS	180.120	14.0
	RYE, GRAIN, STORED (POST-H)	180.120	2.0
	SHEEP, FAT OF MEAT	180.120	3.0
	SORGHUM, GRAIN, STORED (POST-H)	180.120	2.0
	SOYBEANS, FORAGE	180.120	100.0
	SPINACH	180.120	14.0
	SQUASH	180.120	14.0
	SQUASH, SUMMER	180.120	14.0
	STRAWBERRIES	180.120	14.0
	SWEET POTATOES (PRE & POST-H)	180.120	7.0
	TOMATOES	180.120	14.0
	TURNIPS, GREENS	180.120	14.0
	TURNIPS, WITH TOPS	180.120	14.0
	TURNIPS, WITHOUT TOPS	180.120	14.0
	WHEAT, GRAIN, STORED (POST-H)	180.120	2.0
	YOUNGBERRIES	180.120	14.0
1-(8-Methoxy-4,8-dimethylnonyl)-4-(1-methyl ethyl)benezene			
	GRASSES, PASTURE	180.1079	
	GRASSES, RANGE	180.1079	
Methyl bromide			
	ALFALFA, HAY (POST-H)	180.123	50.0
	ALMONDS (POST-H)	180.123	200.0
	APPLES (POST-H)	180.123	5.0
	APRICOTS (POST-H)	180.123	20.0
	ARTICHOKES, JERUSALEM (POST-H)	180.123	30.0
	ASPARAGUS (POST-H)	180.123	100.0
	AVOCADOS (POST-H)	180.123	75.0
	BARLEY (POST-H)	180.123	50.0
	BEANS (POST-H)	180.123	50.0
	BEANS, GREEN (POST-H)	180.123	50.0
	BEANS, LIMA (POST-H)	180.123	50.0
	BEANS, SNAP (POST-H)	180.123	50.0
	BEETS, GARDEN, ROOTS (POST-H)	180.123	30.0
	BEETS, SUGAR, ROOTS (POST-H)	180.123	30.0
	BLUEBERRIES (POST-H)	180.123	20.0
	BRAZIL NUTS (POST-H)	180.123	200.0
	BUSH NUTS (POST-H)	180.123	200.0
	BUTTERNUTS (POST-H)	180.123	200.0
	CABBAGE (POST-H)	180.123	50.0
	CANTALOUPES (POST-H)	180.123	20.0
	CARROTS (POST-H)	180.123	30.0

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Methyl bromide			
	CASHEWS (POST-H)	180.123	200.0
	CHERRIES (POST-H)	180.123	20.0
	CHESTNUTS (POST-H)	180.123	200.0
	CIPOLLINI, BULB (POST-H)	180.123	50.0
	CITRUS CITRON (POST-H)	180.123	30.0
	COCOA BEANS (POST-H)	180.123	50.0
	COFFEE BEANS (POST-H)	180.123	75.0
	COPRA (POST-H)	180.123	100.0
	CORN (POST-H)	180.123	50.0
	CORN, GRITS, MALTED BEVERAGES	185.3480	125.0
	CORN, POP (POST-H)	180.123	240.0
	CORN, SWEET (K+CWHR) (POST-H)	180.123	50.0
	COTTON, SEED (POST-H)	180.123	200.0
	CUCUMBERS (POST-H)	180.123	30.0
	CUMIN, SEED (POST-H)	180.123	100.0
	EGGPLANT (POST-H)	180.123	20.0
	FILBERTS (HAZELNUTS) (POST-H)	180.123	200.0
	GARLIC (POST-H)	180.123	50.0
	GINGER, ROOTS (POST-H)	180.123	100.0
	GRAINS, CEREAL, MILLED FRACTIONS	185.3475	125.0
	GRAPEFRUIT (POST-H)	180.123	30.0
	GRAPES (POST-H)	180.123	20.0
	HICKORY NUTS (POST-H)	180.123	200.0
	HONEYDEW (POST-H)	180.123	20.0
	HORSERADISH (POST-H)	180.123	30.0
	KUMQUATS (POST-H)	180.123	30.0
	LEMONS (POST-H)	180.123	30.0
	LIMES (POST-H)	180.123	30.0
	MANGOES (POST-H)	180.123	20.0
	MUSKMELONS (POST-H)	180.123	20.0
	NECTARINES (POST-H)	180.123	20.0
	OATS (POST-H)	180.123	50.0
	OKRA (POST-H)	180.123	30.0
	ONIONS (POST-H)	180.123	20.0
	ORANGES (POST-H)	180.123	30.0
	PAPAYAS (POST-H)	180.123	20.0
	PARSNIPS, ROOTS (POST-H)	180.123	30.0
	PEACHES (POST-H)	180.123	20.0
	PEANUTS (POST-H)	180.123	200.0
	PEARS (POST-H)	180.123	5.0
	PEAS (POST-H)	180.123	50.0
	PEAS, BLACK-EYED (POST-H)	180.123	50.0
	PECANS (POST-H)	180.123	200.0
	PEPPERS (POST-H)	180.123	30.0
	PIMENTOS (POST-H)	180.123	30.0
	PINEAPPLES (POST-H)	180.123	20.0
	PISTACHIOS (POST-H)	180.123	200.0
	PLUMS (FRESH PRUNES) (POST-H)	180.123	20.0
	POMEGRANATES (POST-H)	180.123	100.0

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Methyl bromide			
	POTATOES (POST-H)	180.123	75.0
	PUMPKINS (POST-H)	180.123	20.0
	QUINCES (POST-H)	180.123	5.0
	RADISHES (POST-H)	180.123	30.0
	RICE (POST-H)	180.123	50.0
	RICE, CRACKED, MALTED BEVERAGES	185.3480	125.0
	RUTABAGAS (POST-H)	180.123	30.0
	RYE (POST-H)	180.123	50.0
	SALSIFY, ROOTS (POST-H)	180.123	30.0
	SORGHUM, GRAIN (MILO) (POST-H)	180.123	50.0
	SOYBEANS (POST-H)	180.123	200.0
	SQUASH, SUMMER (POST-H)	180.123	30.0
	SQUASH, WINTER (POST-H)	180.123	20.0
	SQUASH, ZUCCHINI (POST-H)	180.123	20.0
	STRAWBERRIES (PRE- AND POST-H)	180.123	60.0
	SWEET POTATOES (POST-H)	180.123	75.0
	TANGERINES (POST-H)	180.123	30.0
	TIMOTHY, HAY (POST-H)	180.123	50.0
	TOMATOES (POST-H)	180.123	20.0
	TURNIPS, ROOTS (POST-H)	180.123	30.0
	WALNUTS (POST-H)	180.123	200.0
	WATERMELONS (POST-H)	180.123	20.0
	WHEAT (POST-H)	180.123	50.0
	YAMS (POST-H)	180.123	30.0
	YAMS (POST-H)	180.123	30.0
Methyl chloride			
	PROCESSED FOOD	185.4250	
2-Methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid			
	ALFALFA	180.339	0.1
	ALFALFA, HAY	180.339	0.1
	BARLEY, FORAGE	180.339	20.0
	BARLEY, GRAIN	180.339	0.1
	BARLEY, STRAW	180.339	2.0
	CATTLE, FAT	180.339	0.1
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.339	0.1
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.339	0.1
	CLOVER	180.339	0.1
	CLOVER, HAY	180.339	0.1
	FLAX, SEED	180.339	0.1
	FLAX, STRAW	180.339	2.0
	GOATS, FAT	180.339	0.1
	GOATS, MBYP	180.339	0.1
	GOATS, MEAT	180.339	0.1
	GRASS, CANARY, ANNUAL, SEED	180.339	0.1
	GRASS, CANARY, ANNUAL, STRAW	180.339	0.1
	GRASSES, HAY	180.339	20.0
	GRASSES, PASTURE	180.339	300.0

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
2-Methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid			
	GRASSES, RANGELAND	180.339	300.0
	HOGS, FAT	180.339	0.1
	HOGS, MBYP	180.339	0.1
	HOGS, MEAT	180.339	0.1
	HORSES, FAT	180.339	0.1
	HORSES, MBYP	180.339	0.1
	HORSES, MEAT	180.339	0.1
	LESPEDEZA	180.339	0.1
	LESPEDEZA, HAY	180.339	0.1
	MILK	180.339	0.1
	OATES, GRAIN	180.339	0.1
	OATS, FORAGE	180.339	20.0
	OATS, STRAW	180.339	2.0
	PEAS, VINES	180.339	0.1
	PEAS, VINES, HAY	180.339	0.1
	RICE, GRAIN	180.339	0.1
	RICE, STRAW	180.339	2.0
	RYE, FORAGE	180.339	20.0
	RYE, GRAIN	180.339	0.1
	RYE, STRAW	180.339	2.0
	SHEEP, FAT	180.339	0.1
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.339	0.1
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.339	0.1
	SORGHUM, FODDER	180.339	20.0
	SORGHUM, FORAGE	180.339	20.0
	SORGHUM, GRAIN	180.339	0.1
	TREFOIL	180.339	0.1
	TREFOIL, HAY	180.339	0.1
	VEGETABLES, SEED & POD	180.339	0.1
	VETCH	180.339	0.1
	VETCH, HAY	180.339	0.1
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.339	0.1
	WHEAT, STRAW	180.339	2.0
4-(2-Methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)butyric acid			
	PEAS	180.318	0.1
Methyl 2((((((4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl) amino) carbonyl)amino)sulfonyl) methyl)benzoate			
	BARLEY, GRAIN	180.31	0.05
	BARLEY, STRAW	180.31	0.1
	RICE	180.31	0.02
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.31	0.05
	WHEAT, STRAW	180.31	0.1

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
2,2'-Methylenebis(3,4,6-trichlorophenol)			
	COTTON, SEED	180.302	0.05
1-Methyl 2-((ethoxy((1-methylethyl)amino)phosphinothioyl)oxy)-benzoate			
	CATTLE, FAT	180.387	0.1
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.387	0.1
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.387	0.1
	CORN, FODDER	180.387	1.0
	CORN, FORAGE	180.387	1.0
	CORN, FRESH (INC. SWEET)(K+CWHP)	180.387	0.1
	CORN, GRAIN	180.387	0.1
	EGGS	180.387	0.02
	GOATS, FAT	180.387	0.1
	GOATS, MBYP	180.387	0.1
	GOATS, MEAT	180.387	0.1
	HOGS, FAT	180.387	0.1
	HOGS, MBYP	180.387	0.1
	HOGS, MEAT	180.387	0.1
	HORSES, FAT	180.387	0.1
	HORSES, MBYP	180.387	0.1
	HORSES, MEAT	180.387	0.1
	MILK	180.387	0.02
	POULTRY, FAT	180.387	0.1
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.387	0.1
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.387	0.1
	SHEEP, FAT	180.387	0.1
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.387	0.1
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.387	0.1
Methyl formate			
	CURRANTS, ZANTE, DRIED	185.4300	250.0
	RAISINS	185.4300	250.0
Methyl 2-(((((4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino)-carbonyl)amino)sulfonyl)benzoate			
	BARLEY, FORAGE, GREEN	180.428	5.0
	BARLEY, GRAIN	180.428	0.05
	BARLEY, HAY	180.428	20.0
	BARLEY, STRAW	180.428	0.1
	CATTLE, FAT	180.428	0.1
	CATTLE, KIDNEY	180.31	0.5
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.428	0.1
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.428	0.1
	GOATS, FAT	180.428	0.1
	GOATS, KIDNEY	180.31	0.5
	GOATS, MBYP	180.428	0.1
	GOATS, MEAT	180.428	0.1
	GRASS, FORAGE	180.31	15
	GRASS, PASTURE, HAY	180.31	60
	GRASSES, FODDER	180.31	15

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Methyl 2-(((((4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino)-carbonyl)amino)sulfonyl)benzoate			
	HOGS, FAT	180.428	0.1
	HOGS, KIDNEY	180.31	0.5
	HOGS, MBYP	180.428	0.1
	HOGS, MEAT	180.428	0.1
	HORSES, FAT	180.428	0.1
	HORSES, KIDNEY	180.31	0.5
	HORSES, MBYP	180.428	0.1
	HORSES, MEAT	180.428	0.1
	MILK	180.428	0.05
	MILK	180.31	0.2
	SHEEP, FAT	180.428	0.1
	SHEEP, KIDNEY	180.31	0.5
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.428	0.1
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.428	0.1
	WHEAT, FORAGE, GREEN	180.428	5.0
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.428	0.05
	WHEAT, HAY	180.428	20.0
	WHEAT, STRAW	180.428	0.1
Methyl 3-((((4-methoxy-6 methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)-amino)carbonyl)amino)sulfonyl-2-thiophene carboxylate			
	BARLEY, GRAIN	180.439	0.05
	BARLEY, STRAW	180.439	0.1
	SOYBEANS	180.31	0.1
	SOYBEANS	180.439	0.1
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.439	0.05
	WHEAT, STRAW	180.439	0.1
Methyl 2-((((N-(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)-N-methylamino)carbonyl)amino)sulfonyl)benzoate			
	BARLEY, GRAIN	180.31	0.05
	BARLEY, STRAW	180.31	0.1
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.31	0.05
	WHEAT, STRAW	180.31	0.1
exo-1-Methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-2-(2-methylphenyl)methoxyl- 7-oxabicyclo 2.2.1 heptane			
	COTTON, SEED	180.31	0.1
	PEANUTS	180.31	0.1
	PEANUTS, FORAGE	180.31	0.1
	PEANUTS, HAY	180.31	0.1
	PEANUTS, HULLS	180.31	0.1
	SOYBEANS	180.31	0.1
	SOYBEANS FORAGE	180.31	0.1
	SOYBEANS, FODDER	180.31	0.1

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
6-Methyl-2,3-quinoxalinedithiol cyclic S,S-dithiocarbonate			
	APPLES	180.338	0.05
	APRICOTS	180.338	0.02
	CATTLE, FAT	180.338	0.05
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.338	0.05
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.338	0.05
	CITRUS FRUITS	180.338	0.5
	GOATS, FAT	180.338	0.05
	GOATS, MBYP	180.338	0.05
	GOATS, MEAT	180.338	0.05
	HOGS, FAT	180.338	0.05
	HOGS, MBYP	180.338	0.05
	HOGS, MEAT	180.338	0.05
	HORSES, FAT	180.338	0.05
	HORSES, MBYP	180.338	0.05
	HORSES, MEAT	180.338	0.05
	MACADAMIA NUTS	180.338	0.1
	MILK	180.338	0.01
	PEARS	180.338	0.05
	SHEEP, FAT	180.338	0.05
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.338	0.05
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.338	0.05
	WALNUTS	180.338	0.1
4-(Methylsulfonyl)-2,6-dinitro-N,N-dipropylaniline			
	ALMONDS	180.237	0.1
	ALMONDS, HULLS	180.237	0.1
	BROCCOLI	180.237	0.1
	BRUSSELS SPROUTS	180.237	0.1
	CABBAGE	180.237	0.1
	CAULIFLOWER	180.237	0.1
	COTTON, SEED	180.237	0.1
	CUCURBITS	180.237	0.1
	FRUITS, POME	180.237	0.1
	FRUITS, STONE	180.237	0.1
	GRAPES	180.237	0.1
	LEGUMES, FORAGE	180.237	0.1
	PEANUTS	180.237	0.1
	SAFFLOWER, SEED	180.237	0.1
	SOYBEANS, DRY	180.237	0.1
	VEGETABLES, FRUITING	180.237	0.1
	VEGETABLES, SEED & POD	180.237	0.1
4-(Methylthio)-3,5-xylyl methylcarbamate			
	BLUEBERRIES	180.320	5.0
	CHERRIES	180.320	5.0
	CITRUS FRUITS	180.320	0.02
	CORN, FODDER	180.320	0.03
	CORN, FORAGE	180.320	0.03
	CORN, FRESH (INC. SWEET) (K+CWHR)	180.320	0.03

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
4-(Methylthio)-3,5-xylyl methylcarbamate			
	CORN, GRAIN, FIELD	180.320	0.03
	CORN, GRAIN, POP	180.320	0.03
	PEACHES	180.320	15.0
Metobromuron			
	POTATOES	180.250	0.2
Metolachlor (2-chloro-N-(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)-N-(2-methoxy-1-methylethyl)acetamide)			
	ALMOND, HULLS	180.368	0.3
	BARLEY, FODDER	180.368	0.5
	BARLEY, FORAGE	180.368	0.5
	BARLEY, GRAIN	180.368	0.1
	BUCKWHEAT, FODDER	180.368	0.5
	BUCKWHEAT, FORAGE	180.368	0.5
	BUCKWHEAT, GRAIN	180.368	0.1
	CABBAGE	180.368	1.0
	CATTLE, FAT	180.368	0.02
	CATTLE, KIDNEY	180.368	0.2
	CATTLE, LIVER	180.368	0.05
	CATTLE, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.368	0.02
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.368	0.02
	CORN, FODDER	180.368	6.0
	CORN, FORAGE	180.368	6.0
	CORN, FRESH (INC SWEET (K+CWHR))	180.368	0.1
	CORN, GRAIN	180.368	0.1
	COTTON, SEED	180.368	0.1
	EGGS	180.368	0.02
	GOATS, FAT	180.368	0.02
	GOATS, KIDNEY	180.368	0.2
	GOATS, LIVER	180.368	0.05
	GOATS, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.368	0.02
	GOATS, MEAT	180.368	0.02
	HOGS, FAT	180.368	0.02
	HOGS, KIDNEY	180.368	0.2
	HOGS, LIVER	180.368	0.05
	HOGS, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.368	0.02
	HOGS, MEAT	180.368	0.02
	HORSES, FAT	180.368	0.02
	HORSES, KIDNEY	180.368	0.2
	HORSES, LIVER	180.368	0.05
	HORSES, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.368	0.02
	HORSES, MEAT	180.368	0.02
	MILK	180.368	0.02
	MILLET, FODDER	180.368	0.5
	MILLET, FORAGE	180.368	0.5
	MILLET, GRAIN	180.368	0.1
	MILO, FODDER	180.368	0.5
	MILO, FORAGE	180.368	0.5

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Metolachlor (2-chloro-N-(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)-N-(2-methoxy-1-methylethyl)acetamide)			
	MILO, GRAIN	180.368	0.1
	NONGRASS ANIMAL FEEDS (FORAGE,FODDER,ST	180.368	3.0
	OATS, FODDER	180.368	0.5
	OATS, FORAGE	180.368	0.5
	OATS, GRAIN	180.368	0.1
	PEANUTS	180.368	0.5
	PEANUTS, FORAGE	180.368	30.0
	PEANUTS, HAY	180.368	30.0
	PEANUTS, HULLS	180.368	6.0
	PEPPERS, CHILI	180.368	0.5
	PEPPERS, TABASCO	180.368	.5
	POTATOES	180.368	0.1
	POULTRY, FAT	180.368	0.02
	POULTRY, LIVER	180.368	0.05
	POULTRY, MBYP (EXC. LIVER)	180.368	0.02
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.368	0.02
	RICE, FODDER	180.368	0.5
	RICE, FORAGE	180.368	0.5
	RICE, GRAIN	180.368	0.1
	RYE, FODDER	180.368	0.5
	RYE, FORAGE	180.368	0.5
	RYE, GRAIN	180.368	0.1
	SAFFLOWER SEED	180.368	0.1
	SHEEP, FAT	180.368	0.02
	SHEEP, KIDNEY	180.368	0.2
	SHEEP, LIVER	180.368	0.05
	SHEEP, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.368	0.02
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.368	0.02
	SORGHUM, FODDER	180.368	2.0
	SORGHUM, FORAGE	180.368	2.0
	SORGHUM, GRAIN	180.368	0.3
	SOYBEANS	180.368	0.2
	SOYBEANS, FORAGE	180.368	8.0
	SOYBEANS, HAY	180.368	8.0
	STONE FRUITS	180.368	0.1
	TREE NUTS	180.368	0.1
	VEGETABLES,LEGUME FOLIAGE (EX SOYBEAN F	180.368	15.0
	VEGETABLES,SEED AND POD (EXC.SOYBEAN)	180.368	0.3
	WHEAT, FODDER	180.368	0.5
	WHEAT, FORAGE	180.368	0.5
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.368	0.1
Mineral oil - includes paraffin oil from 063503			
	CORN, SHELLED (POST-H)	180.149	200.0
	SORGHUM, GRAIN (POST-H)	180.149	200.0

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Mixture of 5.2 parts by weight (83.9%) of (ethylenebis(dithiocarbamato))zinc with 1 part by weight (16.1%) ethylenebis(dithiocarmabic acid), bimolecular and trimolecular cyclic anhydrosulfide			
	APPLES	180.217	2.0
	BEETS, SUGAR	180.319	0.5
	CANTALOUPS	180.217	4.0
	CELERY	180.217	5.0
	CORN, SWEET (K+CWHR)	180.319	0.5
	CUCUMBERS	180.217	4.0
	PEANUTS	180.319	0.5
	PECANS	180.217	0.5
	POTATOES	180.217	0.5
	TOMATOES	180.217	4.0
Monoammonium-2-amino-4-(hydroxymethylphosphinyl)butanoate			
	CITRUS	180.31	0.05
	GRAPES	180.31	0.05
	POME FRUITS	180.31	0.05
	SOYBEAN, SEED	180.31	0.05
	STONE FRUITS	180.31	0.05
Monocarbamide dihydrogen sulfate			
	RAW AGRIC COMMODITIES	180.1084	
Myclobutanil			
	APPLES	180.31	0.5
	APPLES	180.443	0.5
	APPLES, POMACE, WET & DRY	186.4350	5.0
	CATTLE, FAT	180.443	0.05
	CATTLE, FAT	180.31	0.04
	CATTLE, LIVER	180.443	0.3
	CATTLE, LIVER	180.31	0.2
	CATTLE, MBYP (EXC LIVER)	180.31	0.04
	CATTLE, MBYP (EXC LIVER)	180.443	0.05
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.443	0.05
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.31	0.04
	EGGS	180.443	0.02
	EGGS	180.31	0.02
	GOATS, FAT	180.443	0.05
	GOATS, FAT	180.31	0.04
	GOATS, LIVER	180.443	0.3
	GOATS, LIVER	180.31	0.2
	GOATS, MBYP (EXC LIVER)	180.443	0.05
	GOATS, MBYP (EXC LIVER)	180.31	0.04
	GOATS, MEAT	180.31	0.04
	GOATS, MEAT	180.443	0.05
	GRAPES	180.443	1.0
	GRAPES	180.31	0.5
	GRAPES, POMACE, WET & DRY	186.4350	10.0

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Myclobutanil		.	
	HOGS, FAT		
	HOGS, FAT	180.443	0.05
	HOGS, LIVER	180.31	0.04
	HOGS, LIVER	180.443	0.3
	HOGS, MBYP (EXC LIVER)	180.31	0.2
	HOGS, MBYP (EXC LIVER)	180.443	0.05
	HOGS, MEAT	180.31	0.04
	HOGS, MEAT	180.31	0.04
	HORSES, FAT	180.443	0.05
	HORSES, FAT	180.443	0.05
	HORSES, LIVER	180.31	0.04
	HORSES, LIVER	180.443	0.3
	HORSES, MBYP (EXC LIVER)	180.31	0.2
	HORSES, MBYP (EXC LIVER)	180.31	0.04
	HORSES, MEAT	180.443	0.05
	HORSES, MEAT	180.443	0.05
	MILK	180.31	0.04
	MILK	180.443	0.05
	POULTRY, FAT	180.31	0.02
	POULTRY, FAT	180.31	0.02
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.443	0.02
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.443	0.02
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.31	0.02
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.31	0.02
	RAISINS	180.443	0.02
	RAISINS, WASTE	185.4350	10.0
	SHEEP, FAT	186.4350	25.0
	SHEEP, FAT	180.443	0.05
	SHEEP, LIVER	180.31	0.04
	SHEEP, LIVER	180.31	0.2
	SHEEP, MBYP (EXC LIVER)	180.443	0.3
	SHEEP, MBYP (EXC LIVER)	180.443	0.05
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.31	0.04
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.31	0.04
		180.443	0.05
Naled (1,2-dibromo-2,2-dichloroethyl dimethyl phosphate)			
	ALMONDS		
	ALMONDS, HULLS	180.215	0.5
	BEANS, DRY	180.215	0.5
	BEANS, SUCCULENT	180.215	0.5
	BEETS, SUGAR, ROOTS	180.215	0.5
	BEETS, SUGAR, TOPS	180.215	0.5
	BROCCOLI	180.215	0.5
	BRUSSELS SPROUTS	180.215	1.0
	CABBAGE	180.215	1.0
	CATTLE, FAT	180.215	1.0
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.215	0.05
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.215	0.05
	CAULIFLOWER	180.215	0.05
		180.215	1.0

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Naled (1,2-dibromo-2,2-dichloroethyl dimethyl phosphate)			
	CELERY	180.215	3.0
	COLLARDS	180.215	3.0
	COTTON, SEED	180.215	0.5
	CUCUMBERS	180.215	0.5
	EGGPLANT	180.215	0.5
	EGGS	180.215	0.05
	GOATS, FAT	180.215	0.05
	GOATS, MBYP	180.215	0.05
	GOATS, MEAT	180.215	0.05
	GRAPEFRUIT	180.215	3.0
	GRAPES	180.215	0.5
	GRASSES, FORAGE	180.215	10.0
	HOGS, FAT	180.215	0.05
	HOGS, MBYP	180.215	0.05
	HOGS, MEAT	180.215	0.05
	HOPS	180.215	0.5
	HORSES, FAT	180.215	0.05
	HORSES, MBYP	180.215	0.05
	HORSES, MEAT	180.215	0.05
	KALE	180.215	3.0
	LEGUMES, FORAGE	180.215	10.0
	LEMONS	180.215	3.0
	LETTUCE	180.215	1.0
	MELONS	180.215	0.5
	MILK	180.215	0.05
	MUSHROOMS	180.215	0.5
	ORANGES	180.215	3.0
	PEACHES	180.215	0.5
	PEAS (SUCCULENT)	180.215	0.5
	PEPPERS	180.215	0.5
	POULTRY, FAT	180.215	0.05
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.215	0.05
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.215	0.05
	PUMPKINS	180.215	0.5
	RAW AGRI COMM NOT LISTED IN 180.215	180.215	0.5
	RICE	180.215	0.5
	SAFFLOWER, SEED	180.215	0.5
	SHEEP, FAT	180.215	0.05
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.215	0.05
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.215	0.05
	SPINACH	180.215	3.0
	SQUASH, SUMMER	180.215	0.5
	SQUASH, WINTER	180.215	0.5
	STRAWBERRIES	180.215	1.0
	SWISS CHARD	180.215	3.0
	TANGERINES	180.215	3.0
	TOMATOES	180.215	0.5
	TURNIPS, TOPS	180.215	3.0
	WALNUTS	180.215	0.5

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
1-Naphthaleneacetamide			
	APPLES	180.309	0.1
	PEARS	180.309	0.1
1-Naphthaleneacetic acid			
	APPLES	180.155	1.0
	CHERRIES, SWEET	180.155	0.1
	OLIVES	180.155	0.1
	ORANGES	180.155	0.1
	PEARS	180.155	1.0
	PINEAPPLES	180.155	0.05
	QUINCES	180.155	1.0
	TANGERINES	180.155	0.1
(2-Naphthyloxy) acetic acid			
	PINEAPPLES	180.148	0.05
N-1-Naphthylphthalamic acid			
	CANTALOUPS	180.297	0.1
	CRANBERRIES	180.297	0.1
	CUCUMBERS	180.297	0.1
	MUSKMELONS	180.297	0.1
	PEANUTS	180.297	0.1
	PEANUTS, HAY	180.297	0.1
	PEANUTS, HULLS	180.297	0.1
	SOYBEANS	180.297	0.1
	SOYBEANS, HAY	180.297	0.1
	WATERMELONS	180.297	0.1
Nicotine			
	APPLES	180.167	2.0
	APRICOTS	180.167	2.0
	ARTICHOKES	180.167	2.0
	ASPARAGUS	180.167	2.0
	AVOCADOS	180.167	2.0
	BEANS	180.167	2.0
	BEETS, GREENS (ALONE)	180.167	2.0
	BEETS, WITH TOPS	180.167	2.0
	BEETS, WITHOUT TOPS	180.167	2.0
	BLACKBERRIES	180.167	2.0
	BOYSENBERRIES	180.167	2.0
	BROCCOLI	180.167	2.0
	BRUSSELS SPROUTS	180.167	2.0
	CABBAGE	180.167	2.0
	CAULIFLOWER	180.167	2.0
	CELERY	180.167	2.0
	CHERRIES	180.167	2.0
	CITRUS FRUITS	180.167	2.0
	COLLARDS	180.167	2.0

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Nicotine			
	CORN	180.167	2.0
	CRANBERRIES	180.167	2.0
	CUCUMBERS	180.167	2.0
	CURRANTS	180.167	2.0
	DEWBERRIES	180.167	2.0
	EGGPLANT	180.167	2.0
	EGGS	180.167	1.0
	GOOSEBERRIES	180.167	2.0
	GRAPES	180.167	2.0
	KALE	180.167	2.0
	KOHLRABI	180.167	2.0
	LETTUCE	180.167	2.0
	LOGANBERRIES	180.167	2.0
	MELONS	180.167	2.0
	MUSHROOMS	180.167	2.0
	MUSTARD, GREENS	180.167	2.0
	NECTARINES	180.167	2.0
	OKRA	180.167	2.0
	ONIONS	180.167	2.0
	PARSLEY	180.167	2.0
	PARSNIPS, GREENS (ALONE)	180.167	2.0
	PARSNIPS, WITH TOPS	180.167	2.0
	PARSNIPS, WITHOUT TOPS	180.167	2.0
	PEACHES	180.167	2.0
	PEARS	180.167	2.0
	PEAS	180.167	2.0
	PEPPERS	180.167	2.0
	PLUMS (FRESH PRUNES)	180.167	2.0
	POULTRY, FAT	180.167	1.0
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.167	1.0
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.167	1.0
	PUMPKINS	180.167	2.0
	QUINCES	180.167	2.0
	RADISHES, TOPS	180.167	2.0
	RADISHES, WITH TOPS	180.167	2.0
	RADISHES, WITHOUT TOPS	180.167	2.0
	RASPBERRIES	180.167	2.0
	RUTABAGAS, TOPS	180.167	2.0
	RUTABAGAS, WITH TOPS	180.167	2.0
	RUTABAGAS, WITHOUT TOPS	180.167	2.0
	SPINACH	180.167	2.0
	SQUASH	180.167	2.0
	SQUASH, SUMMER	180.167	2.0
	STRAWBERRIES	180.167	2.0
	SWISS CHARD	180.167	2.0
	TOMATOES	180.167	2.0
	TURNIPS, GREENS	180.167	2.0
	TURNIPS, WITH TOPS	180.167	2.0
	TURNIPS, WITHOUT TOPS	180.167	2.0

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Nicotine			
	YOUNGBERRIES	180.167	2.0
Nitrapyrin (2-chloro-6-(trichloromethyl)pyridine)			
	CATTLE, FAT	180.350	0.05
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.350	0.05
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.350	0.05
	CORN, FODDER	180.350	1.0
	CORN, FORAGE	180.350	1.0
	CORN, FRESH (INC. SWEET) (K+CWHR)	180.350	0.1
	CORN, GRAIN	180.350	0.1
	COTTON, SEED	180.350	1.0
	GOATS, FAT	180.350	0.05
	GOATS, MBYP	180.350	0.05
	GOATS, MEAT	180.350	0.05
	HOGS, FAT	180.350	0.05
	HOGS, MBYP	180.350	0.05
	HOGS, MEAT	180.350	0.05
	HORSES, FAT	180.350	0.05
	HORSES, MBYP	180.350	0.05
	HORSES, MEAT	180.350	0.05
	POULTRY, FAT	180.350	0.05
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.350	0.05
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.350	0.05
	RICE, GRAIN	180.350	0.2
	RICE, STRAW	180.350	2.0
	SHEEP, FAT	180.350	0.05
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.350	0.05
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.350	0.05
	SORGHUM, FODDER	180.350	0.5
	SORGHUM, FORAGE	180.350	0.1
	SORGHUM, GRAIN	180.350	0.1
	STRAWBERRIES	180.350	0.2
	WHEAT, FORAGE	180.350	0.5
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.350	0.1
	WHEAT, STRAW	180.350	0.5
Nitrogen (193.323)			
	PROCESSED FOOD	185.4400	
Norea (3-(hexahydro-4,7-methanoindan-5-yl)-1,1-dimethylurea)			
	COTTON, SEED	180.260	0.2
	POTATOES	180.260	0.2
	SORGHUM, CANE	180.260	0.2
	SORGHUM, FORAGE	180.260	0.2
	SORGHUM, GRAIN	180.260	0.2
	SOYBEANS	180.260	0.2
	SPINACH	180.260	0.2
	SUGARCANE	180.260	0.2

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Norflurazon (4-chloro-5-(methylamino)-2-(a,a,a-trifluoro-m-tolyl)-3(2H)-pyridazinone)			
	ALMONDS, HULLS	180.356	1.0
	ALMONDS, MEAT	180.356	0.1
	APPLES	180.356	0.1
	APRICOTS	180.356	0.1
	APRICOTS	180.356	0.1
	ASPARAGUS	180.356	0.05
	AVOCADOS	180.356	0.20
	BLACKBERRIES	180.356	0.1
	BLUEBERRIES	180.356	0.2
	CATTLE, FAT	180.356	0.1
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.356	0.1
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.356	0.1
	CHERRIES	180.356	0.1
	CITRUS, FRUIT	180.356	0.2
	CITRUS, MOLASSES	186.4450	1.0
	CITRUS, PULP, DRIED	186.4450	0.4
	COTTON, SEED	180.356	0.1
	CRANBERRIES	180.356	0.1
	FILBERTS	180.356	0.1
	GOATS, FAT	180.356	0.1
	GOATS, MBYP	180.356	0.1
	GOATS, MEAT	180.356	0.1
	GRAPES	180.356	0.1
	HOGS, FAT	180.356	0.1
	HOGS, MBYP	180.356	0.1
	HOGS, MEAT	180.356	0.1
	HOPS, DRIED	185.4450	3.0
	HOPS, FRESH	180.356	1.0
	HORSES, FAT	180.356	0.1
	HORSES, MBYP	180.356	0.1
	HORSES, MEAT	180.356	0.1
	MILK	180.356	0.1
	NECTARINES	180.356	0.1
	PEACHES	180.356	0.1
	PEANUTS	180.356	0.2
	PEANUTS	180.31	0.2
	PEANUTS, HAY	180.356	0.5
	PEANUTS, HULLS	180.356	0.5
	PEANUTS, HULLS	180.31	1.0
	PEANUTS, VINES	180.356	0.5
	PEANUTS, VINES	180.31	2.0
	PEARS	180.356	0.1
	PECANS	180.356	0.1
	PLUMS (FRESH PRUNES)	180.356	0.1
	POULTRY, FAT	180.356	0.1
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.356	0.1
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.356	0.1
	RASPBERRIES	180.356	0.1

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Norflurazon (4-chloro-5-(methylamino)-2-(a,a,a-trifluoro-m-tolyl)-3(2H)-pyridazinone)	SHEEP, FAT	180.356	0.1
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.356	0.1
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.356	0.1
	SOYBEAN	180.356	0.1
	SOYBEANS FORAGE	180.356	1.0
	SOYBEANS, HAY	180.356	1.0
	WALNUTS	180.356	0.1
Nosema locustae	RAW AGRIC COMMODITIES	180.1041	
Octhilinone	COTTON, FORAGE	180.366	0.01
	COTTON, SEED	180.366	0.01
N-Octyl bicycloheptene dicarboximide	CATTLE, FAT	180.367	0.3
	GOATS, FAT	180.367	0.3
	HOGS, FAT	180.367	0.3
	HORSES, FAT	180.367	0.3
	MILK, FAT	180.367	0.3
	PROCESSED FOOD	185.4500	10.0
	RAW AGRIC COMMODITIES	180.1001	
	SHEEP, FAT	180.367	0.3
Oryzalin (3,5-dinitro-N4,N4-dipropylsulfanilamide) (Note: N4 = N superscript 4)	ALMONDS, HULLS	180.304	0.05
	AVACODOS	180.304	0.05
	BARLEY, GRAIN	180.304	0.05
	CITRUS FRUITS	180.304	0.05
	COTTON, SEED	180.304	0.05
	FIGS	180.304	0.05
	KIWIFRUITS	180.304	0.05
	NUTS	180.304	0.05
	OLIVES	180.304	0.05
	PEAS (SUCCULENTO	180.304	0.05
	PEPPERMINT, HAY	180.304	0.05
	PEPPERMINT, OIL	185.4550	0.1
	PISTACHIOS	180.304	0.05
	POME FRUITS	130.304	0.05
	POMEGRANATES	180.304	0.05
	POTATOES	180.304	0.05
	SMALL FRUITS	180.304	0.05
	SOYBEANS	180.304	0.1
	SPEARMINT, HAY	180.304	0.05
	SPEARMINT, OIL	185.4550	0.1
	STONE FRUITS	180.304	0.05

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Oryzalin (3,5-dinitro-N4,N4-dipropylsulfanilamide) (Note: N4 = N superscript 4)			
	SWEET POTATOES	180.304	0.05
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.304	0.05
Oxadiazon (2-tert-butyl-4-(2,4-dichloro-5-isopropoxyphenyl)- delta 2 -1,3,4-oxadiazoline-5-one) (Note: delta 2 = delta superscript 2)			
	BRAZIL NUTS	180.346	0.05
	BUTTERNUTS	180.346	0.05
	CASHEWS	180.346	0.05
	CATTLE, FAT	180.346	0.01
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.346	0.01
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.346	0.01
	CHESTNUTS	180.346	0.05
	CRABAPPLES	180.346	0.05
	FILBERTS (HAZELNUTS)	180.346	0.05
	FRUITS, STONE	180.346	0.05
	GOATS, FAT	180.346	0.01
	GOATS, MBYP	180.346	0.01
	GOATS, MEAT	180.346	0.01
	HICKORY NUTS	180.346	0.05
	HOGS, FAT	180.346	0.01
	HOGS, MBYP	180.346	0.01
	HOGS, MEAT	180.346	0.01
	HORSES, FAT	180.346	0.01
	HORSES, MBYP	180.346	0.01
	HORSES, MEAT	180.346	0.01
	MACADAMIA NUTS (BUSH NUTS)	180.346	0.05
	MILK, FAT (= N IN WHOLE MILK)	180.346	0.1
	PEARS	180.346	0.05
	PECANS	180.346	0.05
	PISTACHIOS	180.346	0.05
	QUINCES	180.346	0.05
	RICE, GRAIN	180.346	0.05
	RICE, STRAW	180.346	0.2
	SHEEP, FAT	180.346	0.01
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.346	0.01
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.346	0.01
	WALNUTS	180.346	0.05
Oxamyl (methyl N',N'-dimethyl-N-((methylcarbamoyl)oxy)-1-thiooxamidate)			
	APPLES	180.303	2.0
	BANANAS	180.303	0.3
	BANANAS	180.303	0.3
	CANTALOUPS	180.303	2.0
	CELERY	180.303	3.0
	CITRUS FRUITS	180.303	3.0
	COTTON, SEED	180.303	0.2
	CUCUMBERS	180.303	2.0
	EGGPLANTS	180.303	2.0

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Oxamyl (methyl N',N'-dimethyl-N-((methylcarbamoyl)oxy)-1-thiooxamidate)			
	HONEYDEW	180.303	2.0
	PEANUTS	180.303	0.2
	PEANUTS, FORAGE	180.303	2.0
	PEANUTS, HAY	180.303	2.0
	PEANUTS, HULLS	180.303	0.2
	PEARS	180.303	2.0
	PEPPERMINT, HAY	180.303	10.0
	PEPPERS, BELL	180.303	3.0
	PINEAPPLE, BRAN	186.4575	6.0
	PINEAPPLES	180.303	1.0
	PINEAPPLES, FORAGE	180.303	10.0
	POTATOES	180.303	0.1
	PUMPKINS	180.303	2.0
	SOYBEANS	180.303	0.2
	SOYBEANS, STRAW	180.303	0.2
	SPEARMINT, HAY	180.303	10.0
	SQUASH, SUMMER	180.303	2.0
	SQUASH, WINTER	180.303	2.0
	TOMATOES	180.303	2.0
	VEGETABLES, ROOT CROP	180.303	0.1
	WATERMELON	180.303	2.0
Oxyfluorfen (2-chloro-1-(3-ethoxy-4-nitrophenoxy)-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene)			
	ALFALFA	180.31	0.1
	ALMOND, HULLS	180.381	0.1
	ALMONDS	180.381	0.05
	ALMONDS, HULLS	180.381	0.1
	ARTICHOKES	180.381	0.05
	AVACODOS	180.381	0.05
	BANANAS (INC PLANTAINS)	180.381	0.05
	BROCCOLI	180.381	0.05
	BROCCOLI	180.31	0.05
	CABBAGE	180.31	0.05
	CABBAGE	180.381	0.05
	CATTLE, FAT	180.381	0.05
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.381	0.05
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.381	0.05
	CAULIFLOWER	180.381	0.05
	CAULIFLOWER	180.31	0.05
	CHERRIES	180.381	0.05
	COFFEE BEANS	180.381	0.05
	CORN, GRAIN	180.381	0.05
	COTTON, SEED	180.381	0.05
	COTTON, SEED	180.31	
	COTTON, SEED, OIL	185.4600	0.25
	DATES	180.381	0.05
	EGGS	180.381	0.05
	FIGS	180.381	0.05

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Oxyfluorfen (2-chloro-1-(3-ethoxy-4-nitrophenoxy)-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene)			
	GOATS, FAT	180.381	0.05
	GOATS, MBYP	180.381	0.05
	GOATS, MEAT	180.381	0.05
	GRAPES	180.381	0.05
	GUAVAS	180.381	0.05
	HOGS, FAT	180.381	0.05
	HOGS, MBYP	180.381	0.05
	HOGS, MEAT	180.381	0.05
	HORSES, FAT	180.381	0.05
	HORSES, MBYP	180.381	0.05
	HORSES, MEAT	180.381	0.05
	KIWIFRUITS	180.381	0.05
	MILK	180.381	0.05
	MINT, HAY, PEPPERMINT	180.381	0.1
	MINT, HAY, SPEARMINT	180.381	0.1
	MINT, OIL (PEPPERMINT & SPEARMINT)	185.4600	0.25
	OLIVES	180.381	0.05
	ONIONS (DRY BULB)	180.381	0.05
	PEARS	180.381	0.05
	PISTACHIOS	180.381	0.05
	POME FRUITS	180.381	0.05
	POMEGRANATES	180.381	0.05
	POULTRY, FAT	180.381	0.05
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.381	0.05
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.381	0.05
	SHEEP, FAT	180.381	0.05
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.381	0.05
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.381	0.05
	SOYBEANS	180.381	0.05
	SOYBEANS, OIL	185.4600	0.25
	STONE FRUITS	180.381	0.05
	TOMATOES	180.31	0.05
	TREE NUTS	180.381	0.05
	WALNUTS	180.381	0.05
Oxytetracycline			
	PEACHES	180.337	0.1
	PEARS	180.337	0.35
Paraformaldehyde			
	SYRUP, MAPLE	185.4650	2.0
Paraquat bis(methylsulfate) ((1,1'-Dimethyl-4,4'-bipyridinium bis(methylsulfate))			
	HOPS, DRIED	185.4700	0.2
	PEAS, PIGEON	180.205	0.05

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Paraquat dichloride (1,1'-dimethyl-4,4'-bipyridinium dichloride)			
	ACEROLA	180.205	0.05
	ALFALFA	180.205	5.0
	ALMONDS, HULLS	180.205	0.5
	APPLES	180.205	0.05
	APRICOTS	180.205	0.05
	ASPARAGUS	180.205	0.5
	AVOCADOS	180.205	0.05
	BANANAS	180.205	0.05
	BARLEY, GRAIN	180.205	0.05
	BEANS, FORAGE	180.205	0.1
	BEANS, GUAR	180.205	0.5
	BEANS, HAY	180.205	0.4
	BEANS, LIMA (SUCCULENT)	180.205	0.05
	BEANS, SNAP (SUCCULENT)	180.205	0.05
	BEETS, SUGAR	180.205	0.5
	BEETS, SUGAR, TOPS	180.205	0.5
	BROCCOLI	180.205	0.05
	CABBAGE	180.205	0.05
	CABBAGE, CHINESE	180.205	0.05
	CARROTS	180.205	0.05
	CASSAVA (MANIOC)	180.205	0.05
	CATTLE, FAT	180.205	0.05
	CATTLE, KIDNEY	180.205	0.3
	CATTLE, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY)	180.205	0.05
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.205	0.05
	CAULIFLOWER	180.205	0.05
	CHERRIES	180.205	0.05
	CITRUS FRUITS	180.205	0.05
	CLOVER	180.205	5.0
	COFFEE BEANS	180.205	0.05
	COLLARDS	180.205	0.05
	CORN, FODDER	180.205	0.05
	CORN, FORAGE	180.205	0.05
	CORN, FRESH (INC. SWEET) (K+CWHR)	180.205	0.05
	CORN, GRAIN	180.205	0.05
	COTTON, SEED	180.205	0.5
	CUCURBITS	180.205	0.05
	EGGS	180.205	0.01
	FIGS	180.205	0.05
	FRUITS, PASSION	180.205	0.2
	FRUITS, SMALL	180.205	0.05
	GOATS, FAT	180.205	0.05
	GOATS, KIDNEYS	180.205	0.3
	GOATS, MBYP(EXC. KIDNEY)	180.205	0.05
	GOATS, MEAT	180.205	0.05
	GRASSES, PASTURE	180.205	5.0
	GRASSES, RANGE	180.205	5.0
	GUAVAS	180.205	0.05
	HOGS, FAT	180.205	0.05

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Paraquat dichloride (1,1'-dimethyl-4,4'-bipyridinium dichloride)			
	HOGS, KIDNEY	180.205	0.3
	HOGS, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY)	180.205	0.05
	HOGS, MEAT	180.205	0.05
	HOPS, FRESH	180.205	0.1
	HOPS, VINES	180.205	0.5
	HORSES, FAT	180.205	0.05
	HORSES, KIDNEY	180.205	0.3
	HORSES, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY)	180.205	0.05
	HORSES, MEAT	180.205	0.05
	KIWIFRUITS	180.205	0.05
	LETTUCE	180.205	0.05
	MILK	180.205	0.01
	MINT, HAY	180.205	0.5
	MINT, HAY, SPENT	186.4700	3.0
	NECTARINES	180.205	0.05
	NUTS	180.205	0.05
	OATS, GRAIN	180.205	0.05
	OLIVES	180.205	0.05
	ONIONS, BULB, DRY	180.205	0.05
	ONIONS, GREEN	180.205	0.05
	PAPAYAS	180.205	0.05
	PEACHES	180.205	0.05
	PEANUTS	180.205	0.05
	PEANUTS, HAY	180.205	0.5
	PEANUTS, HULLS	180.205	0.2
	PEANUTS, VINES	180.205	0.5
	PEARS	180.205	0.05
	PEAS (SUCCULENT)	180.205	0.05
	PEAS, FORAGE	180.205	0.2
	PEAS, HAY	180.205	0.8
	PINEAPPLES	180.205	0.05
	PISTACHIOS	180.205	0.05
	PLUMS (FRESH PRUNES)	180.205	0.05
	POTATOES	180.205	0.5
	POULTRY, FAT	180.205	0.01
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.205	0.01
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.205	0.01
	RHUBARB	180.205	0.05
	RYE, GRAIN	180.205	0.05
	SAFFLOWER, SEED	180.205	0.05
	SHEEP, FAT	180.205	0.05
	SHEEP, KIDNEY	180.205	0.3
	SHEEP, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY)	180.205	0.05
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.205	0.05
	SORGHUM, FORAGE	180.205	0.05
	SORGHUM, GRAIN	180.205	0.05
	SOYBEANS	180.205	0.05
	SOYBEANS, FORAGE	180.205	0.05
	STRAWBERRIES	180.205	0.25

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Paraquat dichloride (1,1'-dimethyl-4,4'-bipyridinium dichloride)			
	SUGARCANE	180.205	0.5
	SUNFLOWER, SEED	180.205	2.0
	SUNFLOWER, SEEDS, HULLS	186.4700	6.0
	TANIERS (YAUTIA)	180.205	0.05
	TREFOIL, BIRDSFOOT	180.205	5.0
	TURNIPS, ROOTS	180.205	0.05
	TURNIPS, TOPS	180.205	0.05
	TYFON	180.205	0.05
	VEGETABLES, FRUITING	180.205	0.05
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.205	0.05
	YAMS (DIOSCOREA)	180.205	0.05
Parathion (O,O-diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate)			
	ALFALFA, FRESH	180.121	1.25
	ALFALFA, HAY	180.121	5.0
	ALMONDS	180.121	0.1
	ALMONDS, HULLS	180.121	3.0
	APPLES	180.121	1.0
	APRICOTS	180.121	1.0
	ARTICHOKES	180.121	1.0
	AVOCADOS	180.121	1.0
	BARLEY	180.121	1.0
	BEANS	180.121	1.0
	BEETS, GREENS (ALONE)	180.121	1.0
	BEETS, SUGAR	180.121	0.1
	BEETS, SUGAR, TOPS	180.121	0.1
	BEETS, WITH TOPS	180.121	1.0
	BEETS, WITHOUT TOPS	180.121	1.0
	BLACKBERRIES	180.121	1.0
	BLUEBERRIES (HUCKLEBERRIES)	180.121	1.0
	BOYSENBERRIES	180.121	1.0
	CARROTS	180.121	1.0
	CELERY	180.121	1.0
	CHERRIES	180.121	1.0
	CITRUS FRUITS	180.121	1.0
	CLOVER	180.121	1.0
	CORN	180.121	1.0
	CORN, FORAGE	180.121	1.0
	COTTON, SEED	180.121	0.75
	CRANBERRIES	180.121	1.0
	CUCUMBERS	180.121	1.0
	CURRANTS	180.121	1.0
	DATES	180.121	1.0
	DEWBERRIES	180.121	1.0
	EGGPLANT	180.121	1.0
	ENDIVE (ESCAROLE)	180.121	1.0
	FIGS	180.121	1.0
	FILBERTS	180.121	0.1
	GARLIC	180.121	1.0

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Parathion (O,O-diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate)			
	GOOSEBERRIES	180.121	1.0
	GRAPES	180.121	1.0
	GRASSES, FORAGE	180.121	1.0
	GUAVAS	180.121	1.0
	HOPS	180.121	1.0
	LETTUCE	180.121	1.0
	LOGANBERRIES	180.121	1.0
	MANGOES	180.121	1.0
	MELONS	180.121	1.0
	MUSTARD, SEED	180.121	0.2
	NECTARINES	180.121	1.0
	OATS	180.121	1.0
	OKRA	180.121	1.0
	OLIVES	180.121	1.0
	ONIONS	180.121	1.0
	PARSNIPS, GREENS ALONE	180.121	1.0
	PARSNIPS, WITH TOPS	180.121	1.0
	PARSNIPS, WITHOUT TOPS	180.121	1.0
	PEACHES	180.121	1.0
	PEANUTS	180.121	1.0
	PEARS	180.121	1.0
	PEAS	180.121	1.0
	PEAS, FORAGE	180.121	1.0
	PECANS	180.121	0.1
	PEPPERS	180.121	1.0
	PINEAPPLES	180.121	1.0
	PLUMS (FRESH PRUNES)	180.121	1.0
	POTATOES	180.121	0.1
	PUMPKINS	180.121	1.0
	QUINCES	180.121	1.0
	RADISHES, TOPS	180.121	1.0
	RADISHES, WITH TOPS	180.121	1.0
	RADISHES, WITHOUT TOPS	180.121	1.0
	RAPE, SEED	180.121	0.2
	RASPBERRIES	180.121	1.0
	RICE	180.121	1.0
	RUTABAGA TOPS	180.121	1.0
	RUTABAGAS, WITH TOPS	180.121	1.0
	RUTABAGAS, WITHOUT TOPS	180.121	1.0
	RYE	180.319	0.5
	SAFFLOWER, SEED	180.121	0.1
	SORGHUM	180.121	0.1
	SORGHUM, FODDER	180.121	3.0
	SORGHUM, FORAGE	180.121	3.0
	SOYBEANS	180.121	0.1
	SOYBEANS, HAY	180.121	1.0
	SPINACH	180.121	1.0
	SQUASH	180.121	1.0
	SQUASH, SUMMER	180.121	1.0

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Parathion (O,O-diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate)			
	STRAWBERRIES	180.121	1.0
	SUGARCANE	180.121	0.1
	SUGARCANE, FODDER	180.121	0.1
	SUGARCANE, FORAGE	180.121	0.1
	SUNFLOWER, SEED	180.121	0.2
	SWEET POTATOES	180.121	0.1
	SWISS CHARD	180.121	1.0
	TOMATOES	180.121	1.0
	TURNIPS, GREENS	180.121	1.0
	TURNIPS, WITH TOPS	180.121	1.0
	TURNIPS, WITHOUT TOPS	180.121	1.0
	VETCH	180.121	1.0
	WALNUTS	180.121	0.1
	WHEAT	180.121	1.0
	YOUNGBERRIES	180.121	1.0
Pendimethalin (N-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2,6-dinitrobenzenamine)			
	BEANS, FORAGE	180.361	0.1
	BEANS, HAY	180.361	0.1
	BEANS, LIMA (DRY, SNAP)	180.361	0.1
	CORN, FODDER	180.361	0.1
	CORN, FORAGE	180.361	0.1
	CORN, FRESH (INC. SWEET)(K+CWHR)	180.361	0.1
	CORN, GRAIN	180.361	0.1
	COTTON, SEED	180.361	0.1
	GARLIC	180.361	0.1
	PEANUTS	180.361	0.1
	PEANUTS, FORAGE	180.361	0.1
	PEANUTS, HAY	180.361	0.1
	PEANUTS, HULLS	180.361	0.25
	POTATOES	180.361	0.1
	RICE, GRAIN	180.361	0.05
	SORGHUM, FODDER	180.361	0.1
	SORGHUM, FORAGE	180.361	0.1
	SORGHUM, GRAIN	180.361	0.1
	SOYBEANS	180.361	0.1
	SOYBEANS, FORAGE	180.361	0.1
	SOYBEANS, HAY	180.361	0.1
	SUNFLOWER, SEEDS	180.361	0.1
Pentachloronitrobenzene			
	BANANAS	180.319	0.1
	BEANS	180.319	0.1
	BROCCOLI	180.319	0.1
	BRUSSELS SPROUTS	180.319	0.1
	CABBAGE	180.319	0.1
	CAULIFLOWER	180.319	0.1
	COTTON, SEED	180.291	0.1
	GARLIC	180.319	0.1

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Pentachloronitrobenzene			
	PEANUTS	180.319	1.0
	PEPPERS	180.319	0.1
	POTATOES	180.319	0.1
	TOMATOES	180.319	0.1
Perfluidone (1,1,1,-trifluoro-N-(2-methyl-4-(phenylsulfonyl)phenyl)methanesulfonamide)			
	COTTON, SEED	180.165	0.01
Permethrin (3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclo-propanecarboxylate)			
	ALFALFA, FRESH	180.378	25.0
	ALFALFA, HAY	180.378	55.0
	ALMONDS	180.378	0.05
	ALMONDS, HULLS	180.378	20.0
	APPLES	180.378	0.05
	ARTICHOKES	180.378	10.0
	ASPARAGUS	180.378	1.0
	AVOCADOS	180.378	1.0
	BROCCOLI	180.378	1.0
	BRUSSELS SPROUTS	180.378	1.0
	CABBAGE	180.378	6.0
	CATTLE, FAT	180.378	3.0
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.378	2.0
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.378	0.25
	CAULIFLOWER	180.378	1.0
	CELERY	180.378	5.0
	CHERRIES	180.378	3.0
	COLLARDS	180.378	20
	CORN, FODDER	180.378	60.0
	CORN, FORAGE	180.378	60.0
	CORN, GRAIN (INC. FIELD & POP)	180.378	0.05
	CORN, SWEET (K+CWHR)	180.378	0.1
	COTTON, SEED	180.378	0.5
	CUCURBITS	180.378	3.0
	EGGPLANT	180.378	1.0
	EGGS	180.378	1.0
	FILBERTS	180.378	0.05
	GARLIC	180.378	0.1
	GOATS, FAT	180.378	3.0
	GOATS, MBYP	180.378	2.0
	GOATS, MEAT	180.378	0.25
	GRASSES, RANGE	180.378	15.0
	HOGS, FAT	180.378	3.0
	HOGS, MBYP	180.378	3.0
	HOGS, MEAT	180.378	0.25
	HORSERADISH	180.378	1.0
	HORSES, FAT	180.378	3.0
	HORSES, MBYP	180.378	2.0

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Permethrin (3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclo-propanecarboxylate)			
	HORSES, MEAT	180.378	0.25
	KIWIFRUITS	180.378	2.0
	LETTUCE, HEAD	180.378	20.0
	MILK (REFLECTING 0.25 PPM IN WHOLE MIL	180.378	6.25
	MUSHROOMS	180.378	6.0
	ONIONS, DRY BULB	180.378	0.1
	PAPAYA, WHOLE	180.378	1.0
	PEACHES	180.378	5.0
	PEARS	180.378	3.0
	PEPPERS, BELL	180.378	1.0
	PISTACHIO, NUTS	180.378	0.1
	POTATOES	180.378	0.05
	POULTRY, FAT	180.378	0.15
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.378	0.25
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.378	0.05
	SHEEP, FAT	180.378	3.0
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.378	2.0
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.378	0.25
	SOYBEANS	180.378	0.05
	SPINACH	180.378	20.0
	TOMATOES	180.378	2
	TURNIPS, GREENS	180.378	20
	TURNIPS, ROOTS	180.378	1
	VEGETABLES, LEAFY (EXC. BRASSICA)	180.378	20.0
	WALNUTS	180.378	0.05
	WATERCRESS	180.378	5.0
Petroleum hydrocarbons			
	RAW AGRIC COMMODITIES	180.1001	
Phenmedipham (methyl m-hydroxycarbanilate m-methyl carbanilate)			
	BEETS	180.278	0.2
	BEETS, SUGAR, ROOTS	180.278	0.1
	BEETS, SUGAR, TOPS	180.278	0.1
	SPINACH	180.278	0.5
Phenothiazine			
	CATTLE, FAT	180.319	2.0
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.319	2.0
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.319	2.0
N-(Phenylmethyl)-1H-purin-6-amine			
	APPLES	180.376	0.15

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
2-Phenylphenol			
	APPLES (POST-H)	180.129	25.0
	CANTALOUPES (POST-H)	180.129	125.0
	CANTALOUPS, EDIBLE PORTION (POST-H)	180.129	10.0
	CARROTS (POST-H)	180.129	20.0
	CHERRIES (POST-H)	180.129	5.0
	CITRUS CITRON (POST-H)	180.129	10.0
	CITRUS FRUITS (POST-H)	180.129	10.0
	CUCUMBERS (POST-H)	180.129	10.0
	GRAPEFRUIT (POST-H)	180.129	10.0
	KIWIFRUITS (POST-H)	180.129	20.0
	KUMQUATS (POST-H)	180.129	10.0
	LEMONS (POST-H)	180.129	10.0
	LIMES (POST-H)	180.129	10.0
	NECTARINES (POST-H)	180.129	5.0
	ORANGES (POST-H)	180.129	10.0
	PEACHES (POST-H)	180.129	20.0
	PEARS	180.129	25.0
	PEPPERS, BELL (POST-H)	180.129	10.0
	PINEAPPLES (POST-H)	180.129	10.0
	PLUMS (FRESH PRUNES) (POST-H)	180.129	20.0
	SWEET POTATOES (POST-H)	180.129	15.0
	TANGERINES (POST-H)	180.129	10.0
	TOMATOES (POST-H)	180.129	10.0
Phorate (O,O-diethyl S-((ethylthio)methyl) phosphorodithioate)			
	ALFALFA, FRESH	180.206	0.5
	ALFALFA, HAY	180.206	1.0
	BARLEY, GRAIN	180.206	0.1
	BARLEY, STRAW	180.206	0.1
	BEANS	180.206	0.1
	BEANS, VINES	180.206	0.5
	BEETS. SUGAR, PULP, DRIED (CT.F.)	186.4750	1.0
	BEETS, SUGAR, ROOTS	180.206	0.3
	BEETS, SUGAR, TOPS	180.206	3.0
	CATTLE, FAT	180.206	0.05
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.206	0.05
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.206	0.05
	CORN, FORAGE	180.206	0.5
	CORN, GRAIN	180.206	0.1
	CORN, SWEET (K+CWHR)	180.206	0.1
	COTTON, SEED	180.206	0.05
	EGGS	180.206	0.05
	GOATS, FAT	180.206	0.05
	GOATS, MBYP	180.206	0.05
	GOATS, MEAT	180.206	0.05
	GRASSES, BERMUDA, STRAW	180.206	0.5
	HOGS, FAT	180.206	0.05
	HOGS, MBYP	180.206	0.05
	HOGS, MEAT	180.206	0.05

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CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Phorate (O,O-diethyl S-((ethylthio)methyl) phosphorodithioate)			
	HOPS	180.206	0.5
	HORSES, FAT	180.206	0.05
	HORSES, MBYP	180.206	0.05
	HORSES, MEAT	180.206	0.05
	LETTUCE	180.206	0.1
	MILK	180.206	0.02
	PEANUTS	180.206	0.1
	PEANUTS, HAY	180.206	0.3
	PEANUTS, VINES	180.206	0.3
	POTATOES	180.206	0.5
	POULTRY, FAT	180.206	0.05
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.206	0.05
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.206	0.05
	RICE	180.206	0.1
	SHEEP, FAT	180.206	0.05
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.206	0.05
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.206	n.05
	SORGHUM, FODDER	180.206	0.1
	SORGHUM, GRAIN	180.206	0.1
	SOYBEANS	180.206	0.1
	SUGARCANE	180.206	0.1
	TOMATOES	180.206	0.1
	WHEAT, FODDER, GREEN	180.206	1.5
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.206	0.05
	WHEAT, STRAW	180.206	0.05
Phosalone (O,O-diethyl S-((6-chloro-2-oxobenzoxazoline-3-yl)methyl) phosphordithioate)			
	ALMONDS	180.263	0.1
	ALMONDS, HULLS	180.263	50.0
	APPLES	180.263	10.0
	APPLES, POMACE, DRIED	186.4800	85.0
	APRICOTS	180.263	15.0
	ARTICHOKES	180.263	25.0
	BRAZIL NUTS	180.263	0.05
	BUTTERNUTS	180.263	0.05
	CASHEWS	180.263	0.05
	CATTLE, FAT	180.263	0.25
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.263	0.25
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.263	0.25
	CHERRIES	180.263	15.0
	CHESTNUTS	180.263	0.05
	CITRUS FRUITS	180.263	3.0
	CITRUS, PULP, DRIED	186.4800	12.0
	FILBERTS (HAZELNUTS)	180.263	0.05
	GOATS, FAT	180.263	0.25
	GOATS, MBYP	180.263	0.25
	GOATS, MEAT	180.263	0.25
	GRAPES	180.263	10.0

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Phosalone (O,O-diethyl S-((6-chloro-2 oxobenzoxazoline-3-yl)methyl) phosphordithioate)			
	GRAPES, POMACE, DRIED	186.4800	45.0
	HICKORY NUTS	180.263	0.05
	HOGS, FAT	180.263	0.25
	HOGS, MBYP	180.263	0.25
	HOGS, MEAT	180.263	0.25
	HORSES, FAT	180.263	0.25
	HORSES, MBYP	180.263	0.25
	HORSES, MEAT	180.263	0.25
	MACADAMIA NUTS (BUSH NUTS)	180.263	0.05
	NECTARINES	180.263	15.0
	PEACHES	180.263	15.0
	PEARS	180.263	10.0
	PECANS	180.263	0.05
	PLUMS (FRESH PRUNES)	180.263	15.0
	POTATOES	180.263	0.1
	PRUNES, DRIED	185.4800	40.0
	RAISINS	185.4800	20.0
	SHEEP, FAT	180.263	0.25
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.263	0.25
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.263	0.25
	TEA, DRIED	185.4800	8.0
	WALNUTS	180.263	0.05
Phosphamidon (2-chloro-2-diethylcarbamoyl-1-methylvinyl dimethyl phosphate)			
	APPLES	180.239	1.0
	BROCCOLI	180.239	0.5
	CANTALOUPS	180.239	0.25
	CAULIFLOWER	180.239	0.5
	COTTON, SEED	180.239	0.1
	CUCUMBERS	180.239	0.5
	GRAPEFRUIT	180.239	0.75
	LEMONS,	180.239	0.75
	ORANGES	180.239	0.75
	PEPPERS	180.239	0.5
	POTATOES	180.239	0.1
	SUGARCANE	180.239	0.1
	TANGERINES	180.239	0.75
	TOMATOES	180.239	0.1
	WALNUTS	180.239	0.1
	WATERMELONS	180.239	0.25
Phosphine resulting from use of aluminum phosphide (180.225)			
	RAW AGRIC COMMODITIES	180.225	0.01

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Phosphine resulting from use of magnesium phosphide(180.375)			
	RAW AGRIC COMMODITIES	180.375	0.01
Picloram (4-Amino-3,5,6-trichloropicolinic acid)			
	BARLEY, FORAGE, GREEN	180.292	1.0
	BARLEY, GRAIN	180.292	0.5
	BARLEY, MILLED FRACTIONS (EXC FLOUR)	185.4850	3.0
	BARLEY, MILLED FRACTIONS (EXC FLOUR)	186.4850	3.0
	BARLEY, STRAW	180.292	1.0
	CATTLE, FAT	180.292	0.2
	CATTLE, KIDNEY	180.292	5.0
	CATTLE, LIVER	180.292	0.5
	CATTLE, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.292	0.2
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.292	0.2
	EGGS	180.292	0.05
	FLAX, SEED	180.292	0.5
	FLAX, STRAW	180.292	0.5
	GOATS, FAT	180.292	0.2
	GOATS, KIDNEY	180.292	5.0
	GOATS, LIVER	180.292	0.5
	GOATS, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.292	0.2
	GOATS, MEAT	180.292	0.2
	GRASSES, FORAGE	180.292	80.0
	HOGS, FAT	180.292	0.2
	HOGS, KIDNEY	180.292	5.0
	HOGS, LIVER	180.292	0.5
	HOGS, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.292	0.2
	HOGS, MEAT	180.292	0.2
	HORSES, FAT	180.292	0.2
	HORSES, KIDNEY	180.292	5.0
	HORSES, LIVER	180.292	0.5
	HORSES, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.292	0.2
	HORSES, MEAT	180.292	0.2
	MILK	180.292	0.05
	OATS, FORAGE, GREEN	180.292	1.0
	OATS, GRAIN	180.292	0.5
	OATS, MILLED FRACTIONS (EXC FLOUR)	186.4850	3.0
	OATS, MILLED FRACTIONS (EXC FLOUR)	185.4850	3.0
	OATS, STRAW	180.292	1.0
	POULTRY, FAT	180.292	0.05
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.292	0.05
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.292	0.05
	SHEEP, FAT	180.292	0.2
	SHEEP, KIDNEY	180.292	5.0
	SHEEP, LIVER	180.292	0.5
	SHEEP, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.292	0.2
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.292	0.2
	WHEAT, FORAGE, GREEN	180.292	1.0
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.292	0.5
	WHEAT, MILLED FRACTIONS (EXC FLOUR)	185.4850	3.0

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Picloram (4-Amino-3,5,6-trichloropicolinic acid)			
	WHEAT, MILLED FRACTIONS (EXC FLOUR)	186.4050	3.0
	WHEAT, STRAW	180.292	1.0
Pine oil			
	HONEYCOMB WITH HONEY	180.1035	
Piperonyl butoxide ((butylcarbityl)(6-propylpiperonyl) ether 80% and related compounds 20%)			
	ALMONDS (POST-H)	180.127	8.0
	APPLES (POST-H)	180.127	8.0
	BARLEY (POST-H)	180.127	20.0
	BEANS (POST-H)	180.127	8.0
	BIRDSEED MIXTURES (POST-H)	180.127	20.0
	BLACKBERRIES (POST-H)	180.127	8.0
	BLUEBERRIES (HUCKLEBERRIES) (POST-H)	180.127	8.0
	BOYSENBERRIES (POST-H)	180.127	8.0
	BUCKWHEAT (POST-H)	180.127	20.0
	CATTLE, FAT	180.127	0.1
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.127	0.1
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.127	0.1
	CHERRIES (POST-H)	180.127	8.0
	COCOA BEANS (POST-H)	180.127	8.0
	COPRA (POST-H)	180.127	8.0
	CORN (POST-H)	180.127	20.0
	COTTON, SEED (POST-H)	180.127	8.0
	CRABAPPLES (POST-H)	180.127	8.0
	CURRANTS (POST-H)	180.127	8.0
	DEWBERRIES (POST-H)	180.127	8.0
	DRIED FOODS (2-PLY BAG-CLOTH & WAXPAPE	185.4900	10.0
	DRIED FOODS IN PAPER BAGS (MULTIWALLED	185.4900	10.0
	EGGS	180.127	1.0
	FEEDS, DRIED (4% FAT OR LESS)(FROM COTT	186.4900	10.0
	FEEDS, DRIED (4% FAT OR LESS)(FROM PAPE	186.4900	10.0
	FIGS (POST-H)	180.127	8.0
	FLAX, SEED (POST-H)	180.127	8.0
	GOATS, FAT	180.127	0.1
	GOATS, MBYP	180.127	0.1
	GOATS, MEAT	180.127	0.1
	GOOSEBERRIES (POST-H)	180.127	8.0
	GRAINS, CEREAL, MILLED FRACTIONS(EXC F	185.4900	10.0
	GRAPES (POST-H)	180.127	8.0
	GUAVAS (POST-H)	180.127	8.0
	HOGS, FAT	180.127	0.1
	HOGS, MBYP	180.127	0.1
	HOGS, MEAT	180.127	0.1
	HORSES, FAT	180.127	0.1
	HORSES, MBYP	180.127	0.1
	HORSES, MEAT	180.127	0.1
	LOGANBERRIES (POST-H)	180.127	8.0

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Piperonyl butoxide ((butylcarbityl)(6-propylpiperonyl) ether 80% and related compounds 20%)			
	MANGOES (POST-H)	180.127	8.0
	MILK, FAT	180.127	0.25
	MUSKMELONS (POST-H)	180.127	8.0
	OATS (POST-H)	180.127	8.0
	ORANGES (POST-H)	180.127	8.0
	PEACHES (POST-H)	180.127	8.0
	PEANUTS, SHELL REMOVED (POST-H)	180.127	8.0
	PEARS (POST-H)	180.127	8.0
	PEAS (POST-H)	180.127	8.0
	PINEAPPLES (POST-H)	180.127	8.0
	PLUMS (FRESH PRUNES) (POST-H)	180.127	8.0
	POTATOES (POST-H)	180.127	0.25
	POULTRY, FAT	180.127	3.0
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.127	3.0
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.127	3.0
	PROCESSED FOOD	185.4900	10.0
	RASPBERRIES (POST-H)	180.127	8.0
	RAW AGRIC COMMODITIES	180.1001	
	RICE (POST-H)	180.127	20.0
	RYE (POST-H)	180.127	20.0
	SHEEP, FAT	180.127	0.1
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.127	0.1
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.127	0.1
	SORGHUM, GRAIN (POST-H)	180.127	8.0
	SWEET POTATOES (POST-H)	180.127	0.25
	TOMATOES (POST-H)	180.127	8.0
	WALNUTS (POST-H)	180.127	8.0
	WHEAT (POST-H)	180.127	20.0
Piperonyl cyclonene			
	RAW AGRIC COMMODITIES	180.1001	
Pirimiphos-ethyl			
	BANANAS	180.308	0.02
Pirimiphos - methyl (O-(2-(diethylamino)-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinly) O,O-dimethyl phosphorothioate)			
	CATTLE, FAT	180.409	0.2
	CATTLE, KIDNEY	180.409	2.0
	CATTLE, LIVER	180.409	2.0
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.409	0.2
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.409	0.2
	CORN	180.409	8.0
	CORN, MILLING FRACTIONS (EXC FLOUR)	186.4950	40
	CORN, MILLING FRACTIONS (EXC FLOUR)	185.4950	40
	CORN, OIL	185.4950	88
	EGGS	180.409	0.5
	GOATS, FAT	180.409	0.2

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Pirimiphos - methyl (O-(2-(diethylamino)-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinly) O,O-dimethyl phosphorothioate)			
	GOATS, KIDNEY	180.409	2.0
	GOATS, LIVER	180.409	2.0
	GOATS, MBYP	180.409	0.2
	GOATS, MEAT	180.409	0.2
	HOGS, FAT	180.409	0.2
	HOGS, KIDNEY	180.409	2.0
	HOGS, LIVER	180.409	2.0
	HOGS, MBYP	180.409	0.2
	HOGS, MEAT	180.409	0.2
	HORSES, FAT	180.409	0.2
	HORSES, KIDNEY	180.409	2.0
	HORSES, LIVER	180.409	2.0
	HORSES, MBYP	180.409	0.2
	HORSES, MEAT	150.409	0.2
	KIWIFRUITS	180.409	5.0
	MILK, FAT (0.1 PPM (N) IN WHOLE MILK)	180.409	3.0
	POULTRY, FAT	180.409	0.2
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.409	2.0
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.409	2.0
	SHEEP, FAT	180.409	0.2
	SHEEP, KIDNEY	180.409	2.0
	SHEEP, LIVER	180.409	2.0
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.409	0.2
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.409	0.2
	SORGHUM, GRAIN	180.409	8.0
	SORGHUM, MILLED FRACTIONS (EXC FLOUR)	185.4950	40
	SORGHUM, MILLED FRACTIONS (EXC FLOUR)	186.4950	40
Poly-N-acetyl-D-glucosamine			
	RAW AGRIC COMMODITIES	180.1089	
Poly-D-glucosamine			
	BARLEY	180.1072	
	BEANS	180.1072	
	OATS	180.1072	
	PEAS	180.1072	
	SOYBEANS	180.1072	
	WHEAT	180.1072	
Polyoxyethylene			
	CROPS, IRRIGATED	180.1078	
	EGGS	180.1078	
	FISH	180.1078	
	MEAT	180.1078	
	MILK	180.1078	
	POULTRY	180.1078	
	SHELLFISH	180.1078	

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Potassium carbonate			
	ANIMAL PRODUCTS	180.2	
	ANIMAL PRODUCTS	180.2	
	RAW AGRIC COMMODITIES	180.2	
	RAW AGRIC COMMODITIES	180.2	
Potassium 1-(p-chlorophenyl)-1,4-dihydro-6-methyl-4-oxopyridazine-3-carboxylate			
	CATTLE, FAT	180.423	0.05
	CATTLE, KIDNEY	180.423	1.0
	CATTLE, LIVER	180.423	1.0
	CATTLE, MBYB	180.423	0.05
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.423	0.05
	EGGS	180.423	0.05
	GOATS, FAT	180.423	0.05
	GOATS, KIDNEY	180.423	1.0
	GOATS, LIVER	180.423	1.0
	GOATS, MBYP	180.423	0.05
	GOATS, MEAT	180.423	0.05
	HOGS, FAT	180.423	0.05
	HOGS, KIDNEY	180.423	1.0
	HOGS, LIVER	180.423	1.0
	HOGS, MBYP	180.423	0.05
	HOGS, MEAT	180.423	0.05
	HORSES, FAT	180.423	0.05
	HORSES, KIDNEY	180.423	1.0
	HORSES, LIVER	180.423	1.0
	HORSES, MBYP	180.423	0.05
	HORSES, MEAT	180.423	0.05
	MILK	180.423	0.05
	POULTRY, FAT	180.423	0.30
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.423	0.30
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.423	0.30
	SHEEP, FAT	180.423	0.05
	SHEEP, KIDNEY	180.423	1.0
	SHEEP, LIVER	180.423	1.0
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.423	0.05
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.423	0.05
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.423	40.0
	WHEAT, STRAW	180.423	25.0
Potassium polysulfide			
	ANIMAL PRODUCTS	180.2	
	RAW AGRIC COMMODITIES	180.2	

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Potassium ricinoleate			
	CATFISH (MEAT ANIMAL)	180.1085	
Profenofos (O-(4-bromo-2-chlorophenyl) O-ethyl S-propyl phosphorothiate)			
	CATTLE, FAT	180.404	0.05
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.404	0.05
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.404	0.05
	COTTON, SEED	180.404	3.0
	COTTON, SEED, HULLS	186.4975	6.0
	COTTON, SEED, SOAPSTOCK	186.4975	15.0
	EGGS	180.404	0.05
	GOATS, FAT	180.404	0.05
	GOATS, MBYP	180.404	0.05
	GOATS, MEAT	180.404	0.05
	HOGS, FAT	180.404	0.05
	HOGS, MBYP	180.404	0.05
	HOGS, MEAT	180.404	0.05
	HORSES, FAT	180.404	0.05
	HORSES, MBYP	180.404	0.05
	HORSES, MEAT	180.404	0.05
	MILK	180.404	0.01
	POULTRY, FAT	180.404	0.05
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.404	0.05
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.404	0.05
	SHEEP, FAT	180.404	0.05
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.404	0.05
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.404	0.05
Profluralin			
	ALFALFA, FRESH	180.348	0.1
	ALFALFA, HAY	180.348	0.1
	CATTLE, FAT	180.348	0.02
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.348	0.02
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.348	0.02
	COTTON, SEED	180.348	0.1
	EGGS	180.348	0.02
	GOATS, FAT	180.348	0.02
	GOATS, MBYP	180.348	0.02
	GOATS, MEAT	180.348	0.02
	HOGS, FAT	180.348	0.02
	HOGS, MBYP	180.348	0.02
	HOGS, MEAT	180.348	0.02
	HORSES, FAT	180.348	0.02
	HORSES, MBYP	180.348	0.02
	HORSES, MEAT	180.348	0.02
	MILK	180.348	0.02
	POULTRY, FAT	180.348	0.02
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.348	0.02
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.348	0.02
	SAFFLOWER, SEED	180.348	0.1

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Profluralin			
	SHEEP, FAT	180.348	0.02
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.348	0.02
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.348	0.02
	SOYBEANS, HAY	180.348	0.3
	SUNFLOWER, SEED	180.348	0.1
	VEGETABLES, SEED & POD (DRY/SUCCULENT)	180.348	0.1
	VEGETABLES, SEED & POD, FODDER	180.348	0.1
	VEGETABLES, SEED & POD, FORAGE	180.348	0.1
Prometryn (2,4-bis(isopropylamino)-6-(methylthio)-s-triazine)			
	CELERY	180.222	0.5
	CORN, FIELD, FODDER	180.222	0.25
	CORN, FIELD, FORAGE	180.222	0.25
	CORN, FRESH (INC. SWEET) (K+CWHR)	180.222	0.25
	CORN, GRAIN	180.222	0.25
	CORN, POP, FODDER	180.222	0.25
	CORN, POP, FORAGE	180.222	0.25
	CORN, SWEET, FODDER	180.222	0.25
	CORN, SWEET, FORAGE	180.222	0.25
	COTTON, FORAGE	180.222	1.0
	COTTON, SEED	180.222	0.25
	DILL (POST-H)	180.222	0.3
	PEAS, PIGEON	180.222	0.25
Propargite (2-(p-tert-butylphenoxy)cyclohexyl 2-propynyl sulfite)			
	ALMONDS	180.259	0.1
	ALMONDS, HULLS	180.259	55.0
	APPLES	180.259	3.0
	APPLES, POMACE, DRIED	186.5000	80.0
	APRICOTS	180.259	7.0
	BEANS, DRY	180.259	0.2
	BEANS, SUCCULENT	180.259	20.0
	CATTLE, FAT	180.259	0.1
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.259	0.1
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.259	0.1
	CITRUS, PULP, DRIED	186.5000	40.0
	CORN, FODDER	180.259	10.0
	CORN, FORAGE	180.259	10.0
	CORN, FRESH (INC SWEET)(K+CWHR)	180.259	0.1
	CORN, GRAIN	180.259	0.1
	COTTON, SEED	180.259	0.1
	CRANBERRIES	180.259	10.0
	EGGS	180.259	0.1
	FIGS	180.259	3.0
	FIGS, DRIED	185.5000	9.0
	GOATS, FAT	180.259	0.1
	GOATS, MBYP	180.259	0.1
	GOATS, MEAT	180.259	0.1
	GRAPEFRUIT	180.259	5.0

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Propergite (2-(p-tert-butylphenoxy)cyclohexyl 2-propynyl sulfite)			
	GRAPES	180.259	10.0
	GRAPES, POMACE, DRIED	186.5000	40.0
	HOGS, FAT	180.259	0.1
	HOGS, MBYP	180.259	0.1
	HOGS, MEAT	180.259	0.1
	HOPS	180.259	15.0
	HOPS, DRIED	185.5000	30.0
	HORSES, FAT	180.259	0.1
	HORSES, MBYP	180.259	0.1
	HORSES, MEAT	180.259	0.1
	LEMONS	180.259	5.0
	MILK, FAT (0.08 IN WHOLE MILK)	180.259	2.0
	MINT	180.259	50.0
	NECTARINES	180.259	4.0
	ORANGES	180.259	5.0
	PEACHES	180.259	7.0
	PEANUTS	180.259	0.1
	PEANUTS, FORAGE	180.259	10.0
	PEANUTS, HAY	180.259	10.0
	PEANUTS, HULLS	180.259	10.0
	PEARS	180.259	3.0
	PLUMS (FRESH PRUNES)	180.259	7.0
	POTATOES	180.259	0.1
	POULTRY, FAT	180.259	0.1
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.259	0.1
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.259	0.1
	RAISINS	185.5000	25.0
	SHEEP, FAT	180.259	0.1
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.259	0.1
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.259	0.1
	SORGHUM, FODDER	180.259	10.0
	SORGHUM, FORAGE	180.259	10.0
	SORGHUM, GRAIN	180.259	10.0
	STRAWBERRIES	180.259	7.0
	TEA, DRIED	185.5000	10.0
	WALNUTS	180.259	0.1
Propazine (2-chloro-4,6-bis(isopropylamino)-s-triazine)			
	SORGHUM, FODDER	180.243	0.25
	SORGHUM, FORAGE	180.243	0.25
	SORGHUM, GRAIN	180.243	0.25
	SORGHUM, SWEET	180.243	0.25
Propetamphos (1-methylethyl (E)-3-(((ethylamino)methoxyphosphinothioyl)oxy)-2-butenoate) (9CA)			
	ANIMAL FEED	186.5100	0.1
	PROCESSED FOOD	185.5100	0.1

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
S-Propyl butylethylthiocarbamate			
	BEETS, SUGAR, ROOTS	180.238	0.1
	BEETS, SUGAR, TOPS	180.238	0.1
	TOMATOES	180.238	0.1
S-Propyl dipropylthiocarbamate			
	CORN, FODDER	180.240	0.1
	CORN, FORAGE	180.240	0.1
	CORN, FRESH (INC. SWEET) (K+CWHR)	180.240	0.1
	CORN, GRAIN	180.240	0.1
	PEANUTS	180.240	0.1
	PEANUTS, FORAGE	180.240	0.1
	PEANUTS, HAY	180.240	0.1
	PEANUTS, HULLS	180.240	0.1
	POTATOES	180.240	0.1
	SOYBEANS	180.240	0.1
	SOYBEANS, FORAGE	180.240	0.1
	SOYBEANS, HAY	180.240	0.1
	SWEET POTATOES	180.240	0.1
Propylene oxide			
	COCOA	185.5150	300.0
	FRUIT, GLACE	185.5150	700.0
	GUMS, EDIBLE	185.5150	300.0
	NUTS, MEAT, PROCESSED (EXC PEANUTS)	185.5150	300.0
	PRUNES, DRIED	185.5150	700.0
	SPICES, PROCESSED	185.5150	300.0
	STARCH	185.5150	300.0
Pseudomonas fluorescens (natural occurring strain) EG-1053			
	COTTON, FORAGE	180.1088	
	COTTON, SEED	180.1088	
Putrescent whole egg solids			
	ALMONDS	180.1071	
Pyrazon (5-amino-4-chloro-2-phenyl-3(2H)-pyridazinone)			
	BEETS	180.316	0.1
	BEETS, SUGAR	180.316	0.1
	BEETS, SUGAR, TOPS	180.316	1.0
	BEETS, TOPS	180.316	1.0
	MILK	180.316	0.01
Pyrethrin I			
	ALMONDS (POST-H)	180.128	1.0
	APPLES (POST-H)	180.128	1.0
	BARLEY (POST-H)	180.128	3.0
	BEANS (POST-H)	180.128	1.0
	BIRDSEED MIXTURES (POST-H)	180.128	3.0
	BLACKBERRIES (POST-H)	180.128	1.0

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Pyrethrin I			
	BLUEBERRIES (HUCKLEBERRIES) (POST-H)	180.128	1.0
	BOYSENBERRIES (POST-H)	180.128	1.0
	BUCKWHEAT (POST-H)	180.128	3.0
	CATTLE, FAT	180.128	0.1
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.128	0.1
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.128	0.1
	CHERRIES (POST-H)	180.128	1.0
	COCOA BEANS (POST-H)	180.128	1.0
	COPRA (POST-H)	180.128	1.0
	CORN (POST-H)	180.128	3.0
	COTTON, SEED (POST-H)	180.128	1.0
	CRABAPPLES (POST-H)	180.128	1.0
	CURRANTS (POST-H)	180.128	1.0
	DEWBERRIES (POST-H)	180.128	1.0
	DRIED FOODS (2-PLY BAG-CLOTH & WAXPAPE	185.5200	1.0
	DRIED FOODS IN PAPER BAGS (MULTIWALLED	185.5200	1.0
	EGGS	180.128	0.1
	FEEDS, DRIED (4% FAT OR LESS)(FROM COTT	186.5200	1.0
	FEEDS, DRIED (4% FAT OR LESS)(FROM PAPE	186.5200	1.0
	FIGS (POST-H)	180.128	1.0
	FLAX, SEED (POST-H)	180.128	1.0
	GOATS, FAT	180.128	0.1
	GOATS, MBYP	180.128	0.1
	GOATS, MEAT	180.128	0.1
	GOOSEBERRIES (POST-H)	180.128	1.0
	GRAINS, CEREAL, MILLED FRACTIONS	185.5200	1.0
	GRAPES (POST-H)	180.128	1.0
	GUAVAS (POST-H)	180.128	1.0
	HOGS, FAT	180.128	0.1
	HOGS, MBYP	180.128	0.1
	HOGS, MEAT	180.128	0.1
	HORSES, FAT	180.128	0.1
	HORSES, MBYP	180.128	0.1
	HORSES, MEAT	180.128	0.1
	LOGANBERRIES (POST-H)	180.128	1.0
	MANGOES (POST-H)	180.128	1.0
	MILK, FAT	180.128	0.5
	MUSKMELONS (POST-H)	180.128	1.0
	OATS (POST-H)	180.128	1.0
	ORANGES (POST-H)	180.128	1.0
	PEACHES (POST-H)	180.128	1.0
	PEANUTS, SHELL REMOVED (POST-H)	180.128	1.0
	PEARS (POST-H)	180.128	1.0
	PEAS (POST-H)	180.128	1.0
	PINEAPPLES (POST-H)	180.128	1.0
	PLUMS (FRESH PRUNES) (POST-H)	180.128	1.0
	POTATOES (POST-H)	180.128	0.05
	POULTRY, FAT	180.128	0.2
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.128	0.2

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Pyrethrin I			
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.128	0.2
	PROCESSED FOOD	185.5200	1.0
	RASPBERRIES (POST-H)	180.128	1.0
	RAW AGRIC COMMODITIES	180.1001	
	RICE (POST-H)	180.128	3.0
	RYE (POST-H)	180.128	3.0
	SHEEP, FAT	180.128	0.1
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.128	0.1
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.128	0.1
	SORGHUM, GRAIN (POST-H)	180.128	1.0
	SWEET POTATOES (POST-H)	180.128	0.05
	TOMATOES (POST-H)	180.128	1.0
	WALNUTS (POST-H)	180.128	1.0
	WHEAT (POST-H)	180.128	3.0
Pyrethrun powder other than pyrethrins			
	RAW AGRIC COMMODITIES	180.1001	
Pyridate			
	CORN, FODDER	180.31	0.03
	CORN, FORAGE	180.31	0.03
	CORN, GRAIN	180.31	0.03
	CORN, SILAGE	180.31	0.03
	PEANUTS	180.31	0.03
	PEANUTS, HAY	180.31	0.03
	PEANUTS, HULLS	180.31	0.03
Resmethrin			
	PROCESSED FOOD	185.5300	3.0
Ronnel (O,O-dimethyl O-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl) phosphorothioate)			
	BANANAS, PULP	180.177	0.0
	BANANAS, WHOLE	180.177	0.5
	CATTLE, FAT	180.177	10.0
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.177	4.0
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.177	4.0
	EGGS	180.177	0.03
	GOATS, FAT	180.177	10.0
	GOATS, MBYP	180.177	4.0
	GOATS, MEAT	180.177	4.0
	HOGS, FAT	180.177	3.0
	HOGS, MBYP	180.177	2.0
	HOGS, MEAT	180.177	2.0
	MILK, FAT (= N IN WHOLE MILK)	180.177	1.25
	POULTRY, FAT	180.177	0.01
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.177	0.01
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.177	0.01
	SHEEP, FAT	180.177	10.0
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.177	4.0

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Ronnel (O,O-dimethyl O-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl) phosphorothioate)			
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.177	4.0
Rotenone			
	RAW AGRIC COMMODITIES	180.1001	
Ryania alkaloids			
	RAW AGRIC COMMODITIES	180.1001	
Sabidilla alkaloids			
	RAW AGRIC COMMODITIES	180.1001	
Sesame plant, ground			
	ALMONDS	180.1087	
	APPLES	180.1087	
	APRICOTS	180.1087	
	BEETS, SUGAR	180.1087	
	BLACKBERRIES	180.1087	
	CARROTS	180.1087	
	CHERRIES	180.1087	
	COTTON, FORAGE	180.1087	
	COTTON, SEED	180.1087	
	CRANBERRIES	180.1087	
	CUCUMBERS	180.1087	
	EGGPLANT	180.1087	
	GRAPEFRUIT	180.1087	
	GRAPES	180.1087	
	LOGANBERRIES	180.1087	
	MELONS	180.1087	
	MULBERRY	180.1087	
	ONIONS	180.1087	
	ORANGES	180.1087	
	PEACHES	180.1087	
	PEAS	180.1087	
	PECANS	180.1087	
	PEPPERS, BELL	180.1087	
	PLUMS	180.1087	
	POTATOES	180.1087	
	RADISHES	180.1087	
	SOYBEANS	180.1087	
	SQUASH	180.1087	
	STRAWBERRIES	180.1087	
	TOMATOES	180.1087	
	TURNIPS	180.1087	
	WALNUTS	180.1087	

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Silvex (2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)propionic acid)			
	APPLES	180.319	0.1
	PEARS (POST-H)	180.340	0.05
	PLUMS (PRUNES)	180.319	0.1
	RICE	180.319	0.1
	SUGARCANE	180.319	0.1
Simazine (2-Chloro-4,6-bis(ethylamino)-s-triazine)			
	ALFALFA	180.213	15.0
	ALFALFA, FORAGE	180.213	15.0
	ALFALFA, HAY	180.213	15.0
	ALMONDS, HULLS	180.213	0.25
	ALMONDS, HULLS & NUTS	180.213	0.25
	APPLES	180.213	0.25
	ARTICHOKES	180.213	0.5
	ASPARAGUS	180.213	10.0
	AVOCADOS	180.213	0.25
	BANANAS	180.213A	0.2
	BLACKBERRIES	180.213	0.25
	BLUEBERRIES	180.213	0.25
	BOYSENBERRIES	180.213	0.25
	CATTLE, FAT	180.213	0.02
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.213	0.02
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.213	0.02
	CHERRIES	180.213	0.25
	CORN, FODDER	180.213	0.25
	CORN, FORAGE	180.213	0.25
	CORN, FRESH (INC. SWEET) (K+CWHR)	180.213	0.25
	CORN, GRAIN	180.213	0.25
	CRANBERRIES	180.213	0.25
	CURRANTS	180.213	0.25
	DEWBERRIES	180.213	0.25
	EGGS	180.213	0.02
	FILBERTS	180.213	0.25
	FISH	180.213A	12.0
	GOATS, FAT	180.213	0.02
	GOATS, MBYP	180.213	0.02
	GOATS, MEAT	180.213	0.02
	GRAPEFRUIT	130.213	0.25
	GRAPES	180.213	0.25
	GRASSES	180.213	15.0
	GRASSES, BERMUDA	180.213	15.0
	GRASSES, BERMUDA, FORAGE	180.213	15.0
	GRASSES, BERMUDA, HAY	180.213	15.0
	GRASSES, FORAGE	180.213	15.0
	GRASSES, HAY	180.213	15.0
	HOGS, FAT	180.213	0.02
	HOGS, MBYP	180.213	0.02
	HOGS, MEAT	180.213	0.02
	HORSES, FAT	180.213	0.02

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Simazine (2-Chloro-4,6-bis(ethylamino)-s-triazine)			
	HORSES, MBYP	180.213	0.02
	HORSES, MEAT	180.213	0.02
	LEMONS	180.213	0.25
	LOGANBERRIES	180.213	0.25
	MACADAMIA NUTS	180.213	0.25
	MILK	180.213	0.02
	OLIVES	180.213	0.25
	ORANGES	180.213	0.25
	PEACHES	180.213	0.25
	PEARS	180.213	0.25
	PECANS	180.213	0.1
	PLUMS	180.213	0.25
	POULTRY, FAT	180.213	0.02
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.213	0.02
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.213	0.02
	RASPBERRIES	180.213	0.25
	SHEEP, FAT	180.213	0.02
	SHEEP, MBYP	190.213	0.02
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.213	0.02
	STRAWBERRIES	180.213	0.25
	SUGARCANE	180.213	0.25
	SUGARCANE, BYPRODUCT, MOLASSES	185.5350	1.0
	SUGARCANE, BYPRODUCT, SYRUP	185.5350	1.0
	SUGARCANE, MOLASSES, BYPRODUCT (ANIMAL	186.5350	1.0
	WALNUTS	180.213	0.25
	WATER, POTABLE	185.5350	0.01
Sodium acifluorfen (5-(2-chloro-4-(trifluoro-methyl)phenoxy)-2-nitrobenzoate)(9CA)			
	CATTLE, KIDNEY	180.383	0.02
	CATTLE, LIVER	180.383	0.02
	EGGS	180.383	0.02
	GOATS, KIDNEY	180.383	0.02
	GOATS, LIVER	180.383	0.02
	HOGS, KIDNEY	180.383	0.02
	HOGS, LIVER	180.383	0.02
	HORSES, KIDNEY	180.383	0.02
	HORSES, LIVER	180.383	0.02
	MILK	180.383	0.02
	PEANUTS	160.383	0.1
	PEANUTS, HULLS	180.383	0.1
	POULTRY, FAT	180.383	0.02
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.383	0.02
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.383	0.02
	RICE, GRAIN	180.383	0.1
	RICE, STRAW	180.383	0.1
	SHEEP, KIDNEY	180.383	0.02
	SHEEP, LIVER	180.383	0.02
	SOYBEANS	180.383	0.1

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Sodium arsenite			
	CATTLE, FAT (PRE-S MIN 14 DAYS)	180.335	0.7
	CATTLE, KIDNEY (PRE-S MIN 14 DAYS)	180.335	2.7
	CATTLE, LIVER (PRE-S MIN 14 DAYS)	180.335	2.7
	CATTLE, MEAT (PRE-S MIN 14 DAYS)	180.335	0.7
	CATTLE,MBYP(EXC KIDNEY&LIVER)(PRE-S MIN	180.335	0.7
	GRAPES	180.319	0.05
	HORSES, FAT (PRE-S MIN 14 DAYS)	180.335	0.7
	HORSES, KIDNEY (PRE-S MIN 14 DAYS)	180.335	2.7
	HORSES, LIVER (PRE-S MIN 14 DAYS)	180.335	2.7
	HORSES, MEAT (PRE-S MIN 14 DAYS)	180.335	0.7
	HORSES,MBYP(EXC KIDNEY&LIVER)(PRE-S MIN	180.335	0.7
Sodium benzoate			
	ANIMAL PRODUCTS	180.2	
	RAW AGRIC COMMODITIES	180.2	
Sodium carbonate			
	ANIMAL PRODUCTS	180.2	
	RAW AGRIC COMMODITIES	180.2	
Sodium chlorate			
	BEANS, DRY	180.1020	
	BEANS, GUAR, FORAGE	180.1020	
	CORN, FODDER	180.1020	
	CORN, FORAGE	180.1020	
	CORN, GRAIN	180.1020	
	COTTON, SEED	180.1020	
	FLAX SEED	180.1020	
	FLAX, STRAW	180.1020	
	PEAS, SOUTHERN	180.1020	
	PEPPERS, CHILI	180.1020	
	RICE	180.1020	
	RICE, STRAW	180.1020	
	SAFFLOWER	180.1020	
	SORGHUM, FODDER	180.1020	
	SORGHUM, FORAGE	180.1020	
	SORGHUM, GRAIN	180.1020	
	SOYBEANS	180.1020	
	SUNFLOWER, SEED	180.1020	
Sodium chloride			
	ANIMAL PRODUCTS	180.2	
	RAW AGRIC COMMODITIES	180.2	

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Sodium chlorite			
	BRASSICA (COLE) LEAFY VEGETABLES	180.1070	
	RADISHES	180.1070	
Sodium dehydroacetate			
	BANANAS (POST-H)	180.159	30.0
	BANANAS, PULP (POST-H)	180.159	10.0
	STRAWBERRIES (POST-H)	180.159	65.0
Sodium 2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)ethyl sulfate			
	ASPARAGUS	180.102	2.0
	PEANUTS	180.102	6.0
	PEANUTS, HAY	180.102	6.0
	PEANUTS, HULLS	180.102	6.0
	POTATOES	180.102	6.0
	STRAWBERRIES	180.102	2.0
Sodium dimethyldithiocarbamate			
	MELONS	180.152	25.0
Sodium hypochlorite			
	ANIMAL PRODUCTS	180.2	
	RAW AGRIC COMMODITIES	180.2	
Sodium metasilicate			
	ANIMAL PRODUCTS	180.2	
	RAW AGRIC COMMODITIES	180.2	
Sodium polysulfide			
	ANIMAL PRODUCTS	180.2	
	RAW AGRIC COMMODITIES	180.2	
Sodium propionate			
	ANIMAL PRODUCTS	180.2	
	RAW AGRIC COMMODITIES	180.2	
Sodium sesquicarbonate			
	ANIMAL PRODUCTS	180.2	
	RAW AGRIC COMMODITIES	180.2	
Sodium trichloroacetate			
	BEETS, SUGAR, ROOTS	180.310	0.5
	SUGARCANE	180.310	0.5
Sorbic acid			
	ANIMAL PRODUCTS	180.2	
	RAW AGRIC COMMODITIES	180.2	

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Sorbic acid, potassium salt			
	ANIMAL PRODUCTS	180.2	
	RAW AGRIC COMMODITIES	180.2	
Streptomycin			
	CELERY	180.245	0.25
	FRUITS, POME	180.245	0.25
	PEPPERS	180.245	0.25
	POTATO (FROM SEED PIECE TREATMENT)	180.245	0.25
	SWEET POTATOES,SEED (POST-H)	180.245	0.02
	TOMATOES (FROM PRE-TRANS APP)	180.245	0.25
Sulfur			
	ANIMAL PRODUCTS	180.2	
	RAW AGRIC COMMODITIES	180.2	
Sulfur dioxide			
	BARLEY	180.1013	
	BUCKWHEAT (POST-H)	180.1013	
	CORN	180.1013	
	CORN (FOR FEED USE)	180.1013	
	CORN, POP	180.1013	
	GRAPES	180.444	10.0
	OATS	180.1013	
	RICE	180.1013	
	RYE	180.1013	
	SORGHUM, GRAIN, MILO	180.1013	
	WHEAT	180.1013	
Synthetic isoparaffinic petroleum hydrocarbons			
	FEEDS, ANIMAL	186.5400	
Tartar emetic			
	CITRUS FRUITS	180.179	3.5
	GRAPES	180.179	3.5
	ONIONS	180.179	3.5
Tebuthiuron (N-(5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)-N,N'-dimethylurea)			
	CATTLE, FAT	180.390	2.0
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.390	2.0
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.390	2.0
	GOATS, FAT	180.390	2.0
	GOATS, MBYP	180.390	2.0
	GOATS, MEAT	180.390	2.0
	GRASSES, HAY	180.390	20.0
	GRASSES, RANGELAND, FORAGE	180.390	20.0
	HORSES, FAT	180.390	2.0
	HORSES, MBYP	180.390	2.0
	HORSES, MEAT	180.390	2.0

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Tebuthiuron (N-(5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)-N,N'-dimethylurea)			
	MILK	180.390	0.3
	SHEEP, FAT	180.390	2.0
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.390	2.0
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.390	2.0
Tefluthrin			
	CORN, FIELD	180.31	0.01
	CORN, FIELD, FODDER	180.440	0.06
	CORN, FIELD, FORAGE	180.440	0.06
	CORN, GRAIN	180.31	0.01
	CORN, GRAIN, FIELD	180.440	0.06
	CORN, GRAIN, POP	180.440	0.06
	CORN, POP	180.31	0.01
	CORN, POP, FODDER	180.440	0.06
	CORN, POP, FORAGE	180.440	0.06
Temephos			
	CITRUS FRUITS	180.170	0.1
Terbacil (3-tert-butyl-5-chloro-6-methyluracil)			
	ALFALFA, FORAGE	180.209	5.0
	ALFALFA, HAY	180.209	5.0
	APPLES	180.209	0.1
	ASPARAGUS	180.209	0.2
	BLUEBERRIES	180.209	0.1
	CANEBERRIES	180.209	0.1
	CATTLE, FAT	180.209	0.1
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.209	0.1
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.209	0.1
	CITRUS FRUITS	180.209	0.1
	GOATS, FAT	180.209	0.1
	GOATS, MBYP	180.209	0.1
	GOATS, MEAT	180.209	0.1
	HOGS, FAT	180.209	0.1
	HOGS, MBYP	180.209	0.1
	HOGS, MEAT	180.209	0.1
	HORSES, FAT	180.209	0.1
	HORSES, MBYP	180.209	0.1
	HORSES, MEAT	180.209	0.1
	MILK, FAT (= 0.1 IN WHOLE MILK)	180.209	0.5
	MINT, HAY, PEPPERMINT	180.209	2.0
	MINT, HAY, SPEARMINT	180.209	2.0
	PEACHES	180.209	0.1
	PEARS	180.209	0.1
	PECANS	180.209	0.1
	SAINFOIN, FORAGE	180.209	5.0
	SAINFOIN, HAY	180.209	5.0
	SHEEP, FAT	180.209	0.1

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Terbacil (3-tert-butyl-5-chloro-6-methyluracil)			
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.209	0.1
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.209	0.1
	STRAWBERRIES	180.209	0.1
	SUGARCANE	180.209	0.1
Terbufos (S-(((1,1-dimethylethyl)thio)methyl) O,O-diethyl phosphorodithioate)			
	BANANAS	180.352	0.025
	BEETS, SUGAR, ROOTS	180.352	0.05
	BEETS, SUGAR, TOPS	180.352	0.1
	CORN, FIELD, FODDER	180.352	0.05
	CORN, FIELD, FORAGE	180.352	0.05
	CORN, GRAIN	180.352	0.05
	CORN, POP, FODDER	180.352	0.5
	CORN, POP, FORAGE	180.352	0.5
	CORN, SWEET (K+CWHR)	180.352	0.05
	CORN, SWEET, FODDER	180.352	0.5
	CORN, SWEET, FORAGE	180.352	0.5
	SORGHUM, FODDER	180.352	0.5
	SORGHUM, FORAGE	180.352	0.5
	SORGHUM, GRAIN	180.352	0.05
Terbuthylazine			
	CORN, FODDER	180.333	0.1
	CORN, FORAGE	180.333	0.1
	CORN, GRAIN	180.333	0.1
	SORGHUM, FORAGE	180.333	0.1
	SORGHUM, GRAIN	180.333	0.1
Terbutryn (2-(tert-butylamino)-4-(ethylamino)-6-(methylthio)-s-triazine)			
	BARLEY, FODDER	180.265	0.1
	BARLEY, GRAIN	180.265	0.1
	BARLEY, GREEN	180.265	0.1
	BARLEY, STRAW	180.265	0.1
	SORGHUM, GRAIN	180.265	0.1
	WHEAT, FODDER	180.265	0.1
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.265	0.1
	WHEAT, GREEN	180.265	0.1
	WHEAT, STRAW	180.265	0.1
1,2,4,5-Tetrachloro-3-nitrobenzene			
	POTATOES (POST-H)	180.203	25.0
Tetracopper calcium oxychloride			
	RAW AGRIC COMMODITIES	180.1001	

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Tetradifon (4-chlorophenyl 2,4,5-trichlorophenyl sulfone)			
	APPLES	180.174	5.0
	APRICOTS	180.174	5.0
	CHERRIES	180.174	5.0
	CITRUS CITRON	180.174	2.0
	CRABAPPLES	180.174	5.0
	CUCUMBERS	180.174	1.0
	FIGS	180.174	6.0
	FIGS, DRIED	185.5475	10.0
	GRAPEFRUIT	180.174	2.0
	GRAPES	180.174	5.0
	HOPS, DRIED	185.5475	120.0
	HOPS, FRESH	180.174	30.0
	LEMONS	180.174	2.0
	LIMES	180.174	2.0
	MEAT	180.174	0.0
	MELONS	180.174	1.0
	MILK	180.174	0.0
	NECTARINES	180.174	5.0
	ORANGES	180.174	2.0
	PEACHES	180.174	5.0
	PEARS	180.174	5.0
	PEPPERMINT	180.174	100.0
	PLUMS (FRESH PRUNES)	180.174	5.0
	PUMPKINS	180.174	1.0
	QUINCES	180.174	5.0
	SPEARMINT	180.174	100.0
	SQUASH, WINTER	180.174	1.0
	STRAWBERRIES	180.174	5.0
	TANGERINES	180.174	2.0
	TEA, DRIED	185.5475	8.0
	TOMATOES	180.174	1.0
Tetraethyl pyrophosphate			
	ALFALFA, FRESH	180.347	0.01
	ALFALFA, HAY	180.347	0.01
	APPLES	180.347	0.01
	CABBAGE	180.347	0.01
	CAULIFLOWER	180.347	0.01
	ORANGES	180.347	0.01
	PEACHES	180.347	0.01
	POTATOES	180.347	0.01
Tetrahydro-5,5-dimethyl-2(1H)-pyrimidionone(3-(4-trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1-(2-(4-trifluoromethyl)phenyl))ethenyl)-2-propenylidene)hydrazone			
	GRASSES, PASTURE	180.395	0.05
	GRASSES, PASTURE, HAY	180.395	0.05
	GRASSES, RANGE, HAY	180.395	0.05
	GRASSES, RANGELAND	180.395	0.05

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Tetraiodoethylene			
	CANTALOUPES (POST-H)	180.162	15.0
2-(4-Thiazolyl)benzimidazole			
	APPLES (POST-H)	180.242	10.0
	APPLES, POMACE, DRIED (POST-H)	186.5550	33.0
	AVOCADOS	180.242	10.0
	BANANAS (PRE & POST-H)	180.242	3
	BANANAS, PULP (POST-H)	180.242	0.4
	BANANAS, PULP (PRE-H)	180.242	0.4
	BEANS, DRY	180.242	0.1
	BEETS, SUGAR, DRIED AND/OR DEHYDRATED	186.5550	3.5
	BEETS, SUGAR, TOPS	180.242	10.0
	BEETS, SUGAR, WITHOUT TOPS (PRE-H)	180.242	0.25
	CANTALOUPES (POST-H)	180.242	15.0
	CARROTS (POST-H)	180.242	10.0
	CATTLE, FAT	180.242	0.1
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.242	0.1
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.242	0.1
	CITRUS FRUITS (POST-H)	180.242	10.0
	CITRUS, MOLASSES	186.5550	20.0
	CITRUS, PULP, DRIED (POST-H)	186.5550	35.0
	EGGS	180.242	0.1
	GOATS, FAT	180.242	0.1
	GOATS, MBYP	180.242	0.1
	GOATS, MEAT	180.242	0.1
	GRAPES	180.242	10.0
	GRAPES, POMACE (DRY OR WET)	186.5550	150.0
	HOGS, FAT	180.242	0.1
	HOGS, MBYP	180.242	0.1
	HOGS, MEAT	180.242	0.1
	HORSES, FAT	180.242	0.1
	HORSES, MBYP	180.242	0.1
	HORSES, MEAT	180.242	0.1
	MANGOES	180.242	10.0
	MILK	180.242	0.4
	MUSHROOMS	180.242	40.0
	PAPAYAS (POST-H)	180.242	5.0
	PEARS (POST-H)	180.242	10.0
	POTATOES (PRE & POST-H)	180.242	10.0
	POTATOES, PROCESSING WASTE (PRE&POST-H	186.5550	30.0
	POULTRY	180.242	0.1
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.242	0.1
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.242	0.1
	RICE, HULLS	186.5550	8.0
	RICE, ROUGH	180.242	3.0
	RICE, STRAW	180.242	10.0
	SHEEP, FAT	180.242	0.1
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.242	0.1

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
2-(4-Thiazolyl)benzimidazole			
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.242	0.1
	SOYBEANS	180.242	0.1
	SQUASH, HUBBARD	180.242	1.0
	STRAWBERRIES	180.242	5.0
	SWEET POTATOES,SEED (POST-H)	180.242	0.02
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.242	1.0
	WHEAT, MILLED FRACTIONS (EXC FLOUR)	186.5550	3.0
	WHEAT, MILLED FRACTIONS (EXC FLOUR)	185.5550	3.0
	WHEAT, STRAW	180.242	0.1
Thidiazuron			
	CATTLE, FAT	180.403	0.2
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.403	0.2
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.403	0.2
	COTTON, SEED, HULLS	186.5600	0.8
	COTTON, SEEDS	180.403	0.4
	EGGS	180.403	0.1
	GOATS, FAT	180.403	0.2
	GOATS, MBYP	180.403	0.2
	GOATS, MEAT	180.403	0.2
	HOGS, FAT	180.403	0.2
	HOGS, MBYP	180.403	0.2
	HOGS, MEAT	180.403	0.2
	HORSES, FAT	180.403	0.2
	HORSES, MBYP	180.403	0.2
	HORSES, MEAT	180.403	0.2
	MILK	180.403	0.05
	POULTRY, FAT	180.403	0.2
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.403	0.2
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.403	0.2
	SHEEP, FAT	180.403	0.2
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.403	0.2
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.403	0.2
Thiobencarb			
	BROCCOLI	180.31	7.0
	CABBAGE	180.31	7.0
	CATTLE, FAT	180.401	0.2
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.401	0.2
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.401	0.2
	CAULIFLOWER	180.31	7.0
	EGGS	180.401	0.2
	GOATS, FAT	180.401	0.2
	GOATS, MBYP	180.401	0.2
	GOATS, MEAT	180.401	0.2
	HOGS, FAT	180.401	0.2
	HOGS, MBYP	180.401	0.2
	HOGS, MEAT	180.401	0.2
	HORSES, FAT	180.401	0.2

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Thiobencarb			
	HORSES, MBYP	180.401	0.2
	HORSES, MEAT	180.401	0.2
	LETTUCE, HEAD	180.31	25.0
	MILK	180.401	0.05
	POULTRY, FAT	180.401	0.2
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.401	0.2
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.401	0.2
	RICE, GRAIN	180.401	0.2
	RICE, STRAW	180.401	1.0
	SHEEP, FAT	180.401	0.2
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.401	0.2
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.401	0.2
2-(Thiocyanomethylthio)benzothiazole			
	BARLEY, FODDER	180.288	0.1
	BARLEY, FORAGE	180.288	0.1
	BARLEY, GRAIN	180.288	0.1
	BARLEY, STRAW	180.288	0.1
	BEETS, SUGAR, ROOTS	180.288	0.1
	BEETS, SUGAR, TOPS	180.288	0.1
	CORN, FODDER	180.288	0.1
	CORN, FORAGE	180.288	0.1
	CORN, GRAIN	180.288	0.1
	COTTON, FORAGE	180.288	0.1
	COTTON, SEED	180.288	0.1
	OATS, FODDER	180.288	0.1
	OATS, FORAGE	180.288	0.1
	OATS, GRAIN	180.288	0.1
	OATS, STRAW	180.288	0.1
	RICE, GRAIN	180.288	0.1
	RICE, STRAW	180.288	0.1
	SAFFLOWER, FODDER	180.288	0.1
	SAFFLOWER, FORAGE	180.288	0.1
	SAFFLOWER, SEED	180.288	0.1
	SORGHUM, FODDER	180.288	0.1
	SORGHUM, FORAGE	180.288	0.1
	SORGHUM, GRAIN	180.288	0.1
	WHEAT, FODDER	180.288	0.1
	WHEAT, FORAGE	180.288	0.1
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.288	0.1
	WHEAT, STRAW	180.288	0.1
Thiodicarb			
	BROCCOLI	180.31	7.0
	CABBAGE	180.31	7.0
	CAULIFLOWER	180.31	7.0
	CORN, FIELD, GRAIN	180.31	0.1
	CORN, FODDER	180.31	150
	CORN, FORAGE	180.31	150

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Thiodicarb			
	CORN, SWEET, GRAIN (K+CWHR)	180.407	2.0
	COTTON, SEED	180.407	0.4
	COTTON, SEEDS, HULLS	186.5650	0.8
	LETTUCE, HEAD	180.31	25.0
	SOYBEANS	180.407	0.2
	SOYBEANS, HULLS	186.5650	0.8
Thiophanate-methyl (dimethyl ((1,2-phenylene)bis(iminocarbonothioyl))bis(carbamate))			
	ALMONDS	180.371	0.2
	ALMONDS, HULLS (PRE-H)	180.371	1.0
	APPLE, POMACE, DRIED	186.5700	40.0
	APPLES (PRE & POST-H)	180.371	7.0
	APRICOTS (PRE & POST-H)	180.371	15.0
	BANANAS	180.371	2.0
	BANANAS, PULP (PRE-H)	180.371	0.2
	BEANS, DRY	180.371	2.0
	BEANS, FORAGE	180.371	50.0
	BEANS, HAY	180.371	50.0
	BEANS, SNAP	180.371	2.0
	BEETS, SUGAR, ROOTS (PRE-H)	180.371	0.2
	BEETS, SUGAR, TOPS (PRE-H)	180.371	15.0
	CATTLE, FAT	180.371	0.1
	CATTLE, KIDNEYS	180.371	0.2
	CATTLE, LIVER	180.371	2.5
	CATTLE, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.371	0.1
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.371	0.1
	CELERY (PRE-H)	180.371	3.00
	CHERRIES (PRE & POST-H)	180.371	15.0
	CUCUMBERS	180.371	1.0
	EGGS	180.371	0.1
	GOATS, FAT	180.371	0.1
	GOATS, KIDNEYS	180.371	0.2
	GOATS, LIVER	180.371	2.5
	GOATS, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.371	0.1
	GOATS, MEAT	180.371	0.1
	HOGS, FAT	180.371	0.1
	HOGS, LIVER	180.371	1.0
	HOGS, MBYP (EXC LIVER)	180.371	0.1
	HOGS, MEAT	180.371	0.1
	HORSES, FAT	180.371	0.1
	HORSES, LIVER	180.371	1.0
	HORSES, MBYP (EXC LIVER)	180.371	0.1
	HORSES, MEAT	180.371	0.1
	MELONS	180.371	1.0
	MILK	180.371	1.0
	NECTARINES (PRE & POST-H)	180.371	15.0
	ONIONS, DRY	180.371	3.00
	ONIONS, GREEN	180.371	3.00

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Thiophanate-methyl (dimethyl ((1,2-phenylene)bis(iminocarbonothioyl))bis(carbamate))			
	PEACHES (PRE & POST-H)	180.371	15.0
	PEANUTS	180.371	0.2
	PEANUTS, FORAGE (PRE-H)	180.371	15.0
	PEANUTS, HAY (PRE-H)	180.371	15.0
	PEANUTS, HULLS	180.371	2.0
	PECANS (PRE-H)	180.371	0.2
	PLUMS (PRE- AND POST-H)	180.371	15.0
	POTATOES (SEED TREATMENT)	180.371	0.05
	POULTRY, FAT	180.371	0.1
	POULTRY, LIVER	180.371	0.2
	POULTRY, MBYP (EXC. LIVER)	180.371	0.1
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.371	0.1
	PRUNES (PRE- AND POST-H)	180.371	15.0
	PUMPKINS	180.371	1.0
	SHEEP, FAT	180.371	0.1
	SHEEP, KIDNEYS	180.371	0.2
	SHEEP, LIVER	180.371	2.5
	SHEEP, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.371	0.1
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.371	0.1
	SOYBEANS	180.371	0.2
	SQUASH	180.371	1.0
	STRAWBERRIES	180.371	5.0
	SUGARCANE (SEED PIECE TRET PRE-H)	180.371	0.1
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.371	0.05
	WHEAT, HAY	180.371	0.10
	WHEAT, STRAW	180.371	0.10
Thiram (tetramethylthiuram disulfide)			
	APPLES	180.132	7.0
	BANANAS, PULP	180.132	1.0
	BANANAS, WITH PEEL (PRE & POST-H)	180.132	7.0
	CELERY	180.132	7.0
	ONIONS, DRY BULB	180.132	0.5
	PEACHES	180.132	7.0
	STRAWBERRIES	180.132	7.0
	TOMATOES	180.132	7.0
m-Toluic acid, 6-(4-isopropyl-4-methyl-5-oxo-2- imidazoline-2-yl), methyl ester and 128843 p-Toluic acid, 6-(4-isopropyl-4-methyl-5-oxo-2-2imidazoline-2-yl), methyl ester			
	BARLEY, GRAIN	180.437	0.10
	BARLEY, GRAIN	180.31	0.10
	BARLEY, STRAW	180.31	2.00
	BARLEY, STRAW	180.437	2.00
	SUNFLOWER, SEED	180.437	0.10
	SUNFLOWER, SEED	180.31	0.10
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.437	0.10
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.31	0.10

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
m-Toluic acid, 6-(4-isopropyl-4-methyl-5-oxo-2- imidazoline 2-yl), methyl ester and 128843 p-Toluic acid, 6-(4-isopropyl-4-methyl-5-oxo-2-2imidazoline-2-yl), methyl ester			
	WHEAT, STRAW	180.437	2.00
	WHEAT, STRAW	180.31	2.00
Toxaphene (Technical chlorinated camphene (67-69% chlorine))			
	ALFALFA, HAY	180.319	1.0
	APPLES	180.138	7.0
	APRICOTS	180.138	7.0
	BANANAS	180.138	3.0
	BANANAS, PULP	180.138	0.3
	BARLEY	180.138	5.0
	BEANS	180.138	7.0
	BLACKBERRIES	180.138	7.0
	BOYSENBERRIES	180.138	7.0
	BROCCOLI	180.138	7.0
	BRUSSELS SPROUTS	180.138	7.0
	CABBAGE	180.138	7.0
	CARROTS	180.138	7.0
	CATTLE, FAT OF MEAT	180.138	7.0
	CAULIFLOWER	180.138	7.0
	CELERY	180.138	7.0
	CITRUS FRUITS	180.138	7.0
	COLLARDS	180.138	7.0
	CORN	180.138	7.0
	COTTON, SEED	180.138	5.0
	CRANBERRIES	180.138	7.0
	CUCUMBERS	180.138	7.0
	DEWBERRIES	180.138	7.0
	EGGPLANT	180.138	7.0
	GOATS, FAT OF MEAT	180.138	7.0
	HAZELNUTS	180.138	7.0
	HICKORY NUTS	180.138	7.0
	HOGS, FAT OF MEAT	180.138	7.0
	HORSERADISH	180.138	7.0
	HORSES, FAT OF MEAT	180.138	7.0
	KALE	180.138	7.0
	KOHLRABI	180.138	7.0
	LETTUCE	180.138	7.0
	LOGANBERRIES	180.138	7.0
	MILK	180.319	0.05
	NECTARINES	180.138	7.0
	OATS	180.138	5.0
	OKRA	180.138	7.0
	ONIONS	180.138	7.0
	PARSNIPS	180.138	7.0
	PEACHES	180.138	7.0
	PEANUTS	180.138	7.0
	PEARS	180.138	7.0

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Toxaphene (Technical chlorinated camphene (67-69% chlorine))			
	PEAS	180.138	7.0
	PECANS	180.138	7.0
	PEPPERS	180.138	7.0
	PIMENTOS	180.138	7.0
	PINEAPPLES	180.138	3.0
	QUINCES	180.138	7.0
	RADISHES, TOPS	180.138	7.0
	RADISHES, WITH TOPS	180.138	7.0
	RADISHES, WITHOUT TOPS	180.138	7.0
	RASPBERRIES	180.138	7.0
	RICE	180.138	5.0
	RUTABAGAS	180.138	7.0
	RYE	180.138	5.0
	SHEEP, FAT OF MEAT	180.138	7.0
	SORGHUM, GRAIN	180.138	5.0
	SOYBEANS, DRY FORM	180.138	2.0
	SOYBEANS, OIL, CRUDE	185.5750	6.0
	SPINACH	180.138	7.0
	STRAWBERRIES	180.138	7.0
	SUNFLOWER, SEED	180.138	0.1
	TOMATOES	180.138	7.0
	WALNUTS	180.138	7.0
	WHEAT	180.138	5.0
	YOUNGBERRIES	180.138	7.0
Tralomethrin			
	COTTON, SEED	180.422	0.02
	COTTON, SEED, OIL	185.5450	0.20
	SOYBEANS	180.422	0.05
1-Triacontanol			
	RAW AGRIC COMMODITIES	180.1081	
S,S,S-Tributyl phosphorotrithioate			
	CATTLE, FAT	180.272	0.02
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.272	0.02
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.272	0.02
	COTTON, SEED	180.272	4.0
	COTTON, SEED, HULLS	186.5800	6.0
	GOATS, FAT	180.272	0.02
	GOATS, MBYP	180.272	0.02
	GOATS, MEAT	180.272	0.02
	MILK	180.272	0.002
	SHEEP, FAT	180.272	0.02
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.272	0.02
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.272	0.02

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Tributyl phosphorotrithioite			
	COTTON, SEED	180.186	0.25
S-(2,3,3-Trichloroallyl) diisopropylthiocarbamate			
	BARLEY, GRAIN	180.314	0.05
	BARLEY, STRAW	180.314	0.05
	GRASS, CANARY, ANNUAL, SEED	180.314	0.05
	GRASS, CANARY, ANNUAL, STRAW	180.314	0.05
	LENTILS	180.314	0.05
	LENTILS, FORAGE	180.314	0.05
	LENTILS, HAY	180.314	0.05
	PEAS	180.314	0.05
	PEAS, FORAGE	180.314	0.05
	PEAS, HAY	180.314	0.05
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.314	0.05
	WHEAT, STRAW	180.314	0.05
Trichlorobenzyl chloride			
	CORN, FIELD, FODDER	180.273	0.1
	CORN, FIELD, FORAGE	180.273	0.1
	CORN, GRAIN	180.273	0.02
	CORN, POP	180.273	0.02
	CORN, POP, FODDER	180.273	0.1
	CORN, POP, FORAGE	180.273	0.1
	CORN, SWEET (K+CWHR)	180.273	0.02
	CORN, SWEET, FODDER	180.273	0.1
	CORN, SWEET, FORAGE	180.273	0.1
2,3,6-Trichlorophenylacetic acid			
	SUGARCANE	180.283	0.01
Triclopyr			
	CATTLE, FAT	180.417	0.05
	CATTLE, KIDNEY	180.417	0.5
	CATTLE, LIVER	180.417	0.5
	CATTLE, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.417	0.05
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.417	0.05
	EGGS	180.31	0.3
	FISH	180.31	0.2
	GOATS, FAT	180.417	0.05
	GOATS, KIDNEY	180.417	0.5
	GOATS, LIVER	180.417	0.5
	GOATS, MBYP (EXC KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.417	0.05
	GOATS, MEAT	180.417	0.05
	GRASSES, FORAGE	180.417	500
	GRASSES, FORAGE, HAY	180.417	500
	HOGS, FAT	180.417	0.05
	HOGS, KIDNEY	180.417	0.5
	HOGS, LIVER	180.417	0.5
	HOGS, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.417	0.05

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Triclopyr			
	HOGS, MEAT	180.417	0.05
	HORSES, FAT	180.417	0.05
	HORSES, KIDNEY	180.417	0.5
	HORSES, LIVER	180.417	0.5
	HORSES, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.417	0.05
	HORSES, MEAT	180.417	0.05
	MILK	180.417	0.01
	POULTRY, FAT	180.31	0.2
	POULTRY, KIDNEY	180.31	1.0
	POULTRY, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY)	180.31	0.2
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.31	0.2
	RICE, GRAIN	180.31	0.5
	RICE, STRAW	180.31	8.0
	SHEEP, FAT	180.417	0.05
	SHEEP, KIDNEY	180.417	0.5
	SHEEP, LIVER	180.417	0.5
	SHEEP, MBYP (EXC. KIDNEY & LIVER)	180.417	0.05
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.417	0.05
	SHELLFISH	180.31	0.2
	WATER, POTABLE	180.31	0.5
Tridephane			
	CORN, FODDER	180.424	0.10
	CORN, FORAGE	180.424	0.10
	CORN, GRAIN, FIELD	180.424	0.05
Triflumazole			
	APPLES	180.31	0.5
	APPLES, POMACE, WET & DRY	186.5850	2.0
	CATTLE, FAT	180.31	0.05
	CATTLE, MBYP	180.31	0.5
	CATTLE, MEAT	180.31	0.05
	EGGS	180.31	0.05
	GOATS, FAT	180.31	0.05
	GOATS, MBYP	180.31	0.5
	GOATS, MEAT	180.31	0.05
	GRAPES	180.31	2.0
	GRAPES, POMACE, WET & DRY	186.5850	25.0
	HOGS, FAT	180.31	0.05
	HOGS, MBYP	180.31	0.5
	HOGS, MEAT	180.31	0.05
	HORSES, FAT	180.31	0.05
	HORSES, MBYP	180.31	0.5
	HORSES, MEAT	180.31	0.05
	MILK	180.31	0.05
	PEARS	180.31	0.5
	POULTRY, FAT	180.31	0.05
	POULTRY, MBYP	180.31	0.05
	POULTRY, MEAT	180.31	0.05

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Triflumazole			
	RAISINS, WASTE	186.5850	8.0
	SHEEP, FAT	180.31	0.05
	SHEEP, MBYP	180.31	0.5
	SHEEP, MEAT	180.31	0.05
Trifluralin (a,a,a-trifluro-2,6-dinitro-N,N-dipropyl-p-toluidine) (Note: a = alpha)			
	ALFALFA, HAY	180.207	0.2
	ASPARAGUS	180.207	0.05
	BARLEY, FODDER	180.207	0.05
	BARLEY, FORAGE	180.207	0.05
	BARLEY, HAY	180.207	0.05
	BARLEY, STRAW	180.207	0.05
	BEANS, MUNG, SPROUTS	180.207	2.0
	CARROTS	180.207	1.0
	CITRUS FRUITS	180.207	0.05
	CORN, FIELD, FODDER	180.207	0.05
	CORN, FIELD, FORAGE	180.207	0.05
	CORN, FIELD, GRAIN	180.207	0.05
	COTTON, SEED	180.207	0.05
	CRESS, UPLAND	180.207	0.05
	CUCURBITS	180.207	0.05
	FLAX, SEED	160.207	0.05
	FLAX, STRAW	180.207	0.05
	FRUITS, STONE	180.207	0.05
	GRAIN, CROPS (EXC FRESH CORN/RICE GRAI	180.207	0.05
	GRAPES	180.207	0.05
	HOPS	180.207	0.05
	LEGUMES, FORAGE	180.207	0.05
	NUTS	180.207	0.05
	PEANUTS	180.207	0.05
	PEANUTS, HULLS	180.207	0.1
	PEPPERMINT, HAY	180.207	0.05
	PEPPERMINT, OIL	185.5900	2.0
	RAPE, SEED	180.207	0.05
	RAPE, STRAW	180.207	0.05
	SAFFLOWER, SEED	180.207	0.05
	SORGHUM, FODDER	180.207	0.05
	SORGHUM, FORAGE	180.207	0.05
	SPEARMINT, HAY	180.207	0.05
	SPEARMINT, OIL	185.5900	2.0
	SUGARCANE	180.207	0.05
	SUNFLOWER, SEED	180.207	0.05
	VEGETABLES, FRUITING	180.207	0.05
	VEGETABLES, LEAFY	180.207	0.05
	VEGETABLES, ROOT CROP (EXC. CARROTS)	180.207	0.05
	VEGETABLES, SEED & POD	180.207	0.05
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.207	0.05
	WHEAT, STRAW	180.207	0.05

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Triforine			
	ALMOND, HULLS	180.382	0.20
	ALMONDS, MEAT	180.382	0.01
	APPLES	180.382	0.01
	APRICOTS	180.382	8.0
	ASPARAGUS	180.382	0.01
	BLUEBERRIES	180.382	0.1
	CANTALOUPS	180.382	1.0
	CHERRIES	180.382	3.0
	CRANBERRIES	180.382	0.1
	CUCUMBERS	180.382	0.5
	EGGPLANT	180.382	1.0
	HOPS	180.1046	
	HOPS, DRIED	185.5950	60
	HOPS, SPENT	186.5950	60
	NECTARINES	180.382	8.0
	PEACHES	180.382	8.0
	PEPPERS, BELL	180.382	5.0
	PLUMS	180.382	3.0
	PRUNES (FRESH)	180.382	3.0
	STRAWBERRIES	180.382	2.0
	WATERMELONS	180.382	1.0
2,3,5-Triiodobenzoic acid			
	APPLES	180.219	0.05
	SOYBEANS	180.219	0.15
3,7,11-Trimethyl-2,6,10-dodecatriene-1-ol and 3,7,11-trimethyl-1,6,10-dodecatriene-3-ol			
	RAW AGRIC COMMODITIES	180.1086	
Trimethylphenyl methylcarbamate residues from use of the 3,4,5- and 2,3,5-isomers (180.305)			
	CORN, FIELD, GRAIN	180.305	0.1
	CORN, FODDER	180.305	0.1
	CORN, FORAGE	180.305	0.1
	CORN, POP, GRAIN	180.305	0.1
Triphenyltin hydroxide			
	BEETS, SUGAR, ROOTS	180.236	0.1
	CARROTS	180.236	0.1
	CATTLE, KIDNEY	180.236	0.05
	CATTLE, LIVER	180.236	0.05
	GOATS, KIDNEY	180.236	0.05
	GOATS, LIVER	180.236	0.05
	HOGS, KIDNEY	180.236	0.05
	HOGS, LIVER	180.236	0.05
	HORSES, KIDNEY	180.236	0.05
	HORSES, LIVER	180.236	0.05

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Triphenyltin hydroxide			
	PEANUTS	180.236	0.05
	PEANUTS, HULLS	180.236	0.4
	PECANS	180.236	0.05
	POTATOES	180.236	0.05
	SHEEP, KIDNEY	180.236	0.05
	SHEEP, LIVER	180.236	0.05
Zinc ion and manganese ethylenebisdithiocarbamate 80%; a coordination product of manganese 16%, zinc 2%, and ethylenebisdithiocarbamate 62%			
	APPLES	180.176	7.0
	ASPARAGUS	180.176	0.1
	BANANAS (PRE-H)	180.176	4.0
	BANANAS, PULP (NO PEEL)	180.176	0.5
	BARLEY, BRAN	185.6300	20.0
	BARLEY, FLOUR	185.6300	1.0
	BARLEY, GRAIN	180.176	5.0
	BARLEY, MILLED FRACTIONS	186.6300	20.0
	BARLEY, STRAW	180.176	25.0
	BEETS, SUGAR	180.176	2.0
	BEETS, SUGAR, TOPS	180.176	65.0
	CARROTS	180.176	2.0
	CELERY	180.176	5.0
	CORN, FODDER	180.176	5.0
	CORN, FORAGE	180.176	5.0
	CORN, FRESH (INC. SWEET) (K+CWHR)	180.176	0.5
	CORN, GRAIN (EXC. POP)	180.176	0.1
	CORN, POP, GRAIN	180.176	0.5
	COTTON, SEED	180.176	0.5
	CRABAPPLES	180.176	10.0
	CRANBERRIES	180.176	7.0
	CUCUMBERS	180.176	4.0
	FENNEL	180.176	10.0
	GRAPES	180.176	7.0
	KIDNEY	180.176	0.5
	LIVER	180.176	0.5
	MELONS	180.176	4.0
	OATS, BRAN	185.6300	20.0
	OATS, FLOUR	185.6300	1.0
	OATS, GRAIN	180.176	5.0
	OATS, MILLED FRACTIONS	186.6300	20.0
	OATS, STRAW	180.176	25.0
	ONIONS, DRY BULB	180.176	0.5
	PAPAYA, EDIBLE PULP (NO PEEL)	180.176	0.0
	PAPAYA, WHOLE	180.176	10.0
	PEANUTS	180.176	0.5
	PEANUTS, VINES, HAY	180.176	65.0
	PEARS	180.176	10.0
	POTATOES	180.319	1.0
	QUINCES	180.176	10.0

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Zinc ion and manganese ethylenebisdithiocarbamate 80%; a coordination product of manganese 16%, zinc 2%, and ethylenebisdithiocarbamate 62%			
	RAISINS	185.6300	28.0
	RYE, BRAN	185.6300	20.0
	RYE, FLOUR	185.6300	1.0
	RYE, GRAIN	180.176	5.0
	RYE, MILLED FRACTIONS	186.6300	20.0
	RYE, STRAW	180.176	25.0
	SQUASH, SUMMER	180.176	4.0
	TOMATOES	180.176	4.0
	WHEAT, BRAN	185.6300	20.0
	WHEAT, FLOUR	185.6300	1.0
	WHEAT, GRAIN	180.176	5.0
	WHEAT, MILLED FRACTIONS	186.6300	20.0
	WHEAT, STRAW	180.176	25.0
Zinc phosphide			
	GRAPES	180.284	0.01
	GRASSES, RANGELAND	180.284	0.1
	SUGARCANE	180.284	0.01
Zineb (zinc ethylenebisdithiocarbamate)			
	APPLES	180.115	2.0
	APRICOTS	180.115	7.0
	BEANS	180.115	7.0
	BEETS, GARDEN, ROOTS ONLY	180.115	7.0
	BEETS, TOPS	180.115	25.0
	BLACKBERRIES	180.115	7.0
	BOYSENBERRIES	180.115	7.0
	BROCCOLI	180.115	7.0
	BRUSSELS SPROUTS	180.115	7.0
	CABBAGE	180.115	7.0
	CABBAGE, CHINESE	180.115	25.0
	CARROTS	180.115	7.0
	CAULIFLOWER	180.115	7.0
	CELERY	180.115	5.0
	CHERRIES	180.115	7.0
	CITRUS FRUITS	180.115	7.0
	COLLARDS	180.115	25.0
	CORN, GRAIN	180.115	0.1
	CORN, SWEET (K+CWHR)	180.115	5.0
	CRANBERRIES	180.115	7.0
	CUCUMBERS	180.115	4.0
	CURRANTS	180.115	7.0
	DEWBERRIES	180.115	7.0
	EGGPLANT	180.115	7.0
	ENDIVE (ESCAROLE)	180.115	10.0
	GOOSEBERRIES	180.115	7.0
	GRAPES	180.115	7.0
	GUAVAS	180.115	7.0

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Zineb (zinc ethylenebisdithiocarbamate)			
	HOPS	180.115	60.0
	KALE	180.115	10.0
	KOHLRABI	180.115	7.0
	LETTUCE	180.115	10.0
	LOGANBERRIES	180.115	7.0
	MELONS	180.115	4.0
	MUSHROOMS	180.115	7.0
	MUSTARD, GREENS	180.115	10.0
	NECTARINES	180.115	7.0
	ONIONS	180.115	7.0
	PARSLEY	180.115	7.0
	PEACHES	180.115	7.0
	PEANUTS	180.115	7.0
	PEARS	180.115	7.0
	PEAS	180.115	7.0
	PEPPERS	180.115	7.0
	PLUMS (FRESH PRUNES)	180.115	7.0
	POTATO (FROM SEED PIECE TREATMENT)	180.319	0.5
	PUMPKINS	180.115	7.0
	QUINCES	180.115	7.0
	RADISHES, TOPS	180.115	7.0
	RADISHES, WITH TOPS	180.115	7.0
	RADISHES, WITHOUT TOPS	180.115	7.0
	RASPBERRIES	180.115	7.0
	ROMAINE	180.115	25.0
	RUTABAGA TOPS	180.115	7.0
	RUTABAGAS, WITH TOPS	180.115	7.0
	RUTABAGAS, WITHOUT TOPS	180.115	7.0
	SALSIFY	180.115	7.0
	SPINACH	180.115	10.0
	SQUASH	180.115	4.0
	SQUASH, SUMMER	180.115	7.0
	STRAWBERRIES	180.115	7.0
	SWISS CHARD	180.115	25.0
	TOMATOES	180.115	4.0
	TURNIPS, GREENS	180.115	7.0
	TURNIPS, WITH TOPS	180.115	7.0
	TURNIPS, WITHOUT TOPS	180.115	7.0
	WHEAT	180.115	1.0
	YOUNGBERRIES	180.115	7.0
Ziram (zinc dimethyl dithiocarbamate)			
	ALMONDS	180.116	0.1
	APPLES	180.116	7.0
	APRICOTS	180.116	7.0
	BEANS	180.116	7.0
	BEETS, GREENS (ALONE)	180.116	7.0
	BEETS, WITH TOPS	180.116	7.0
	BEETS, WITHOUT TOPS	180.116	7.0

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index

CHEMICAL PREFIX/NAME	COMMODITY NAME	CFR NO.	PPM AMT.
Ziram (zinc dimethyl dithiocarbamate)			
	BLACKBERRIES	180.116	7.0
	BLUEBERRIES (HUCKLEBERRIES)	180.116	7.0
	BOYSENBERRIES	180.116	7.0
	BROCCOLI	180.116	7.0
	BRUSSELS SPROUTS	180.116	7.0
	CABBAGE	180.116	7.0
	CARROTS	180.116	7.0
	CAULIFLOWER	180.116	7.0
	CELERY	180.116	7.0
	CHERRIES	180.116	7.0
	COLLARDS	180.116	7.0
	CRANBERRIES	180.116	7.0
	CUCUMBERS	180.116	7.0
	DEWBERRIES	180.116	7.0
	EGGPLANT	180.116	7.0
	GOOSEBERRIES	180.116	7.0
	GRAPES	180.116	7.0
	KALE	180.116	7.0
	KOHLRABI	180.116	7.0
	LETTUCE	180.116	7.0
	LOGANBERRIES	180.116	7.0
	MELONS	180.116	7.0
	NECTARINES	180.116	7.0
	ONIONS	180.116	7.0
	PEACHES	180.116	7.0
	PEANUTS	180.116	7.0
	PEARS	180.116	7.0
	PEAS	180.116	7.0
	PECANS	180.116	0.1
	PEPPERS	180.116	7.0
	PUMPKINS	180.116	7.0
	QUINCES	180.116	7.0
	RADISHES, TOPS	180.116	7.0
	RADISHES, WITH TOPS	180.116	7.0
	RADISHES, WITHOUT TOPS	180.116	7.0
	RASPBERRIES	180.116	7.0
	RUTABAGA TOPS	180.116	7.0
	RUTABAGAS, WITH TOPS	180.116	7.0
	RUTABAGAS, WITHOUT TOPS	180.116	7.0
	SPINACH	180.116	7.0
	SQUASH	180.116	7.0
	SQUASH, SUMMER	180.116	7.0
	STRAWBERRIES	180.116	7.0
	TOMATOES	180.116	7.0
	TURNIPS, GREENS	180.116	7.0
	TURNIPS, WITH TOPS	180.116	7.0
	TURNIPS, WITHOUT TOPS	180.116	7.0
	YOUNGBERRIES	180.116	7.0

Redesignation Table

At 53 FR 24666, June 29, 1988, 21 CFR Parts 193 and 561 were redesignated and recodified into 40 CFR Parts 185 and 186. The following Redesignation Table shows the relationship of the CFR section numbers formerly under Parts 193 and 561 and those sections being redesignated into Parts 185 and 186.

Old section	New section
193.10	185.100
193.15	185.150
193.20	185.200
193.25	185.250
193.30	185.350
193.40	185.500
193.43	185.600
193.45	185.650
193.50	185.700
193.60	185.750
193.65	185.1150
193.80	185.410
193.83	185.800
193.85	185.1000
193.90	185.1200
193.97	185.1300
193.98	185.1250
193.99	185.3300
193.100	185.1450
193.105	185.1500
193.130	185.1650
193.135	185.1700
193.137	185.1850
193.140	185.1900
193.142	185.1750
193.150	185.2225
193.151	185.2250
193.152	185.2150
193.156	185.2200
193.160	185.2500
193.170	185.2600
193.180	185.2650
193.186	185.2700
193.190	185.2750
193.200	185.2850
193.210	185.2900
193.212	185.3000
193.220	185.3450
193.225	185.3475
193.230	185.3480
193.235	185.3500
193.236	185.3550
193.240	185.3600
193.250	185.3700
193.251	185.425
193.253	185.3750
193.255	185.3800
193.260	185.3850
193.270	185.3900
193.275	185.3950
193.277	185.4000
193.280	185.4025
193.285.	185.4150
193.290	185.4200
193.300	185.4250
193.310	185.4300
193.320	185.4500
193.323	185.4400
193.324	185.4450
193.325	185.4600
193.330	185.4650
193.331	185.4700
193.340	185.4800
193.350	185.4850
193.360	185.4900
193.370	185.5000
193.375	185.5100
193.380	185.5150
193.390	185.5200
193.400	185.5350
193.410	185.1550
193.418	185.5450
193.420	185.5475
193.430	185.1350
193.440	185.5900
193.450	185.5750
193.460	185.6300
193.462	185.4550
193.463	185.2950
193.464	185.5300
193.465	185.1800
193.466	185.3250
193.467	185.3650
193.468	185.4950
193.470	185.5550
193.471	185.1050
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Title 40 was established at 36 FR 12213, June 29, 1971. For the period before January 1, 1973, see the "List of CFR Sections Affected, 1964—1972" which is published in a separate volume.

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